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GEIRIADUR CENHEDLAETHOL

Cymraeg a Saesneg.

A

NATIONAL DICTIONARY

OF THE

WELSH LANGUAGE:

WITH

ENGLISH AND WELSH

Equivalents.

BY W. OWEN PUGHE, D.C.L., F.A.S.

THE THIRD EDITION,

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GEIRIADUR CENHEDLAETHOL CYMRAEG A SAESNEG.

A NATIONAL WELSH-ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

E, *s. f.* the seventh letter and the second vowel of the Welsh alphabet, has the same sound as the English *a* in *mare*, and *e* in *pen*. Its long sound, as well as its short sound, is a pure simple elementary sound, and has not the shade of the diphthongal sound of the English *a* in *mate*, *pale*, &c. It is changed into *y*; as caseg (mare), cesyg; angel (angel), angylion: and sometimes it is changed into *ei*; as bargen (bargain), bargeinio; nerth (strength), neirthiad. — Y seithfed llythyren, a'r ail lafariad o'r egwyddor Gymraeg, sydd iddi yr un sain a'r *a* Saesnig yn *mare* (caseg), a'r *e* Saesnig yn *pen* (pin). Sain bur, syml, ac elfenol ydyw ei sain hir cystal a'i sain fer, ac nid oes iddi gysgod o sain ddeuseiniol yr *a* Saesnig yn *mate*, *pale*, &c. Y mae 'n newid i *y*; megys caseg, cesyg; angel, angylion; ac y mae 'n newid weithiau i *ei*; megys bargen, bargeinio; nerth, neirthiad.

E, *pr. sil.* he; it.—Efe, ef.
A ddaeth e yma—did he come here? *Sil.*
Mae e 'n dod—he is coming. *Sil.*

E, *ad.* denoting affirmation.
E welir—it is seen.
E 'm gwelir—I am seen.
F yngai— he (she) swore.
E dyngodd y dyn—the man swore.
E fynai y gath bysgod, ond ni fynai wlychu ei throed—the cat would have fish, but she would not have to wet her foot. *D*

E, *prf.* giving intensity to the signification of words, as *eang* from *ang*; *effraw*, from *ffraw*.

E,† *ar.* the.—Y.
E tir-dywyllodron (y tir-ddiwyllodron)—the husbandmen. *C. C.*

Eang, *a.* (e- ang) ample, large, compendious; wide; loose, free.—Helaeth.
Gwr eang—a free man. *C. C.*
Eang yw y byd i bawb—the world is spacious for all. *D.*

Eangder, au, *s.* spaciousness, capacity.

Eangiad, au, *s.* a making spacious.

Eangol, *a.* spacious.—Helaeth; maith.

Eangrwydd, *s.* spaciousness, capacity.

Eang, a, *v.* to make ample; to extend.

Eawg, ogiaid, *s.* (e—awg; see *Eog*).—Eog.

Eb, ion, *s. f. r.* an issuing out; utterance.—Heb, eg, aeg, ymadrodd; traith.

Eb, a, *v. n.* (Gr. *epô*; H. *nib*, *Dr. D.*) to proceed from; to say, to utter.—Ebu.
Eb fi, ebaf fi, eb y fi—quoth I.
Eb di—quoth thou.
Eb efe—says he.
Eb hi—says she.
Eb ni, eb y ni—quoth we.

Ebach, au, *s. f.* (eb—ach; e—bach, *Dr. D.*) a nook, a corner; a cave; a bay.—Cilfach, congl; ogof; machwy, angorfa.
Ac yno i gwnai efe guddigl dan ebach careg mewn lle dirgel—and there he made a hermitage under the corner of a stone in a secret place. *Buch. C.*

Ebachog, *a.* full of nooks or caves.

Ebaeth, *s.* (eb—aeth) a nook, a corner.

Eban, ebyn, *s.* (eb) a passing on; a going by.

Eban,† *v.* to go; to pass.—Myned.
Dychryn twrf torfoedd yn eban—terror, with the tumultuous armies in passing. *C.*

Ebargof, ion, *s.* (eb—argof) a forgetting.

Ebargofi, } ia, *v. n.* to forget, to let out of
Ebargofio, } the mind.—Anghofio.

Ebargofiad, } au, *s.* a forgetting; oblivion.—
Ebargofiant, } Anghofiad, anghofiant.

Ebargofraith, reithiau, *s. f.* (ebargof—rhaith) an amnesty.—Anghofraith.

Ebe, a, *v. n.* says, say, quoth.—Eb, medd, ebr.
Ebe hi—says she.
Ebe hwy—quoth they.

Ebediw,† iau, *s.* (eb—ediw) a heriot.—Obediw, anifail neu ddirwy dyledus i'r meistr tir ar farwolaeth deiliad.

Ebenus, *s.* (Gr. *ebenos*; L. *ebenus*) ebony, ebony-tree.—Muchwydd, ebonwydd, muchbren, dubren.
Cyrn ifori ac ebenus—horns of ivory and ebony. *B.*

Ebenwydd, *s. ag.* (ebenos—gwydd) ebony-trees.—Ebonwydd, coed ebenus.

Ebenwydden, ebenwydd, *s. f.* ebony-tree.

Ebestol,† ion, ebystyl, *s.* (apostol) an apostle.—Apostol, cenad

Ebestr,† ebystr, *s.* It is not in Dr. Pughe's, and Dr. D. only puts a *q.* (*query*) after it.
Ebestryl,† *s.* an embryo.—Anelwig. *H. S.*
Ebiaith, ieithion, ieithoedd, *s. f.* (eb—iaith) a part or division of a sentence, a phrase.—Dryll ymadrodd, gefrawdd.
Gwelwch osod y gair llais dair gwaith yn nechreuad yr ebiaith wahannodol—you see the word voice placed three times in the beginning of the semicolon phrase. *H. P.*
Ebill, ion, *s.* (e-pill; Arm. *ebil*) a piercer; a pin, a peg; an auger; a gimblet; the key of a musical instrument.—Turadr, trul; gwimbill, gwimled; pill offeryn cerdd.
Ebillion telyn—the pegs of a harp.
A'i ebillion gwynion ar gau—with his white pegs nearly closing. *T. P.*
Ebilldaradr, derydr, *s.* (ebill—taradr) a small auger.—Ebillyn; gwimled.
Ebilldaradr dimai a dâl—a small auger its value is a halfpenny. *C. C.*
Ebillen, au, *s. f. d.* (ebill) a small peg; a gimblet.
Ebilliad, au, *s.* a pegging; a bearing.
Ebillio, ia, *v. a.* to peg, to pierce; to bore.
Ebilliog, *a.* having pegs or pins.
Ebillwydd, *s. ag.* (ebill—gwŷdd) wooden pegs or keys.—Pillwydd, pillgoed.
Ebillyn, au, *s. d.* a small auger; a gimblet.
Ebod,† Ebodn,† Ebodi,† Ebodni,† *s. ag.* (eb) dung; ordure; horse dung.—Tom; tail; tom march.
a, *v.* to void dung.—Tomi; teilo.
Ebol, ion, *s.* (eb—awl; C. ebol; Arm. *ebewl;* Gr. *pôlos;* L. *pullus*) a colt, a foal, a young horse.—Llwdn, blango.
Y mae efe yn un ebol—he is a quite a colt.
Hir y bydd march bach yn ebol—long will a little horse be a colt. *D.*
Ebolaidd, *a.* like a colt, coltish.
Eboles, au, *s. f.* a young mare, a mare-colt, a she colt, a filly.—Ffilog.
Ni chaf un man, achwyn mau, heb lais fy ebolesau—I get not a single spot, it is my complaint, free from the noise of my fillies. *R. Fyng.*
Ebolgarn, au, *s.* (ebol—carn) the colt's foot.—Alan, alan bychan, carn yr ebol, pesychlys, trod y tarw, dail carn yr ebol.
Ebolgarn y gerddi—the asarabacca.
Ebolgarn y môr—the sea bindweed.
Eboli, a, *v.* (ebol) to become as a colt.
Eboliog, *a.* fit for foaling or breeding.
Bod yn eboliog—to be with foal. *C. C.*
Eboludd,† *ad.* (eb—goludd; heb—goludd, *Dr. D.*) without delay or hinderance, forthwith.—Yn ebrwydd.
Ebostol,† ion, **ebystyl,** *s.* (apostol) an apostle.
Lyma synhwyr euegyl Ieuan ebostol—here is the meaning of the gospel of the apostle John. *Ll. Ll. Dd. B.*
Ebr, *s.* (eb) an egress; an utterance.—Mynediad.
Ebran, au, *s.* (eb—rhan; e—bran, Ir. Gael. and Fr. and E. bran) a provender, a bait.—Gogor, porthiant anifeiliaid, ysborthiant.
Y mae gwellt ac ebran ddigon genym ni—We have both straw and provender enough. *B.*
Y distain a ddyly ddau ebran i'w farch—the steward of the household is entitled to two baits for his horse. *C. C.*
Ebraniad, au, *s.* a baiting, a foddering.
Ebranu, a, *v. a.* to bait, to fodder.
Ebranu meirch—to bait horses.
Ebranwr, wyr, *s.* one who gives provender for horses.
Ebreidiad,† au, *s.* (abred; eb—rhed) a passing on.
Ebreidiog, *a.* going, passing.—Mynedol.
Ebri,† *s.* (ebr) an egress; an utterance; a password.
Ac yssi didryf didraul ebri—and it has a sequestered place not worn by travelling. *Meil.*
Ebriad,† au, *s.* a going from or out of.
Ebrifed,† *a.* (eb—rhifed; heb—rif) without number.—Afrifed, dirifedi.
Cad ar wy cyrched gwaewawr ebrifed—to the conflict there resorted spears innumerable. *T.*
Ebrill, *s.* (eb—rhill; e—prill C. *ebral;* L. *aprilis;* E. *april;* Fr. *avril*) the month of April, the fourth month.—Y pedwerydd mis.
Ffwl Ebrill—an April fool.
Ebrillaidd, *a.* like April; springing.
Ebru, ebr, *v.* to move; to utter.—Ebu.
Ebr Ifan, mi a ddeuda' iti—says John, I will tell thee. *Ch. G.*
Ebrwyad, ebrwyaid, *s.* (e—prwy) a vicar.—Bicar, ficar, ficer, prwyad; periglor.
Ebrwyadaeth, au, *s. f.* a vicarage.—Periglor-iaeth.
Ebrwyadol, *v.* vicarial.—Perthynol i ebrwyad.
Ebrwyaeth, au, *s. f.* a vicarage; a vicarship.
Ebrwyatty, tai, *s.* a vicarage.—Bicardy.
Ebrwyol, *a.* vicarial.—Pwyadol.
Ebrwydd, *a.* (eb—rhwydd) quick, hasty, early, soon.—Cyflym, prysur, buan.
Breuddwyd yw ebrwydded oes—it is a dream how swift is life. *D. G.*
Ebrwyddedig, *a.* accelerated.—Bryniadol.
Ebrwyddiad, au, *s.* an acceleration.
Ebrwyddo, a, *v.* to hasten, to accelerate.
Ef a ebrwyddodd ei hynt—he has quickened his course. *Mab.*
Ebrwyddol, *a.* hastening, accelerating.
Ebrydig,† *a.* (abred; eb—rhed) moving; passing.
Ebrydu,† a, **ebryd,** *v.* to move, to pass on.
Ebryfyg,† *s.* (eb—rhyfyg) negligence; omission.—Esgeulusdod, diofalwch.
Ebryfygedig,† *a.* neglected.—Esgeulusedig.
Dadl ebryfygedig—a neglected cause.
Ebryfygiad,† au, *s.* a neglecting.—Esgeuluziad.
Ebryfygol,† *a.* apt to neglect.—Gwallus.
Ebryfygu,† a, *v.* to neglect.—Esgeuluso.
Ebryfygais fwyta fy mara—I neglected to eat my bread. *D. Dd.*
Ebryw,† *s. f.* (Gr. *hebraios;* H. *eber*) Hebraeg, Hebryw, Efrai, Efreieg, Efreiaeg.
Mi allwn, pe bae genyf hamdden, wneuthur llyfr digon ei faint o'r geiriau Cymreic arferedig, a fenthyciwyd nid yn unig o'r Lladin a'r Ffrangaec, eithr o iaith Itali, ag iaith Spaen hefyd, heb law 'r dafod Roeg, ag Ebryw—I could, if I had time, make a book of moderate size of the usual Welsh words borrowed not only from the Latin and French, but from the language of Italy, and the language of Spain also, besides from the Greek tongue, and the Hebrew. *M. C.*
Ebrywiaeth,† *s. f.* Hebraism.—Hebreigiaeth.

Ebrywes,† au, *s. f.* a Hebrewess.—Hebraes; Iuddewes.
Ebrywig,† *a.* Hebraic, Hebrew.—Hebreig.
Ebrywio,† ia, *v.* to Hebraize.—Hebreigio.
Ebrywydd,† ion, *s.* a Hebraist, a Hebrewist.
Ebu,† eb, *v.* (eb) to utter; to speak, to say.
Ebustl,† au, *s.* (e—bustl) gall, bitter.—Bustl.
Ebwch, ychiau, *s.* (eb—wch? e—bwch?) a gasp; a groan, a sigh.—Dyheuedd, ochenaid.
Ebwedd, au, *s. f.* (eb—gwedd; heb—gwedd) a dialect.—Hepwedd, priodiaeth, llafarwedd.
Ebweddol, *a.* dialectic, dialectical.—Hepweddol.
Ebwn,† *s.* (e—bwn) a bittern.—Aderyn y bwn. *B.*
Ebwr,† *a.* causing dread, dreading.—Ofnog.
Ebwystl,† ion, *s.* (eb—gwystl) an embryo.—Rhith.
Ebychair, eiriau, *s.* (ebwch—gair) an interjection.—Cyfryngiad, taflodiad.
Ebychedig, *a.* (ebwch) distressed; sighing. *G. A.*
Ebychiad, au, *s.* a gasping.—Dyheuad.
Ebychiad, iaid, *s.* an interjection.—Ebychair.
Ebychiol, *a.* gasping, sighing.—Ocheneidiol.
Ebychu, a, *v.* to gasp; to clamor.
Ebych,† *s.* (eb) a going from, a passing off.
Ebyri,† *s.* (ebwr) that causes dread or fear.
Ebyri—a surety. *H. S.*
Ebyrn,† i. (e—byrn) a brook bank.
Cain cynnwyre tarthawg byrn; esgudnaid ceirw tros ebyrn—splendid the uprising of the foggy brook; of nimble leap the harts over the bank. *E. C. C.*
Eccles,† } i, eccleseidd, *s. f.* (Gr. *ecclésia;*
Eccleis,† } see *Eglwys*) a church; an assembly. —Eglwys.
A y petr hynn yr adailiaf nen eccles—upon this rock (*petr*) I will build my church. *W. S.*
Dywait wrth yr eccleis—tell it unto the church. *W. S.*
Y gystuddiaw yr ei o'r ecclesi—to vex certain of the churches. *W. S.*
Anyt hefyt oll eccleseidd y Cenetloedd—but also all the churches of the Gentiles. *W. S.*
Ecraidd, *a.* (egr) of a harsh or severe nature.
Ecriad, au, *s.* a becoming harsh or sharp.
Ecrol, *a.* of a harsh or severe nature.—Egr.
Ecrwr, wyr, *s.* a sharper, an extortioner.
Ech † [ěch], au, *s. f. r.* what pervades; a portion of arable land; an acre.—Erw.
Tudfwlch hir ěch o dir a'i drewydd—Tudvwlch the tall, a spot of earth reduces him to corruption. *A.*
Ech, *prf.* It enhances the signification of words and gives more intensity to them.
Echaeth,† *s.* a seclusion; retirement.
Echain,† *v.* to become secluded; to rest, to repose; to sleep.—Ymneilldio; gorphwys.
Echdoe, *s.* (ech—doe) the day before yesterday.—Y diwrnod nesaf i ddoe o'i flaen ef.
Doe hefyd, ac echdoe, pan ydoedd Saul yn frenin—and moreover, yesterday and the day before yesterday (in time past) when Saul was king. *B.*
Echdoe a doe y deuwn i'r byd da, a'r bywyd hwn—the day before yesterday and yesterday I would come to the good state, and to this life. *G. O.*
Echdoe, *ad.* on the day before yesterday.
Echdoeawl,† *a.* of two days ago.
Echdywyn,† *s.* (ech—dywyn; ech—tywyn?) splendor; brightness.—Ysblander.
Echdywynedig,† *a.* resplendant, shining.
Gwynach oedd ei chnawd nog echdywynedig asgwrn morfil—her body was whiter than the polished bone of the whale. *G. A.*
Echdywynedigrwydd,† *s.* resplendency.
Ac echdywynedigrwydd ei llygaid yn goleuo 'r wlad—and the brightness of her eyes illuminating the country. *G. A.*
Echdywyniad,† au, *s.* a glittering.
Echdywynol,† *a.* glittering, luminous.
Echdywynu,† a, *v.* to cast light.
Echdywynyg,† *s.* a diffusing of light.
Echdywynyg,† *v.* to cast a lustre; to glitter.
Echdywynygiad,† au, *s.* a glittering.
Echdywynygol,† *a.* resplendant.
Echdywynygu,† a, *v.* to shine, to glitter.
Echeifiaint,† is inserted by Dr. D. and R. with a *q.*, purporting that they did not know its signification. Dr. P. does not insert it.
Echeiniad,† au, *s.* (echen) a giving origin to.
Na 'm didol o'th fudd, udd echeiniad—deprive me not of thy blessing, Lord of creation. *C.*
Echel, au, ydd, echyl,† *s. f.* (ech—el; Arn. *ahel;* Gr. *achôn*) axis, axletree.—Gwerthyd.
Echelau yr olwynion—the axletrees of the wheels. *B.*
Echel cad—the pillar of battle. *Ph. B.*
Echen,† au, echyn, *s.* (ech—en) a source, an origin; a stock, a nation, a tribe.—Tarddell, ffynnonell; cyff, cenedl.
I'r ysbryd uchel o'r un echen—to the supreme Spirit from the one source. *C.*
Gwawr echen gwyryd Echel—the luminary of the tribe having the courage of Echel. *P. M.*
Echenog,† *a.* having an origin or stock.
Echenol,† *a.* belonging to a tribe.
Eching,† *s.* (ech—ing) a confined state; restraint.
Eching,† *a.* straitened, restrained.—Cyfyng.
Eching ynof cof—oppressed is memory within me. *P. M.*
Echlur,† *s.* (ech—llur) what causes paleness.
Echlur,† *a.* of a pale hue, livid.—Dulas.
Echlys,† iau, ion,† *s.* (ech—llys) cause, motive; occasion; opportunity.—Achos; cyfleusdra.
Echlysiad,† au, *s.* an occasioning.—Achlysuriad.
Echlysol,† *a.* occasional; opportune.
Echlysu,† a, echlys, *v.* to occasion; to cause.
Am orwyr cynas Cerdd echlysu—of the great grandson of Cynan the song is called forth. *Gw. Brych.*
Echlysur,† on, *s.* a cause, a motive.—Achlysur.
Echlysuriad,† au, *s.* a causing.—Achlysuriad.
Echlysuro,† a, *v.* to make an occasion.
Echlysurol,† *a.* occasional; causing.—Achlysurol.
Echni,† *s. ag.* steep islands.—Ynysoedd serth. *B. G. M.*
Echnos, au, *s. f.* (ech—nos) the night before the last.
Echnos, *ad.* of the night before last.
Echol,† *a.* (ech) secluded, retired; reposing.

Echre,† *ad.* (ech—rhe: some moderns write this word *echrê;* but we cannot see their authority) rather, yea rather.—Yn hytrach.
Echreiddig,† *a.* (e—creiddig) eccentric.—Nwythus.
Echrestr,† au, *s. f.* (ech—rhestr) a register.—Cofrestr.
Echrestr yr ammod—the registered copy of the covenant. *Car. Ll.*
Echrestriad,† au, *s.* a registering.—Cofrestrol.
Echrestru,† a, *v.* to put in a register.—Coflyfru.
Echryd,† au, *s.* (e—cryd) a fright; a trembling.—Dychryn, braw; cryndod.
Echrydiad, au, *s.* a shivering.—Cryniad.
Echrydus, *a.* shocking, terrible, horrid.
Echryn, *s.* (e—cryn) a trembling, a shivering; terror, horror, dread.—Dychryn.
Echrynadwy, *a.* capable of agitating.
Echrynedig, *a.* affrighted, agitated.
Echryniad, au, *s.* trepidation.—Dychryniad.
Echrynol, *a.* shivering, trembling, agitating.
Echrynu, a, echryn, *v.* to quake, to tremble.
Echrys, *s.* (ech—rhys) a shock, terror, or hurt, mischief.—Braw; niwed.
Echrys, *a.* shocking, horrid, dire.
Oferddynion, ac echrys lu — dissipated men, and a horrid throng. *Ed. Pr.*
Echrysder, *s.* shockingness; direfulness.
Echryshaint, **Echrys-haint,** **Echrysaint,†** } *s.* (echrys—haint) a blast; a malignant distemper; a benumbing stroke.—Merwyndod.
Echrysiad, au, *s.* (echrys) a shock, horror.
Echrysol, *a.* frightful, horrid.—Anferthol.
Echryslawn, **Echryslon,** } *a.* direful, horrible, horrific, shocking.—Dychrynllyd.
Haint echryslon—the noisome (horrible) pestilence. *B.*
Echryslondeb, **Echryslonder,** **Echryslonedd,** } *s.* direfulness, horridness, shockingness. — Erchylldod, erchyllrwydd, anferthwch.
Echryslonl, a, *v. n.* to become direful.
Echryslonrwydd, *s.* direfulness; heinousness.
Echrysu, a, *v. n.* to become malignant.
Echu,† *v.* (ech) to go aside, to retire; to be reposing.—Ymneilluo; ymorphwys.
Echudd,† *s.* (e—cudd) a hiding place; seclusion.—Lloches, ymguddfa, ymguddle.
Mynaches wyd mewn echudd—thou art a nun in seclusion. *D. Ll.*
Echuddiad,† au, *s.* a hiding, a secluding.
Echuddio,† echudd, *v.* to hide, to seclude.
Echur,† *s.* (e-cur) anguish, pain; disorder.
Echw,† *s.* (ech) a horse; quiescence.—March; gorphwysfa.
Ar ei echw byddai oni fai atre—on his horse he would be if he should not be on his return. *A.*
Echwa,† *v.* to be on horseback; to ride.
Pell ydwyf o nwyf yn echwa—because of lust I am riding far away. *C.*
Echwaint,† *s.* a being riding; a resting.
A'i balchgor heb achor echwaint—and its proud choir without a circle of progression. *C.*
Echweg,† *a.* (e-chweg) luscious to the taste, sweet.
Echwith,† *a.* (e—chwith) adverse, contrary; awkward.
Echwng,† *a.* close, contiguous.—Can; eiddwng.
Blwng hirhebrwng echwng—the gloom of the closed long separation. *G. M. D.*
Echwng,† *v.* to envelope, to close.—Amgau.
Gwaith blwng oedd echwng, och! Wenhwyfar deg—it was gloomy work to close in, ah! fair Gwenhwyfar! *G. M. D.*
Echwraint,† [*two syll.*], *s.* (ech—gwraint) a state of rest; a quiescent nature.—Gorphwysfa.
Echwydd,† [echwydd], *s.* (echw) a state of stillness; a cleared region; autumn; eve, evening. — Tawelwch; ial; gauaf; hwyr, cyfnos.
Dwfr echwydd—the water of stillness. *Gwalch.*
Tân yn nhai cyn dydd rhag udd yr echwydd—fire in houses ere the day appears before the sovereign of the cultivated plain. *T.*
Echwyddo,† echwydd, *v.* to be still or at rest.
Ni echwyddai sy ganthu—there would be no still abode with them. *Ll. H.*
Echwyn, ion, *s.* (e—cwyn) a loan; hire.—Benthyg; hur, llôg.
A rhoddwch echwyn — and give loan ("and lend"). *B.*
Echwyn yw nag—a denial is what is upon trust. D.
Echwyna, *v.* to take upon use; to borrow, to take loan; to lend.—Benthyca.
Chwannog wyf i echwyna—I am ambitious for to take upon trust. *D. I. Dd.*
Echwyno, a, *v.* to borrow; to give upon trust.
Cas a echwyno cymmaint ag na bo ganddo a'i talo—odious is he that shall borrow so much as not to have wherewithal to pay it. *D.*
Echwyniad, au, *s.* a giving upon trust; a borrowing.
Echwynol, *a.* borrowing; lending.
Echwynwr, wyr, *s.* a lender; a creditor.
Gollynged pob echwynwr i'w gymmydog yn rhydd ei echwyn a echwynodd efe—let every creditor that lendeth ought unto his neighbour release the loan that he has lent. *B.*
Dau ddyledwr oedd i'r un echwynwr—there were two debtors for the one creditor. *B.*
Echwynydd, ion, *s.* a creditor.—Achretor.
Echwyrth,† *a.* (ech—gwyrth) dull, sottish, foolish.
Echyngiad,† au, *s.* (echwng) an approximating.
Echyngol,† *a.* having aptness to close.
Echyngu,† a, *v.* to approximate.—Dynesu.
Echyngodd ddeigr bardd uch i enau—the tear of a bard has approached to his cheek. *G. M. D.*
Echyr,† *s.* (e—cyr) a reach, an attainment.
Ed,† *s. r.* aptitude; velocity. Cyflymder.
Ed, *prf.* It gives intensity to the signification of words; as *edlym*, from *llym edmyg*, from *myg.*
Ed. An affix to nouns, verbs, and adjectives; as *adduned, cerdded, caled;* and forms the equal degree of comparison in adjectives; as, *gwyn* (white), *cyn wyned* (so white).
Hardded wyt ti 'r lili lân—*so beautiful* art thou the fair lily! *Gr. O.*
Edaf, edd, *s. f.* (ed—af; see *Edau*) a thread, yarn.—Edau, edeu.
Edafeddog, *a.* full of thread; ropy.
Edafeddog, *s. f.* the cudweed.—Yr edafeddog.

Yr edafeddog benddu—the marsh cudweed.
Yr edafeddog fynyddig, } the mountain
Yr edafeddog wasgaredig, } cudweed.
Yr edafeddog leiaf—the least cudweed.
Yr edafeddog lwyd—the common cudweed.
Edafeddog unionsyth y goedwig—the upright wood cudweed.

Edafeddu, *v.* to become thread; to grow ropy.

Edau, edafedd, *s. f.* (ed—au; Ar. *hat;* H. *tsnah*) thread, yarn.—Edaf, edeu.
Edau gywarch—hempen thread.
Edau lin—flaxen thread.
Edau sidan—silk thread.
Edau wlân—woollen thread.
O edau hyd garai esgid—from a thread to a shoe latchet. *B.*
Ni ddodwyd ynddi edau na llowion bras, na llin brau—there was not put in it thread of crude hemp, nor rotten flax. *I. Ll. B.*
Edafedd llin—linen threads. *B.*
Aur a dyf ar edafedd—gold doth grow upon the threads. *D. G.*
Hyd yr edafedd yr oedd oriau, diwrnodau, a blynyddoedd—along the thread there were hours, days, and years. *B. C.*

Edaufwsogl, *s. f.* (edau—mwsogl) the thread-moss. *H. D.*

Edefyn, *s. d.* (edaf) a single thread.

Edeifniad,† iaid, *s.* (e—deifnio) one that is educated or civilized.—Gwr o ddysg.
Dyniadon edeifniaid—the polished ones of mankind. *P. M.*

Eden, ednod, *s. f.* (ed; aden?) a fowl, a bird.—Edn, aderyn.
Eden y bwn—the bittern. *T. A.*

Edenog, *a.* having winged motion.

Edenog, au, *s. f.* a hearse, a bier.—Elorfeirch, elor.
Aer edenawg—a battle of the bier. *A.*
Ac edenawg y danaw—and a bier under him.—*Gr. Gwr.*

Edeu, edafedd, *s.* (edau) thread, yarn.—Edau.
Edeu wawn ydyw einioes—life is only a thread of gossamer. *R. G. Dd.*

Edfryd, au, *s.* (ed—bryd) the act of restoring.
Gorwyr Bleddynt—heb edfryd yng ngweryd wely—the great grandson of Bleddynt without return in the bed of earth he lies! *Gwalch.*

Edfryd, *v.* to restore, to return.—Adferu.
Y dydd y dylid eu hedfryd—the day on which they ought to be restored. *C. C.*

Edfrydiad, au, *s.* a restoration.—Adferiad.

Edfrydol, *a.* tending to restore.

Edfrydu, edfryd, *v.* to restore, to return.
Elias yn wir a ddaw yn gyntaf, ac a edfryd bob peth—Elias truly shall first come, and restore all things. *B.*

Edfrydwr, wyr, } *s.* a restorer. — Adferwr;
Edfrydydd, ion, } dychwelydd.

Edfudd,† ion, *s.* (ed—budd) interest.—Budd.

Edfuddio,† edfudd, *v.* to take advantage of.

Edfuddiol,† *a.* advantageous.—Manteisiol.

Edfyn,† oedd, *s.* (ed—myn; ed—myned?) a casting off; a rejection; a departure.—Bwriad ymaith; gwrthodiad; ymadawiad.
Ail llam am edfyn yw lladd Llywelyn—like the step of departure is the killing of Llywelyn. *Gwalch.*

Edfynt,† *s.* the act of refraining; a departure.
Aml edfynt am dyle—frequent the departure homeward. *Gwalch.*

Edfynt,† *a.* refraining; departing.
Hil edfynt Bleddynt blaidd ymwriaw—the departed offspring of Bleddynt the wolf of conflict. *Bl. F.*

Edfynu,† edfyn, *v.* to refrain from, to depart.
Ei angerdd nid edfyn—his ardency will not depart. *C.*

Edgyllaeth,† *s.* (ed—cyllaeth) separation; grief, sorrow; wailing, mourning.—Ymadawiad; argyllaeth, galar.
Gwae fi, o'i golli drwy edgyllaeth hydr—woe to me from losing him, by the awful separation. *P. Bych.*

Edif,† *a.* (e—dif?) penitent.—Edifar. *Dr. D.*

Edifar, *a.* (e—difar; Ch. *tiva, teluvah*) penitent, repenting, sorry.—Edifeiriol.
Edifar genyf hyny—I am sorry for that. *Dr. D.*
Cas a wnel ddrwg, ac ni bo edifar ganddo—odious is he that does evil, and is not sorry for it. *D.*

Edifarhâd, *s.* a repenting; contrition.

Edifarhaol, *a.* penitential, repenting.

Edifarhau, hâ, *v. n.* to repent, to relent.
Myfi a edifarhâf am y drwg a amcenais ei wneuthur iddo—I will repent of the evil that I thought to do unto him. *B.*
A'r bobl a edifarhaodd dros Beniamin—and the people repented them for Benjamin. *B.*

Edifarhawr, wyr, *s.* one who is penitent.

Edifaru, a, *v. n.* to repent, to be sorry.

Edifarus, *a.* penitent, contrite, sorry.

Edifarwch,† *s.* penitence.—Edifeirwch.

Edifaw,† *v.* (e—tifaw)—Etifaw.

Edifeiriad, au, *s.* (edifar) a repenting.

Edifeiriant, *s.* penitence, contrition.

Edifeirio, ia, *v. n.* to repent, to be sorry.

Edifeiriog, *a.* repentant, contrite.

Edifeiriog, ion, *s.* one who is repentant.
Edifeiriog da, Duw a'i ceinmyn—the good penitent, God will honor him. *Meil. G.*

Edifeiriol, *a.* penitent, contrite.

Edifeirwch, *s.* repentance, contrition.
Dygwch gan hyny ffrwythau addas i edifeirwch—bring forth therefore fruits meet for repentance. *B.*
Goreu edifeirwch edifeirwch gwerthu—the best repentance is the repentance for selling. *D.*

Eding,† *s.* (ed—ing) freedom from restraint.

Edlaes,† *a.* (ed—llaes) slack, trailing.—Llac.

Edlid,† iau, *s.* (ed—llid) irritation; wrath, anger; vexation.—Llid, digofaint.
Dymdoddyw edliw ac edlid—there are come to mereproach and vexation. *P. M.*

Edling, au, oedd, *s.* (ed—lling, *Dr. D.;* S. *ædlinge, Dr Wott.*) an heir royal, an heir apparent; a grandson.—Edlin, etifedd cyfnesaf i'r goron, edlin y goron.

Edlingferch, ed, *s. f.* (edling—merch) an heiress; an heiress royal or apparent.—Etifeddes, treftadoges; edlines y goron.
A! deilyngfawr edlingferch—ah! thou highly deserved heiress! *D. G.*

Edlin, oedd, au, *s.* (ed—llin) an heir, an heir royal, an heir apparent.—Edling.
Anrhydeddusaf wedi y brenin ac y frenhines yw edlin braint neu eni—the most

honorable after the king and the queen is the heir apparent by privilege or birth. *C. C.*

Edliw, *s.* (ed—lliw) reproach, upbraiding.

Edliw, *a.* to upbraid, to reproach.—Dannod.
Yna y dechreuodd efe edliw i'r dinasoedd —then began he to upbraid the cities. *B.*

Edliwgar, *a.* reproachful; contumelious.

Edliwgarwch, *s.* contumeliousness.

Edliwiad, au, *s.* a reproaching, a twitting.

Edliwiant, *s.* reproach; contumely.

Edliwied, *a.* to upbraid, to reproach.—Dannod.

Edliwio, edliw, *v.* to upbraid, to reproach.
Edliwiaist, lle gwelaist gur—thou hast reproached, where thou hast seen affliction. *G. H. T.*

Edliwiol, *a.* upbraiding, contumelious.

Edliwiwr, wyr, *s.* an upbraider, a reproacher.

Edlwg,† lygon, *s.* (ed—llwg) a review, an observation.—Adolwg, sylw.
Bwrw edlwg—to cast a look.

Edlygiad,† au, *s.* a reviewing.—Adolygiad.

Edlygol,† *a.* reviewed, observing.

Edlygu,† a, *v.* to review, to observe.

Edlym, *a.* (ed—llym) pungent, piercing, acute.
Mewn hanesgerdd, bydded yr adroddiad yn edlym a nwyfus—in narrative poetry, let the description be acute and vigorous. *Bs.*

Edlymiad, au, *s.* a making acute.

Edlymol, *a.* acute, sharp, piercing.

Edlymu, a, *v.* to make acute or sharp.

Edlyniad, au, *s.* (ed—glynu) a smearing.

Edlynu, edlyn, *v. a.* to besmear, to bedaub.
Ac efe a edlynai ei lygaid â gweryd y bedd —and he was wont to besmear his eyes with the dust of the grave. *Mab.*

Edmyg, ion, *s.* (ed—myg) honor, reverence.—Anrhydedd, parch, urddas.
Clod ac edmyg—fame and honor. *Mab.*

Edmyg, *a.* honored, revered.—Urddasol.

Edmygedd, *s.* honorableness; reverence; solemnity; admiration.—Anrhydedd.

Edmygol, *a.* honored; reverential; admired.

Edmygu, a, edmyg, *v.* to honor; to reverence; to admire.—Anrhydeddu; parchu; mawrygu.
Edmygaf radau rhian rhadlawn—I will honor the endowments of gracious lords. *C.*

Edn, od, *s. c.* (ed; C. *edhyn;* Arm. *eddn, edden, ezen*) a fowl, a bird.—Aderyn.
Buail ac ednod breision—fallow deer and fatted fowl. *B.*
Hoff gan bob edn ei lais—every bird loves his own voice. *D.*

Ednain, } *s. ag.* the winged tribe.—Y llwyth
Ednaint, } asgellog neu adeiniog.
Y gŵr a oreu awyrawe'dnaint—the being that formed the aerial winged tribe. *El. S.*

Ednan, *s. f. d.* a winged one, a little bird.
Carafi yr ednan a'i llaryan llais—I love the little winged one with her mildly soothing voice. *Gwalch.*

Ednarmes, *s. f.* (edn—armes) augury.

Ednarmesiad, au, *s.* an auguration.—Adarddewiniad.

Ednarmesol, *a.* augural, augurous.

Ednarmesu, a, *v.* to augur, to augurate.

Ednarmesydd, ion, *s.* an augur.—Adarddewin.

Ednarmu,† a, *v.* to auguriae.†—Ednarmesu.

Ednid,† *s.* (ed—nid) entanglement.—Astrusi.

Ednofydd, ion, *s.* (edn—ofydd) ornithologist. —Adarydd, adarofydd.

Ednofyddiaeth, *s. f.* ornithology.—Adareg.

Ednofyddol, *a.* ornithological.—Adaryddol.

Ednog, *a.* (edn) having wings; elated.
Heidiau ednog — winged swarms. *B. Maryin.*

Ednogaeth, *s. f.* ornithology.—Ednofyddiaeth.

Ednogion, *s. pl.* winged ones.—Adenogion.

Ednogfaen, fain, *s.* (ednog—maen) ornitholite. —Adarfaen, adar wedi ymgaregu.

Ednogyn, *s. a.* (ednog) a fly, a gnat.—Clyryn.
Ni ddeil yr eryr ednogyn—the eagle will not catch the fly. *D.*

Ednol, *a.* relating to birds or fowl.

Ednydd,† ion, *s.* (edn—nydd) a withe.—Gwden.

Ednyddiad,† au, *s.* a writhing back, a retortion.

Ednyddol,† *a.* writhing backward and forward, retortive.—Croesdroawl, nydd-droawl.

Ednyddu,† a, *v.* to writhe back, to retort.

Ednyfed,† *s.* (ed—nyfed) essence.—Sylwedd.

Ednyfedog,† *a.* full of purity; spirited, vigorous.
Eilyll ednyfedog drythyll—the high spirit-wanton monster. *Tri.*

Ednyw,† iau, *s. f.* (ed—nyw) essence; spirit, purity, vigor, life.—Anian; gwirf.
Rhaid bod hyn oll o gampau, a theithi, ac ednywiau, a rhinweddau ar y Gymraeg —there must be all these excellencies, and qualities, and essences, and virtues in the Welsh language. *Bs.*

Ednywed,† *s.* a pure state; reanimation.
Gwlad ednywed—the region of reanimation. *Ll. F.*

Edrif,† au, *s.* (ed—rhif) a reckoning.—Rhif.

Edrifiad,† au, *s.* a recounting.—Rhifiad.

Edrifo,† a, *v.* to recount, to reckon.
Edfynt edryfynt wrth edrifaw rhodd a gefais—a sigh they would return in recounting the gift which I received. *C.*

Edrifol,† *a.* relating to reckoning.

Edring, au, *s. f.* a lease, a holding.—Dalysgrif, ammodrwym, goresgyn, prydles.

Edrin,† iau, *s.* (ed—rhin; e—trin, *Dr. D.*) a remurmur, a murmuring noise.—Godwrf.
Brwydr edrin - the clashing of the conflict. *C.*

Edriniad,† au, *s.* a reverberation; a climbing.

Edrino,† edrin, *v.* to reverberate; to echo.
A fflamau odrym yn edrinaw—and fiercely rising flames murmuring echoes. *C.*

Edrinol,† *a.* reverberating, echoing.

Edrith, iau, *s.* (ed—rhith) a simulation.

Edrithiad, au, *s.* an appearing.—Adrithiad.

Edrithio, ia, *v.* to put on an appearance; to appear.

Edrithiol, *a.* under an appearance.

Edrwyth, *s.* (e—trwyth) a resolvent, a solvent.

Edrybedd,† } *s.* (ed—rhybedd: *rhybod* is the
Edrybod,† } etymon given by Dr. P. to *edrybod*, but *rhybod* is not inserted in the Dictionary) a history; a story.—Hanes; chwedl.

Edrych, *v.* (ed—rhych? e—drych; Gr. *dreko;* Ch. *adik*) to look, to behold; to view, to see. —Syllu, tremio, canfod; gweled.
Edrych yn y drych hwn dro, gyr galon graig i wylo—to look in this mirror for a while, will cause a heart of rock to weep. *D. Wyn.*

Edrych, au, *s.* the appearance; the countenance

Pa raid i rai beri drych a'th ddiwydrwydd i'th edrych—what necessity is there that some should procure a mirror whilst thy sincerity is on thy countenance. *T. A.*

Edrychator,† *ger.* being in the act of looking.

Edrychedig, *a.* viewed, observed.—Sylledig.

Edrychedigaeth, au, *s. f.* an appearance.
Dwyfol edrychedigaeth—divine appearance.

Edrychgar, *a.* speculative; observant.

Edrychiad, au, *s.* a looking, a beholding; a seeing; a vision; a sight; an appearance.
Dyn o edrychiad drwg—a man of a bad appearance.
Ei hedrychiad oedd nwyfus ac anwadol—her appearance was presumptive and volatile. *M. Cr.*

Edrychiol, *a.* observing, looking.

Edryd,† au, *s. f.* (ed—rhyd; e—dryd?) a resource, a source; an origin, a stock, a family, a kindred.—Adnawd, edryf, adgyfnerth; tarddiad, ach, cyfathrach.
Ach ac edryd—parentage. *C. C.*
O'r un edryd a'r nadroedd—of the same origin as snakes. *T. A.*

Edryd, au, *s. f.* anaphora (*in rhet.*), a repetition of sounds or words at the commencement of sentences or verses.—Ad-ddywediad, adwediad (*mewn areith.*), ailadroddiad o seiniau neu eiriau yn nechreuad brawddegau neu bennillion.
Edryd yw ffugyr, pan adroddir yr un sain yn nechreuad brawddegau neu synwyrau: enghraifft o'r Ysgrythyr Lân, fel hyn:—Llais yr Arglwydd aruwch y dyfroedd: llais y Cadrdduw aruwch y dyfroedd lliosog sydd yn taranadu: llais yr Arglwydd sydd yn drylliog cedriwydd.—Anaphora is a figure, when the same sound is repeated at the commencement of sentences or phrases: an example from the Holy Scripture thus:—The voice of the Lord above the waters: the voice of the Powerful God above many waters is thundering: the voice of the Lord breaketh the cedars. *H. P.*

Edryd,† *v.* to restore, to return.—Adferyd.
Ni ddylyir arnynt am eu lladrad amgen nag edryd i'r colledig yr eiddo—nothing shall he required of them because their theft, otherwise than to restore to the loser the goods. *C. C.*

Edrydiad,† au, *s.* a restoration.—Adferiad.

Edrydol,† *a.* restoring, restorative.—Adferol.

Edrydu, edryd, *v.* to restore, to return.

Edryf,† au, *s. f.* (ed—rhyf) a resource, a source, an origin; a stock.—Edryd.

Edryfiad,† au, *s.* a reassumption.—Edrydiad.

Edryfol,† *a.* reassuming.—Adferol.

Edryfu,† edryf, *v.* to reassume, to assume.

Edryniad,† au, *s.* (ed—rhyn) a remurmuring. Grwgnachiad.

Edrynol,† *a.* remurmuring.—Grwgnachol.

Edrynu,† a, *v.* to remurmur.—Grwgnach.

Edrysedd,† *s.* (ed—rhysedd) superfluity, excess, abundance.—Gormodedd; arddigonedd.
Cyfedd edrysedd ef ni dreisir—feasting in abundance he will not be oppressed. *Ll. B. H.*

Edryw,† iau, *s.* (e—tryw) instinct; perception; scent.—Greddf; amgyffred.

Edrywan,† au, *s.* a tracing by scent.
Ar edrywan gwân gwayw yn adain—on the scent of the wound of the spear in the wing. *C.*

Edrynant,† *s.* a scent, a trace.—Arogl.

Edrywedd,† *s.* a scent.—Arogl; adrywedd.
Gorddyar adar ar edrywedd—clamorous the birds on a scent. *Ll. H.*

Edryweddiad,† au, *s.* a tracing by scent.

Edryweddol,† *a.* tracing by scent, smelling.

Edryweddu,† edrywedd, a, *v.* to trace by scent.

Edw,† *a. r.* (ed) dying away, faded.—Gwyw.

Edwad,† *s.* a fading away; a consuming.

Edwaint,† *s.* decay, a passing away.—Edwiniad.

Edwedd,† *s. f.* a state of decay.—Gwywder.
O edwedd Morial—of the faded remains of Morial. *Ll. H.*

Edwi, a, *v. n.* to decay; to wither, to fade; to consume.—Adfeilio; gwywo; nychu.
Dyn fel corbedw yn edwi—man like a tender birch decaying. *D. G.*

Edwica, *v.* (ed—gwica) to extort; to forestall.
Ni ddaw i'r cybydd o'i dda ond ocr, ac i edwica—there will not come to the miser from his wealth but usury, and to forstal. *G. Gr.*

Edwicwr, wyr, *s.* a regrator; a forestaller, a monopolizer; an extortioner.—Rhagbrynwr.

Edwin, *a.* (edw) fading, withering; faded, faint. [Difianiad.

Edwiniad, au, *s.* a fading, a withering.—

Edwino, a, *v.* to fade, to wither; to decay.

Edwinol, *a.* fading, withering.—Gwywedig.

Edyl,† *a.* (ed) symmetrical, shapely.—Cyflun.

Edyn, *s.* a winged one; a fowl.

Edyn, *s. pl.* wings.

Edyrn,† *s.* (ed—gyrn; e—teyrn) sovereignty, supremacy.—Penadur, teyrn.
Edyrn diedyrn, a mygn dir—a government without a sovereign, and a murky land. *A.*

Edd,† ion, *s. r.* a moment; a going; a glide.

Edd, *prf.* It gives intensity to the signification of words in a very few words, like *ed.*

Edd, *aff.* both singular and plural; *sing.* gwirion*edd*, carn*edd*; *pl.* by*sedd*, gwrag*edd*.

Eddain,† *s.* a moving, a gliding.—Ysgogiad.

Eddain,† *a.* flowing; wandering.—Hylithr.
Ieithoedd eddain—the flowing languages. *T.*

Eddair,† *v.* to move, to glide, to pass on.
A bid eddair alltud—and let the exile be wandering. *Ll. H.*

Eddaint,† *s.* a motion, a passing on.—Ysgogiad.

Eddestl,† au, awr, *s.* (edd—estl? e—destl) a fleet one; a steed.—Buanydd; march, amws.
Blaen eddestlawr pasg a'i gwaredai—the van of the fattened steeds would deliver him. *A.*

Eddeifniad,† iaid, *s.* (e—deifnio? e—dyfnu *Dr. D.*) he that imbibes or sucks, a sucker.—Sugnwr.

Eddestr,† od, *s.* (edd—estr) a steed, a warhorse; a draught horse, a chariot horse; a colt.—March, march rhyfel, cadfarch; tynfarch, ceffyl trol; ebol.
Pedestr o eddestr addwyn—a pacer that is a gentle steed. *G. G.*
Rym a fai eddestrod y gauaf—to me might be steeds in winter. *T.*

Eddeu† (=eddêu), *v.* to impel.—Annog, gyru.

Eddewid,† ion, *s. f.* (addaw) a promise.—Addewid.
Eddewidio,† ia, *v.* to make a promise.
Eddewidiol,† *a.* promissory.—Addewidiol.
Eddi, *s. ag.* (edd; edau, *R.*) thrums, the ends of a weaver's thread; fringe.—Olbre, penau edafedd y gwehydd; rhidens.
Mal yr eddi am y garfan—like the thrums about the weaver's beam. *D.*
Eddigog,† *s.* (eiddig) a lord.—Arglwydd. *Dr.*
Eddiog, *a.* (eddi) having thrums; fringed. *D.*
Eddigor yw arglwydd—*eddigor* is a lord. *Dr. D.*
Eddrin,† au, *s.* (edd—rhin; e—trin) a whispering; to handle; to fright (*R.*).—Sisial, sibrwd; ymladd.
Eddrin,† *a.* secretly whispering or gossiping.
Pleidiau eddrin—the secret gossiping groups. *Gwalch.*
Eddrino,† eddrin, *v.* to whisper together.
Eddrith,† iau, *s.* (edd—rhith) a moving or variable appearance.—Amrywedd.
Tudwedd töydd eddrith—a land with aspect of varied appearance. *Gwalch.*
Eddu,† *v.* (edd) to press on; to go.—Myned.
Eddwyd—thou art gone.
O un i un eddynt oll—one by one they are all gone.
Eddw,† *a.* going, moving.
Eddwll,† *a.* (e—dwll) covered; submissive.
Eddyl,† au, *s.* (e—dyl) duty, incumbence; intention, purpose; nation, people, kinsmen, men (*Dr. D.*).—Dyledswydd; bwriad; cenedl, cyfathrach.
Eddyl arglwydd ei genedl—the purpose of the sovereign of his nation. *C. C.*
Tri angen eddyl beirdd Ynys Prydain—the three necessary duties of the bards of the isle of Britain. *Bs.*
Eddyllder,† *s.* (eddwll) humility, submission.
Arwydd yw na'm llwyr llwydd eddyllder—it is a sign that perfect submission will not avail to me. *G. M. D.*
Eddyllu,† eddyll, *v.* to cover; to be submissive.
Eddyrn,† *a.* (edd—gyrn) supreme, pre-eminent.
Neud eddyrn teyrn hyd lan Tuedd—it is the prince supreme as far as the bank of Tuedd. *G. M. D.*
Eddystr, ed, *s.* (edd—estr) a steed.—Eddestr.
Addwyn eddystr yng nghebystr lledrin—beautiful the steed (the colt, *Dr. D.*) in a leathern halter. *T.*
Eddyw,† *prf.* (edd—yw) going, passing.
Y dydd eddyw—the day passing on, this day. *Dr. D.*
Ef, *pr. r.* (Arm. *eff.*) he; him; it.—Efe, e, fo.
Gydag ef y cartrefaf—with him I will dwell. *L. G. C.*
Ef,† *ad.* The English language has nothing to correspond to this auxiliary affirmative adverb.—E, fe, fo.
Nid ef enir pob yn ddoeth—every body will not be born wise. *Llef.*
Efa,† *v.* to move; to agitate.—Symmud.
Efangylaidd, *a.* (efengyl) evangelical.—Efengylaidd.
Efangyles, au, *s. f.* a female who brings good tidings or preaches the gospel.—Efengyles, pregeth-wraig yr efengyl.
Dring rhagot, yr efangyles Sion, i fynydd uchel; derchafa dy lef trwy nerth, O efangyles Ierusalem—O Zion, that bringest good tidings, get thee up into the high mountain; O Jerusalem, that bringest good tidings, lift up thy voice with strength. *Dr. M.* a *B.* 1630.
Efangylu, a, *v.* to publish good tidings, to preach the gospel.—Cyhoeddi newyddion da, pregethu yr efengyl, efengylu.
Ac yno y buant yn efangylu—and there they have been preaching the gospel. *B.*
Efangylodd Simon Zelotes yn Affrica—Simon Zelotes preached the gospel in Africa. *Ch. E.*
Efangylwr, wyr, *s.* an evangelist.—Efengylwr.
Gwna waith efangylwr—do the work of an evangelist. *B.*
Efangylydd, ion, *s.* an evangelist. *Walt.*
Efain,† *v.* (ef) to be moving.—Symmud.
Efain,† *s.* avena.—Mabgall, llys fy anwylyd, bendigeidlys. *S.*
Efallai,† } Ef allai,† } *ad.* (ef—gallu) perhaps, peradventure, perchance.—Fe allai.
Efan,† *s.* (ef) a motion; a course, a career.
Eryr Pen-gwern, aruchel ei efan—the eagle of Pen-gwern, very high his flight. *Ll. H.*
Evan,† *a.* (eofn, *R.*) fearless.—Eofn. *R.*
Efe, *pr.* (ef—e; e—fe) he; him; it.—E, fo.
Efe a ennynai o'i chwant hi, canys mwy rhagorol oedd hi nag y clywsai efe son am dani gan y beirddorion—he burnt with a desire to obtain her, for more excellent was she than the report he had heard of her from the bards. *Car. Al.*
Efengyl, au, *s. f.* (ef—eng—yl? L. *evangelium*; Gr. *euaggelion* = *evanggelion*) evangel,† evangely,† the gospel, a good mission, good tidings; one of the four histories of Jesus Christ; the four histories collectively; divine truth; the Christian revelation; divinity; theology.—Yr efengyl, cenhadwri dda, newyddion da; llawenchwedl, coelfain; un o'r pedair hanes am Iesu Grist; y pedair hanes yng nghyd; gwirionedd dwyfol; y datguddiad Cristionogol; duwinyddiaeth.
Dechreu efengyl Iesu Grist—the beginning of the gospel of Jesus Christ. *B.*
Da yw 'r maen gyd â'r efengyl—the touchstone is good with the gospel. *D.*
Efengylaidd, *a.* evangelic, evangelical.—Efengylaidd.
Efengyles, au, *s. f.* a female evangelist, a female preacher of good tidings.
Dring rhagot, yr efengyles Sion, i fynydd uchel—O Zion, that bringest good tidings, get thee up into the high mountain. *B.* See under *Efangyles.*
Efengyles y gleo—the gospel-gossip.
Efengyleiddio,† ia, *v.* to gospelize.
Efengyleiddrwydd,† *s.* evangelicalism.
Efengyliaeth, *s. f.* evangelism.
Efengyliad, au, *s.* evangelization.
Efengyliaid, *s. pl.* evangelicals.—Gwŷr efengylaidd.
Efengyliant, *s.* evangelization.
Efengylrwydd,† *s.* evangelicalism.
Efengylu, a, *v.* to evangelize, to preach the gospel.—Efangylu. *B. y B. G.*
Efengylwr, wyr, *s.* an evangelist. *B. y B. G.*
Efengylydd, ion, *s.* an evangelist.—Angel ystor.

Efel,† *a.* (e—mal) alike, similar.—Tebyg.
Efelwch,† *s.* similitude, likeness.—Hefelwch.
Efelychadwy, *a.* imitable; comparable.—Dilynadwy.
Efelychadwyaeth,† *s. f.* imitability.
Efelychedig, *a.* imitated.—Dynwarededig.
Efelychedigaeth,† *s. f.* imitation.
Efelychedd, *s.* imitability.—Hefelychedd.
Efelychgar, *a.* imitative; mimetical.
Efelychiad, au, *s.* imitation; mimesis=a figure of speech whereby the actions and words of others are represented.—Dynwarediad, efelyddiad.
Efelychlys, *s. ag.* mimosa, the sensitive plant.
Efelychol, *a.* imitative; mimical.
Efelycholdeb, *s.* imitability.—Efelychedd.
Efelychu, a, *v.* to imitate, to mimic; to resemble.
A'i ewythr a efelychws ef o synwyr—and he resembled his uncle in sense. *G. A.*
Efelychwr, wyr, } *s.* an imitator, a mimic, a
Efelychydd, ion, } mimographer or writer of farces.—Dynwaredwr; mociawdr.
Efelychyddiaeth, *s. f.* imitatorship.
Efelydd, *a.* similar, like.—Hefelydd.
Efelyddiad, au, *s.* imitation.—Efelychiad.
Efelyddiaeth, *s. f.* imitatorship.—Efelychyddiaeth.
Efelyddol, *a.* imitative.—Eilfyddol.
Efelyddu, a, *v.* to imitate.—Dynwared.
Efell,† efyll, *s.* a twin.—Gefell.
Efellgyr,† *s. ag.* twins.—Efyll. *Dr. D.*
Efelly,† *ad.* (efel) in that way; so; thus.—Felly.
Ac fal yd oedd Arthur yn eu gwarchau efelly—and as Arthur was besieging them in that wise. *G. A.*
Efenys,† *s. ag.* (ofn) enemies.—Efnys.
Efer,† *s.* (efr) tare.—Efr. *R.*
Efyn, au, *s. d.* (?) an atom.—Yfflyn. *S.*
Efnych, iaid, *s.* (Gr. *eunouchos*) eunuch.
Philip a'r efnych—Philip and the eunuch. *Dr. M.*
Efnyn, au, *s. d.* (?) a minute particle, an atom. *S.*
Efnys,† *s. ag.* (ofn) enemies, foes.—Gelynion.
Brenin brwydr, efnys gwrys gwellyniawg—king of conflict, the correction of the foes. *Meil.*
Efo, *pr.* (e—mo; ef) he; him; it.—Efe, ef.
Dos gydag efo—go along with him.
A fyno efo a fydd yn ei fro—what he wills will be in his country. *L. G. C.*
Efo, *prp.* along with, with.—Gyda, gyd â.
Dos efo fo—go with him.
Af efo ag ef, } I will go with him.
Mi af efo 'g o, }
Efory,† *s.* (mory; H. *mahar;* C. *vuru,* y *vuru*; Ir. *marax;* Gr. *aurion=afrion*) to-morrow.—Fory, y fory.
Efory,† *ad.* to-morrow.—Y fory.
Efr, au, *s.* (ef? Fr. *ivroy, ivraye*) a tare, darnel.—Efre, efryn, efrwellt, yd meddw; ller.
Efr parhaus—perennial darnel, red darnel, ryegrass.
Efr coliog—bearded darnel.
Efr digot—beardless darnel, white darnel.
Dammeg efrau 'r maes—the parable of the tares of the field. *B.* [Efrau—tares, *pl.* always in the Bible].
Efrad,† *s.* (e—brad) treachery; crime.—Bradwriaeth; trosedd.
Efrae,† *s. pl.* (efr) tares.—Efrau.
A'r efrae ynt blant y drwc—and the tares are the children of the wicked one. *W. S.*
Efrai,† *s.* (Gr. *Hebraios;* H. *Eber*) the Hebrew, the Hebrew language.—Hebraeg, Ebryw.
Yn Efrai ac yn Lladin—in Hebrew and in Latin. *Gwalch.*
Efrais,† *a.* (e—brais) corpulent, big; muscular.—Corphorol, mawr; cyhyrog.
Gwr efrais yn nhrais, yn nhrosedd—a man powerful in oppression, and in transgression. *C.*
Efras,† *s.* (e—bras) plumpness.—Tewdra.
Y dref wen e hefras e glas fyfyr—the white town its youth its blue sons of contemplation. *Ll. H.*
Efras,† *a.* plump, growing.
Maenwyn tra fum i efras — Maenwyn whilst I was young and sleek. *Ll. H.*
Efre, *s. c.* (efr; e—bre *T. C.*) tares, darnel.
Deongl i ni barabol efre yr maes—declare unto us the parable of the tares of the field. *W. S.*
Efrefiad,† *s.* (e—brefu) a lowing, a bleating.
Efrefu,† a, *v.* to low, to bleat.—Brefu.
Efrei,† *s. ag.* (Efrai) the Hebrews, the Jews.—Yr Hebreaid, yr Iuddewon. *R.*
Gwŷr Efrei—the Hebrew people. *R.*
Efreu,† a, *v.* (e—brèu) to low, to bleat; to cry.
Nid efrewys buch wrth ei llo—the cow did not low to her calf. *T.*
Efrewysion,† *s. pl.* the Hebrews.—Yr Hebreaid. *Dr. D.*
Efrifed,† *a.* numberless.—Afrifed. *Dr. D.*
Efrllid,† iau, *s.* (afr—llid) desert, merit.—Teilyngdod, rhyglyddiant. *Cato C.*
Dyweded Israel yr awr hon yn eu hefrllid—let Israel say at this hour in their meritoriousness. *D. Dd. H.*
Efryd, iau, *s.* (e—bryd) study, meditation.—Myfyrdod, astudiaeth; pryder.
Efrydgar, *a.* studious; meditative.
Efrydiaeth, *s. f.* a study; meditation.
Efrydiad, au, *s.* meditation.—Astudiad.
Efrydig, *a.* studied.—Myfyriedig.
Efrydio, ia, *v.* to study, to meditate; to purpose.
Sylwodd efrydiodd i'th frad—he observed, he meditated treachery to thee. *S. T.*
Efrydle, oedd, *s.* a studio.—Astudfa, celfadurfa.
Efrydol, *a.* studious, meditative.
Efrydu, a, *v.* to study, to meditate.
Efrydwr, wyr, } *s.* a student; a scholar.—My-
Efrydydd, ion, } fyriwr, astudiwr.
Efrydyddiaeth, *s. f.* a student-ship.—Astudiaeth.
Efrydd, *a.* (e—brydd) maimed, lame, disabled, crippled.—Anafus, cloff.
Efrydd gwyllt—out of all order.
Aeth un yn rhydd, a'r llall yn efrydd yn y ffynnon—one became perfect, and the other disabled in the spring. *D. J. Ll.*
Efryddiad, au, *s.* a maiming.—Anafiad.
Efryddion, *s. pl.* maimed ones; objects.—Anafusion.
Galw y tlodion, yr efryddion—call the poor, the maimed. *B.*
Ymgasglodd efryddion yn fy erbyn—the objects gathered themselves together against me. *B.*

Efrydlawn, *a.* full of maims or defects.
Efryddol, *a.* maiming, disabling; crippled.
Efryddu, a, *v.* to maim, to disable, to cripple.
Henaint a ddaw fel hoenyn â'i dwyll i efryddu dyn - old age will come like a snare with its deceit to disable man. *D. G.*
Efryn, au, efrau, *s. d.* (efr) a tare; darnel.
Efryn parhaus — perennial darnel, red darnel, ryegrass.
Efryn coliog—bearded darnel.
Efryn digol—beardless darnel.
Efwr, *s.* (e—bwr) the cow-parsnip.—Efyrllys, ewr, cron, moronen y meirch.
Chweg efwr—sweet is the cow-parsnip. *Ll. H.*
Efwrn,† *s.* (e—bwrn) a swell, a spreading out, a jut.—Chwydd, twddf, corbed.
Efydd, *s.* (e—mydd) copper, tempered copper; brass.—Elyd, elydr, llatwm; pres.
Fel lliw efydd gloyw—like the color of burnished brass. *B.*
Ymofal am wayw efydd - solicitous for a spear of brass. *J. Deu.*
Efyddaid, *a.* done with copper or brass.
Ffrwynau efyddaid — bridles done with copper. *C. C.*
Efyddaidd, *a.* of the nature of copper.
Efyddan, } au, *s. f. d.* a copper pan, a brass
Efedden, } pan.—Padell bres.
Ebe un arall, oedd wrth efyddan fawr yn berwi — says another, who stood by a large brass pan which was boiling. *B. C.*
Efyddblad, iau, *s.* a copperplate.—Efyddlafn.
Efyddell, au, *s. f.* a copper vessel.—Efyddlestr.
Efyddgris, *s.* blue copperas, sulphate of copper, blue stone, cyanose, blue vitriol.—Copras glas, careg las.
Efyddhal, } *s.* blue copperas, sulphate of
Efyddhalan, } copper.—Efyddgris.
Efydd-lafn, au, *s.* a copperplate. - Efyddblad.
Efyddliw, *s.* copper-colored.—Melyngoch.
Efyddof, aint, *s.* a coppersmith.—Gof copr.
Efyddog, *a.* having copper, coppery. — Efyddaid.
Efyddol, *a.* of copper, coppery; brassy.
Efyddu, a, *v. a.* to copper, to do with copper.
Efyddwaith, *s.* copper-work.—Gwaith copr.
Efyddyn, au, *s.* a copper vessel, a brasen vessel.
Golchi cwpanau, ac ystenau, ac efyddynau—the washing of cups, and pots, and brasen vessels. *B.*
Efyntau, *pr.* (ef—yntau) he also.—Ef hefyd.
Efyrnig,† *s. f. d.* (efwrn) a yearling goat; a barren goat.—Gafr flwydd; gafr hesp.
Teithi efyrnig ceiniog a dimai—the qualities of the yearling goat are valued at one penny and a halfpenny. *C. C.*
Efyrllys, *s. ag.* (efwr—llys) the cow-parsnip.—Efwr.
Effaith, effeithiau, *s. f.* (e- ffaith; Fr. *effet;* It. *effetto;* E. *effect;* L. *effectus*) an effect; result, issue, consequence; event; purpose, meaning; completion. [This word is not used, nor any of its derivatives, by our Bible translators; and it will be pleasing to see how they translated some of the words which the English translators rendered by *effect, effectual,* &c.]—Affaith; canlyniad, ffrwyth, ffaith; digwyddiad; diben; ystyr; cyflawniad, sylwedd. [Ni ddefnyddir y gair yma, nac un o'i hanedigion, gan gyfieithwyr ein Beibl ni; a bydd yn hyfryd gweled pa fodd y cyfieithasant hwy rai o'r geiriau a dröed gan y cyfieithwyr Seisnig yn *effect, effectual,* &c.]
Ie, gweithred (effaith) cyfiawnder fydd llonyddwch—yes, the effect of righteousness shall be quietness. *B.*
Y dyddiau sydd agos, a sylwedd (effaith) pob gweledigaeth—the days are at hand, and the effect of every vision. *B.*
Dyma effeithiau meddwdod—these are the effects of drunkenness. *Walters.*
Effeiriad,† iaid, *s.* (offeiriad) = Offeiriad. *Dr. D.*
Effeithiad, au, *s.* (effaith) effectuation.—Dichoniad.
Effeithiadwy, *a.* effectible, feasible.—Galluadwy.
Effeithiedig, *a.* effectuated, efficient.
Effeithio, ia, *v.* to effect, to effectuate.
Ei chelwyddau hi ni wnant (effeithiant) felly—her lies shall not so effect it. *B.*
A'r hyn oll oedd ym mryd Solomon ei wneuthur a wnaeth (effeithiodd) efe yn llwyddiannus—and all that came into Solomon's heart to make, he prosperously effected. *B.*
Effeithiol, *a.* effectual, effective, efficient.
Agorwyd i mi ddrws mawr a grymus (effeithiol)—a great door and effectual is opened unto me. *B.*
Yn ol grymus (effeithiol) weithrediad ei allu ef—by the effectual working of his power. *B.*
Llawer a ddichon taer weddi (effeithiol) y cyfiawn - the effectual fervent prayer of the righteous availeth much. *B.*
Effeithiolaeth, *s. f.* effectuation, efficiency.
Pa beth a ddichon gynnal yr ysbryd, namyn anadl Duw, trwy ddylanwad gyssonawl, ac effeithiolaeth ddibaid y bythol—what is there that can support the spirit, except the breath of God, by the agreeable replenishing, and incessant and ever effectuation. *Ier. O.*
Effeithioldeb, *s.* efficaciousness, efficacy.
Effeithioli, a, *v.* to make effectual, to effectuate.—Affeithio; cwblhau.
Effeithiolrwydd, *s.* efficaciousness.
Effeithiwr, wyr, } *s.* one who effects; an effi-
Effeithydd, ion, } cient.—Achoswr.
Effian,† *a.* (e—plân. As Dr. P. derives this group of words from *plân*, and has no authority for spelling it *efflan*, which is contrary to analogy, we prefer to write it *ephlan*=Ephlan, &c.
Efforth,† *s.* (e—porth. If this word is derived from *porth*, as Dr. Pughe supposed, analogy requires it to be written with *ph*—*ephorth;* but if it comes from Fr. & E. *effort*, which is more likely, it may be written with *ff*. Dr. P. gives no authority for this group of words) an effort to aid, an effort.—Egni.
Efforthi,† a, *v.* to make an effort, to aid.
Efforthiad,† au, *s.* exertion.—Ymegniad.
Efforthol,† *a.* tending to help or aid.
Effro, *a.* (e—ffraw) awake; vigilant.—Deffro.
Newydd roi fy mhen i lawr, ac yn lled effro—having just laid my head down, and being partly awake. *B. C.*
Effroad, *s.* a waking; a stirring about.
Effroi (=effrôi), *v.* to wake, to rouse.

Effrom,† *a.* (e—ffrom) towering; stiff, sturdy; haughty, stubborn.—Ffrom; trahaus.

Effros, *s. ag.* (e—ffros? L. *euphrasia.* *Fros* is unauthentic, and the Latin original requires *ph.*—*ephros;* but *effros* has authority) the eye-bright. — Golyglys, gloywlys, llygad effros.

Saffrwm ar lysiau effros—saffron upon the herbs of euphrasia. *D. Ed.*

Eg,† au, *s. f.* (S. *acer;* E. *acre*) what is opened, an acre.—Erw, cyfar, egyr, esgyr, ech. *H. S.*

Egain,† *s.* (e—cain) that is splendid, a lord.

Egalen,† au, *s. f.* (e—galen, e—calen) a whetstone.—Careg hogi, calen, calen hogi. *F.*

Egawr,† *v.* (eg) to open; to display.—Agor.

Gwell egawr na chynnwys—it is better to open than to contain. *D.*

Egel, *s. f.* (eg—el; e—cel) the sow-bread.—Bara'r hwch, llysiau 'r ddidol, moch-wraidd. *H. D.*

Egfaen, fain, *s.* (eg—maen) the haw or white-thorn berry.—Crawol y moch, grawn yr ysbyddaid, ffrwyth y ddraenen wen. *H. D.*

Egfaenen, *s. f.* a hawthorn berry.—Eirinen y moch.

Egfaenwydd, *s. ag.* (egfaen—gwydd) the hawthorns, the white thorns.—Drain gwynion.

Egfaenwydden, *s. f.* the hawthorn.—Draenen wen.

Egin, *s. ag.* (e—cin) germs, shoots, blades, sprouts.—Blagur, blaendardd, bragur.

Ni chêl drygdir ei egin—bad land will not conceal its vegetation.

Eginad, *s.* germination, springing.—Blaendarddiad.

Egino, a, *v.* to germinate, to shoot, to sprout.

Egino gogoniant—to shoot forth glory. *T. A.*

Eginol, *a.* germinant, shooting, sprouting.

Eginyn, *s. d.* a germ, a sprout.—Blaguryn.

Eglan,† oedd, *s. f.* (e-glan) a bank, a gulf, a channel.

Addfwyn gaer y sydd yn yr eglan—a pleasant fort there is in the gulf. *T.*

Eglawg,† *a.* (eg—llawg) widely gaping, yawning.—Agenog.

Er yfais o win o gawg gan riau ryfel eglawg—for what I have drank of wine from a goblet from lords of devouring war. *M.*

Eglur, *a.* (eg—llur; e—(L.) *clarus*) bright, clear; plain; lucid; visible. — Disglair, clir, gloyw; amlwg; gweledig.

Mynegaf i chwi yn eglur am y Tad—I shall show you plainly of the Father. *B.*

Egluradwy, *a.* demonstrable, explicable.

Eglurain,† *a.* illustrious, conspicuous.

Eglurainf,† *s.* illustriousness, glory.

Meifod a'i balch-lwys eglwys eglurainf—Meifod with its proudly solemn temple of splendor. *C.*

Eglurdeb, *s.* clearness, perspicuity.

Tair colofn eglurdeb—the three basis of perspicuity. *Bs.*

Eguredig, *a.* exemplified, demonstrated.

Eglurhâd, *s.* explanation, illustration.

Eglurhaol, *a.* explanatory, exegetical.

Eglurhau, hâ, *v.* to explain, to expound.

Egluriad, au, *s.* illustration, explanation, exemplification; manifestation.—Eglurhâd.

Egluriadol, *a.* explanatory, demonstrative.

Eglurnod, au, *s.* a note of explanation.

Egluro, a, *v.* to explain, to manifest.—Eglurhau.

Morgan, a eglurwa genedl Prydain o weithredoedd da—Morgan has rendered conspicuous the people of Britain for good actions. *G. A.*

Eglurol, *a.* explanatory, illustrative.

Egluroldeb, *s.* explanatoriness.

Eglurwr, wyr, } *s.* an explainer, an illustrator,
Eglurydd, ion, } an exemplifier.

Egluryn, *s.* an exemplar; a manifesto.

Egluryn Ffraethineb—an Exemplar of Elocution. *H. P.*

Eglwg,† *a.* (eg—llwg) manifest, clear.—Eglur.

Llemais i lam o lam eglwg—I have leaped a leap, a clear leap. *T.*

Eglwys, i, au, ydd, *s. f.* (eg—glwys? Gr. *ecclêsia;* H. *hecal;* Ch. *kehala*) an assembly, a congregation; a general assembly; a church, a Christian church, a church of God; a place of worship, a temple.—Cynnulleidfa, cynnulleidfa gyffredinol, cymmanfa; cynnulleidfa Gristionogol, eglwys Dduw; lle addoliad, llan, eglwys y plwyf.

A rhai a lefasant un peth, ac ereill beth arall; canys y gynnulleidfa (yr eglwys) oedd yn gymmysg—some therefore cried one thing, and some another; for the congregation was confused. *B.*

Y mae Gaius, fy llettywr i, a'r holl eglwys, yn eich anerch—Gaius, mine host, and the whole church, saluteth you. *B.*

Yna yr eglwysi trwy holl Iudea, a Galilea, a Samaria, a gawsant heddwch—then had the churches rest throughout all Judea, and Galilee, and Samaria. *B.*

I'r rhai nid wyf fi yn unig yn diolch, ond hefyd holl eglwysydd y cenhedloedd—unto whom not only I give thanks, but also all the churches of the Gentiles. *B.*

A'r curad, sef y periglor, a fo yn gwasanaethu ym mhob eglwys blwyf neu gapel—and the curate, that is the priest, that ministereth in every parish church or chapel. *Ll. G.*

Ein Hesgobion, Deoniaid ein Heglwysi Cadeiriol—Our Bishops, Deans of our Cathedral Churches. *Canon.*

Gidar Psallwyr, neu Psalmau Dafydd, wedi eu nodi i'w canu neu i'w dywedyd yn yr Eglwysau—together with the Psalter, or the Psalms of David, which have been appointed to be sung or said in the churches. *Act. Unff.*

Eglwysau Bassa ynt dirion heno—the churches of Bassa are fine to night. *Ll. H.*

Eglwys blwyf—a parish church.

Eglwys Ffraingc, } the Gallician church.
Eglwys Gâl, }

Eglwys gadeiriol—cathedral church.

Eglwys Groeg—the Greek Church.

Eglwys Loegr—the Church of England, the English Church.

Eglwys Prydain—the British Church.

Eglwys Rydd yr Alban—the Free Church of Scotland.

Eglwys Rhufain, } the Church of Rome,
Yr Eglwys Babaidd, } the Romish Church, the Roman Church.

Yr Eglwys Ddwyreiniol, } the Eastern
Eglwys Groeg, } Church.
Yr Eglwys Gatholig—the Catholic Church.
Yr eglwys Gristionogol—the Christian church.
Yr Eglwys Henadurol—the Presbyterian Church.
Yr Eglwys LAn Gatholig—the Holy Catholic Church.
Yr Eglwys Orllewinol, } the Western
Yr Eglwys Ladinaidd, } Church.
Yr Eglwys Sefydledig—the Established Church.
Yr Eglwys a'r Llywodraeth—the Church and State.
Aelod eglwys—a church-member.
Ffordd eglwys—a church-way.
Gwasanaeth eglwys—a church-service.
Hanes yr eglwys—a church-history.
Llwybr eglwys—a church-path.
Tir eglwys—a church-land.
Tiroedd yr Eglwys (y Taleithiau Pabaidd)—the States of the Church.
Treth eglwys—a church-rate.

Eglwys,† *a.* (e—glwys) hallowed, solemn, fair.

Eglwysa, *v.* to church.—Rhyddhau.

Eglwysa, *s.* a churching, a returning thanks in the church.—Eglwysiad.
Eglwysa gwragedd — the churching of women. *Ll. G.*

Eglwysaidd, *a.* churchlike, of the church.

Eglwysawl, *a.* belonging to the church, ecclesiastic.
Y Llawn Lleuadau Eglwysawl—the Ecclesiastical Full Moons. *Ll. G.*

Eglwyseg, *s. f.* ecclesiology, a discourse concerning the church.

Eglwysegol, *a.* ecclesiological.

Eglwysfa, *s. f.* a churching.—Eglwysa.

Eglwysiad, *s.* a churching.—Eglwysa.

Eglwysiaeth, *s. f.* a churchdom.—Awdurdod yr eglwys, llywodraeth yr eglwys.

Eglwysig, *a.* ecclesiastical; belonging to the church.
Dysgyblaeth eglwysig—church discipline.
Gwr eglwysig—a churchman, an ecclesiastic, a clergyman.
Llysoedd eglwysig—church-judicatories.

Eglwysleidr, ladron, *s.* a church-robber. *R. N.*

Eglwysog, ion, *s.* a churchman, an ecclesiastic.

Eglwysol, *a.* belonging to the church.—Eglwysawl.

Eglwyswisg, oedd, *s. f.* a church-attire.—Clerigwisg.

Eglwyswr, wyr, *s.* a churchman; a clergyman.

Eglwyswriaeth, *s.* churchmanship.

Eglwysydd, ion, *s.* a churchman, an ecclesiastic.

Eglwysyddiaeth, *s. f.* churchmanship.

Eglyd,† *a.* (eg—glyd) hovering, wavering.—Chwyfiog.

Eglygder,† *s.* (eglwg) brightness.—Gloywder.

Eglyn, *s.* (eg—llyn) the golden saxifrage.
Eglyn cyferbynddail—the opposite leaved golden saxifrage.

Eglythyrol, *a.* (eg—llythyr) alphabetical.—Egwyddorol.

Egni, egnion, *s. c.* (eg—gni) effort, endeavor; strength, vigor.—Ymdrech.
A'i holl egni—with all his might.
Egni dost—afflicting impulse.] *G. Ll. D. E.*

Egniad, au, *s.* a making an effort.

Egnïo, a, *v.* to make an effort; to endeavor.

Egnïol, *a.* forcible, vigorous, impetuous.

Egnïus,† *a.* vehement, vigorous.

Egnïwr, wyr, *s.* one who makes an effort.

Egnodyn,† *s.* (*corruptly from* ednogyn, R.) a gnat.—Ednogyn. *H. S.*

Egor,† *s.* (eg) an opening.—See *Agor*, &c.

Egr,† au, *s.* (eg; S. *acer*) an acre.—Erw. *H. S.*

Egr, *a.* (L. *acer*) sharp, sour, tarting, biting, severe, poignant; eager.—Llymsur.
Lly n gwin egr—a puddle of stale wine. *D. G.*

Egrafal, au, *s.* (egr—afal) lemon.—Afal melynhir.

Egraidd, *a.* (egr) tending to be hard or stale.

Egredig, *a.* hardened, sharpened.

Egredd, *s.* hardness, flatness, staleness.

Egri, *s.* hardness, sharpness.—Llymsurni.

Egriad, *s.* a making hard; a growing stale.

Egrid, *s.* oxide.—Rhwd, rhydni.
Egrid haiarn—oxide of iron.

Egridadwy, *a.* oxidable.—Y gellir ei droi yn egrid.

Egridhalion, *s. pl.* (egrid—hal) oxisels.

Egridiad, } *s.* (egr) oxidizement, oxydizement,
Egridiant, } oxidation.

Egridio, ia, *v.* to oxidize, to oxydize, to oxidate, to oxydate.—Troi yn egrid.

Egrifft, *s.* (eg—grifft; e—(Fr.) *griffon*) the spawn of frogs; a tadpole; the griffon—Grifft; penbwl, griffon.
Aderyn egrifft—a griffon. *E. Sh.*

Egroes, *s. ag.* (egr) hips, or the berries of the dog-rose.—Ciros, aeron mieri Mair.

Egroesen, *s. f.* an eglantine berry.
Grisial yng nghylch egroesen—a crystal around eglantine berry. *D. G.*

Egroeswydd, *s. ag.* (egroes—gwydd) the dogrose.—Ciros.

Egrw, a, *v.* (egr) to become sharp or sour, to grow stale.—Chwiblio.
Diod wedi egru—stale drink.

Egrwanalawd, *s.* (egr—gwa—hal) oxiodine.—Chwglyrgris.

Egrwahalig, *a.* oxiodic.—Yn cynnwys ufelai a llyrgris.

Egrwydd, *s.* (egr) sourness, sharpness, acidity.

Egryd,† *s.* (e—cryd) tremulation,† a trembling.

Egryd,† *a.* trembling.—Cryniadol, crydiol.

Egrygi,† *s.* (e—crygi) hoarseness, roughness; evil (*Llr*).
Nid ef a archaf arch egrygi—I will not crave of him the petition of roughness. *Ein. G.*

Egryn,† *s.* (e—cryn) fear, trembling.

Egryn,† *a.* trembling.—Crydiol.

Egrynedig,† *a.* trembling.—Crynedig.
Egrynedigion gamau—trembling steps. *G. A.*

Egu,† a, *v.* (eg) to open.—Agor.
Egyut eu safnau eigion—they opened the oceanic mouths. *G. G.*

Egwal,† au, *s.* (e—gwâl) a cot, a hut.—Bwth. *H. S.*

Egwan, *a.* (e—gwan) feeble, weak, drooping.—Gwan, llesg, dinerth, dirym, gwecry.
'Rhon' iddo wilogod sy'n wael egwan—they will give to him jades that are poor and flagging. *T. P.*

Egwanaeth, *s.* feebleness, imbecility.

Bellach darfu'r achwyn, a phob egwanaeth—at length complaining is ended, and every frailty. *I. Ll. Sieff.*

Egwander, *s.* feebleness, debility.

Egweddi,† iau, *s.* (e—gweddi) a portion, a dowry, a settlement, a jointure.—Cynnysgaeth, gwaddol, agweddi; amobr.

Egweddi yw 'r da a roddo gŵr i'r wraig y bore cyn cyfodi o'r gwely—the jointure is the goods which the husband shall give to the wife the morning before rising from her bed. *C. C.*

Egweddiol,† *a.* relating to a jointure.

Egwy,† *s.* (eg—gwy) a plague, a pest.—Pla.

Egwyd,† *v.* to break out in blotches.

Egwyd, ydd, *s. f.* (eg—gwyd) the fetlock, the small of the leg, the lock of the foot.

Ar godiad yr egwydydd—on the rising of the fetlocks. *T. A.*

Egwydlaes, *a.* (egwyd—llaes) of a low fetlock.

Milgi main egwydlaes—a greyhound of a small low fetlock. *H. Rein.*

Egwydlled, *s.* (egwyd—lled) the small of the leg.

Egwyddor, au, *s. f.* (eg—gwydd) an alphabet, the A, B, C; the letters of a language.—Y wyddor, yr A, B, C; llythyrenau iaith, y pedair ar hugain.

Egwyddorau ieithoedd—the alphabets of languages. *D. S. E.*

Egwyddor, ion, *s. f.* a rudiment; a principle.—Cynsail, elfen, sail, gwyddor; dansawdd, argynneddf.

Egwyddorion crefydd—the first principles of religion.

Egwyddorion dynion—the principles of men. *D. S. E.*

Egwyddoredig, *a.* instructed in the alphabet, initiated; grounded upon rudiments.

Egwyddori, a, *v. a.* to range in the order of the alphabet, to alphabet; to initiate.—Trefnu yn ol yr egwyddor, egwyddoroli; hyfforddi.

Egwyddoriad, au, *s.* the initiating in rudiments or elements; initiation.

Egwyddorig, *a.* grounded upon the alphabet; having rudiments or elements.

Egwyddorig, *s. c.* an abecedarian, an alphabetarian; an A, B, C, scholar.

Egwyddorol, *a.* alphabetic, alphabetical, elementary, elemental; initiating; intuitive.—Egwyddorol; yn ol yr egwyddor; elfenol; hyfforddiadol.

Dyn egwyddorol—a man of good principles.

Egwyddoroli, a, *v. a.* to alphabet.

Egwylion, *s.* (e—gwyl) convenience, fit time, opportunity.—Cyfleusdra.

Egyllt, *s. f.* (eg) the crowfoot.—Crafange y frân.

Egyllt cnap-wraidd—the bulbous crowfoot.

Egyllt dyfrdrig—the river crowfoot.

Egyllt eiddewaidd—the ivy crowfoot.

Egyllt mân-flodeuog—the small-flowered crowfoot.

Egyllt syth y gwaenydd—the upright meadow crowfoot.

Egyllt ymlusgol—the creeping crowfoot.

Egyllt yr afon—the river crowfoot.

Egyr,† *s.* an acre.—Egr, eg, erw. *Dr. D.*

Eng,† oedd, *s. r.* space, amplitude.—Gofod.

Eng,† *a.* large, spacious; free.—Ang, eang; rhydd.

Engfod,† *s.* (eng—bod) a fallible state; a failing.—Methiant. *H. S.*

Engherdded,† *s.* (eng—cerdded) a sojourning.—Ymdeithiad.

Hir y bu ef yn yr engherdded hwnw—long has he been in that sojourning. *Mab.*

Enghraff, au, } *s. f.* (eng—craifft)
Enghraifft, nghreifft, iau, } a pattern, an example.—Anghraifft, engraff.

Enghreifftio, ia, *v.* to give an example; to reprove.

Enghreifftio, *a.* exemplary.—Engraffol.

Enghreifftioldeb, *s.* exemplariness.

Enghreifftioli, a, *v.* to ensample, to exemplify.

Enghreifftiwr, wyr, *s.* one who gives an example.

Enghwth,† *a.* (eng—hwth) sudden.—Disymmwth. *H. S.*

Engi,† a, *v.* (eng) to bring forth, to be delivered; to produce.—Esgor; cynnyrchu.

Dadleu mawr mynych ac engi ar lygoden—long and frequent disputing, and to be delivered of a mouse. *D.*

Engir,† *a.* strange, marvellous; intolerable, direful. — Rhyfedd; angeiriol, erchyll. *Dr. D.*

Engiriol,† *a.* marvellous; direful. — Engir *Dr. D.*

Englyn, ion, *s.* (eng—glŷn) a term in prosody for one of the three primary metres, being a flowing combination of accordant sounds as it were chained together; a distich; an epigram; a stanza.—Enw mewn mydryddiaeth ar un o'r tri phrif fesurau, sef cyfuniad llithrig o seiniau cysson cyfunrhyw, megys wedi eu cydgadwyno; ynglyn; pennill.

Deuryw englyn y sydd, unodl a phroest—there are two kinds of distiches, the homœorythm and alternate. *S. F.*

Tri rhyw englyn unodl y sydd; unodl union, unodl cyrch, ac unodl crwca—there are three kinds of homœorythm distiches, the homœorythm, the recurrent homœorythm, and the inverse homœorythm. *S. F.*

Dau ryw englyn proest y sydd; proest cyfnewidiog a phroest cadwynog—there are two kinds of alternate distiches; the catanated alternate, and the heterorythmic alternate. *S. F.*

Englynaidd, *a.* having the character of a systich; epigrammatic.

Englynol, *a.* relating to a distich; epigrammatic.

Englyniwr, wyr, } *s.* a maker of distiches; an
Englynydd, ion, } epigrammatist.

Engraff, au, *s. f.* (eng—craifft) an example, an ensample.—Anghraiff, esiampl.

Engraff o'r Ysgrythyr Lân—an example from the Holy Scripture. *H. P.*

Engraff, *s. f.* the flowering rush.—Y frwynen flodeuog.

Engraffol, *a.* exemplary.—Enghreifftiol.

Engraffu, a, *a.* to ensample.—Enghreifftio

Engraffwr, wyr, } *s.* one who gives an ensam-
Engraffydd, ion, } ple.—Enghreiffiwr.

Engu,† a, *v.* (eng) to set at large; to render ample; to be freed.—Rhyddhau.

Engwn bryd rhag angen bro—we will be ample against the necessity of a country. *Rh. Pen.*

Engur,† *a.* (eng—ur) awful; amazing.—Engir.
Engurio,† ia, *v.* to marvel, to wonder.
Enguriol,† *a.* tending to amaze; awful.
Enguriolaeth,† *s. f.* cruelty.—Engyriolaeth.
Engwarth,† weirth, *s.* (eng—gwarth) a beach.—Trecha.
Bum ton yn engweirth—I have been a wave on extended shores. *T.*
Engwawd,† *s.* (eng—gwawd) a panegyric.
Engweddi,† *s.* (eng—gwedd) a dowry.—Agweddi.
Engweddïog, *a.* dowered, furnished with a portion.
Engweddïol, *a.* having a portion, dowered.
Engwth,† *s.* (eng—gwth) a quick push.—Hergwd.
Engwth,† *a.* sudden.—Enghwth.
Engyl, ion, *s.* (eng—yl; L. *angelus*) fire; angel.—Tân; angel. *Dr. D.*
Cyllell, i dynu y ceir, diweirchwaen, i mi yr engyl o'r maen—a knife, it will be had to draw, a fortunate lot for me, the fire from the stone. *Rh. G. E.*
Minnau a'i gwŷl, engyl wyf—and I will see her, I am an angel. *D. G.*
Engyllrwymo, *v.* (angell—rhwymo) to pinion, to confine by binding the wings.—Angellu.
Engyn,† *s. d.* (eng) a frail one, a wretch, an outcast.—Adyn, adfydyn, adill.
Engyn anghall—an impudent wretch. *J. Tew.*
Eagyniog,† *a.* full of laxity; fallible.
Engyr,† *s.* (eng—gyr) a shock.—Ergyd.
Pobl dost yn engyr—a people severe in the shock. *P. M.*
Engyr,† *a.* impulsive; awful, amazing.
Engyriol,† *a.* amazing, wonderful.—Enguriol.
Engyriolaeth,† *s. f.* fierceness, terribleness.
Parhau a wnai gwŷr Rhufain trwy engyriolaeth yn eu herbyn—the men of Rome persevered with fierceness against them. *G. A.*
Engyrth,† *a.* (eng—gyrth) terrible, awful.
Angeu, engyrth rhy gymmyrth ei gam rhagddaw—death, awfully he prepares to take his step onward! *Bl. F.*
Engyrthol,† *a.* tending to terrify.—Dychrynllyd
Engyrtholion,† *s. pl.* terrors.—Dychryniadau.
Cyn goddef angeu engyrtholion—before suffering the death of terrors. *G. Y. C.*
Ehagr,† *a.* (e—hagr) ugly, unsightly, deformed.—Hagr, hyll, anferth. *H. S.*
Ehagriad,† *s.* a making unsightly.
Ehagrol,† *a.* tending to render ugly.
Ehagru,† a, *v.* to make ugly, to deform.
Ehagrwch,† *s.* ugliness, unsightliness.
Ehang, *a.* (e—ang) ample, wide.—Eang.
Gwlad ehang—a large land. *B.*
Ehangder, au, *s.* spaciousness.—Eangder. *B.*
Ehangu, a, *v.* to make ample.—Eangu. *B.*
Ehawn,† *a.* (eon) bold.—Eon, eofn. *E. Lh.*
Ehed, (=ehêd), ion, *s.* (e—hed) a flight.
Ehed, *a.* flying.—Hedol.
Maen ehed, (ehedfaen)—a loadstone. *Dr. D.*
Ehed, *v.* to fly.—Hedeg, hedfan.
Ehed fry—fly upwards.
Mygedawg farchawg feirch yn ehed—on honorable rider of steeds a flying. *C.*
Ehedbysg, *s. ag.* (ehed—pysg) the flying-fish.
Ehedeg, a, ehed, *v.* (a—hed) to fly.—Hedeg.
Ehedeg trwy yr awyr—to fly through the air.
Eu gogoniant hwy a eheda fel aderyn—their glory shall fly away like a bird. *B.*
Ehedfaen, fain, feini, *s.* (ehed—maen) a loadstone, a magnet.—Maen tynu.
Llawn o hud llun ehedfaen—full of deception of the form of a magnet. *D. G*
Ehedfan, *v.* (ehed) to fly about, to hover.
Ehediad, au. *s.* a flying, a flight.—Hediad
Ehediad, iaid, *s.* what flies, a bird, a fowl.
Ehediaid y nefoedd—the fowls of the air. *B.*
Ehediad ner—the flight of heaven. *Ed. P.*
Ehedion, *s. pl.* the refuse of corn.—Munyd.
Ehedog, *a.* having flight, flying.
Ehedol, *a.* relating to flight; flying.
Ehedwr, wyr, *s.* a flyer.—Hedwr.
Ehedydd, ion, *s.* a flyer; the lark.—Hedydd, meilierydd, uchedydd.
Ehedydd cribog—a crested lark.
Ehedydd y maes—the field lark.
Ehedyn, *s. d.* a winged creature, a fowl.
Ehedyn wyd—thou art a flyer. *I. G*
Ehegr, au, on, *s.* (e—hegr) the staggers; precipitation.—Gysp, dera; penddaredd.
Anifail â'r ehegr arno—a beast having the staggers. *C. C.*
Ni phellâ 'r ehegr neb tlawd—precipitation will not drive any poor one far. *D.*
Ehegr,† *a.* swift, speedy; abrupt; wild.—Buan. *Dr. D.*
Ffaw ehegyr—a rapid course. *O. C.*
Ehegr,† *ad.* quickly, forthwith.—Yn ebrwydd.
Ni wyddost pa bryd y bydd hyny, ai yn hwyr ai yn ehegr—thou knowest not what time that will be, whether late or speedily. *Ll. G. H.*
Ehegriad,† au, *s.* a becoming quick.
Ehegrol,† *a.* tending to be swift.
Ehegru,† a, *v.* to go rapidly or wildly.
Eheng,† *a.* large, wide.—Ehang, eang. *Dr. D.*
Ehengu,† a, *v.* to enlarge, to amplify.—Eangu. *Dr. D.*
Ehelaeth, *a.* (e—helaeth) extensive; expansive; spacious, large, wide; abundant.—Helaeth.
Ni baidd llwfr llaw ehelaeth—the coward will not dare the extended hand. *D.*
Ehelaethiad,† au, *s.* a making spacious.—Helaethiad.
Ehelaethol,† *a.* tending to amplify.—Helaethol
Ehelaethrwydd,† *s.* spaciousness.—Helaethrwydd.
Ehelaethu,† a, *v.* to enlarge.—Helaethu.
Ehelaethwr,† wyr, *s.* an amplifier.—Helaethwr.
Ehöeg,† *s.* (e—höeg) green color.—Lliw gwyrdd.
Llen lliw ehöeg—a veil of green color. *T.*
Ehöeg,† *a.* green.—Gwyrdd.
Addwyn grug pan fo ehöeg—pleasant is the heath when it is green. *T.*
Ehofn,† *a.* (e—hofn) daring, gallant.—Eofn.
Marw ehofn colofn cyfwyrain—a gallant person like a towering column. *C.*
Ef yw'r ehofnaf o'r ehofnion—he is the most gallant of the gallant ones. *Eis Off.*
Ehofnder,† *s.* intrepidity, boldness.—Eofnder
Ehofnedd,† *s.* intrepidity, prowess.—Eofnedd.
Ehofni,† a, *v.* to act daringly; to be bold.
Ehofnol,† *a.* intrepid, daring, bold.—Eofnol.
Ehorth,† *a.* (e—horth) diligent.—Eorth.
Ehorthedd,† *s.* diligence, assiduity.—Eorthedd.

Ehud, *a.* (e—hud; hy—hud, *Dr. D.*) rash, unadvised, fool-hard; heedless.—Chwdr.
Pwy bynag sydd ehud, tröed i mewn yma—whoso is simple, let him turn in hither. *B.*
Ehud, ion, *s.* a simple one, a simpleton.
Yr ehud a goelia bob gair—the simple believeth every word. *B.*
Anwadal ehud—the heedless is inconsistent. *D.*
Ehudr,† *a.* (e—hudr) magnanimous, brave; great.—Mawrfrydig, gwrol; mawr.
Ehudriad,† *s.* a becoming great or grand.
Ehudrwydd, *s.* (ehud) rashness, heedlessness.
Am hyn ydd enfyn Duw yddwynt ehudrwydd cadarn—for this cause God shall send them strong delusion. *W. S.*
Ei, *pr. c. r.* his, her, its; it.—Ai.
Ei dad—his father.
Ei thad—her father.
Cas dyn a fygythio bawb, ac ni bo ar neb ei ofn—odious is the person that threatens every body, and whom no body fears. *D.*
Ei, *v.* (the second person of the future tense of the verb *a*) thou wilt go.—Ai. *R.*
A ei di yno—wilt thou go there?
Eich, *pr. r.* (ach?) your; you.
Eich lle—your place.
Eich dau—you two (*m.*).
Eich dwy—you two (*f.*).
Eichiad,† *s.* (aich) a crying out loudly.
Eichio,† ia, *v.* to sound; to cry out.—Bloeddio.
Eichiog,† *a.* abounding with noise; loud.
Cyfrau eichiawg yn nolydd—the noisy jewel in the dales. *Ll. H.*
Eichiog,† ion, *s.* a loud fame.—Rhwysg.
Ei glod a'i eichiawg—his praise and his high sounding fame. *A.*
Eichiol,† *a.* tending to be noisy.
Eidio,† ia, *v.* (aid) to enliven; to frisk.
Eidiog,† *a.* lively; vigorous, brisk; wanton.—Bywiog; egniol; nwyfus.
Bywiog ac eidiog ydyw y march—lively and vigorous is the steed. *T. H.*
Eidiogi,† a, *v.* to invigorate; to wanton
Eidiogrwydd,† *s.* liveliness, briskness.
Eidiol,† *a.* lively, animated, vigorous.
Os doethwyd, ystwyth, eidiol—if thou art wise, supple, and vigorous. *W. C.*
Eidion, au, *s. c.* (aid? C. *udzeon*) a meat, a bullock, a steer, an ox, a heifer, a cow.—Gwartheg, biw, ych, aner, bwch.
Dy ddefaid a'th eidionau—thy sheep and thine oxen. *B.*
Eidion moel—a beast without horns. *R.*
Croen eidion—neat-leather.
Tafod eidion—neat's tongue.
Traed eidion—neat's feet.
Eidionau, *s. pl.* neat cattle.—Biw; ychain.
Eidionyn, *s. d.* a neat; a bull.—Tarw.
Eidionyn un odineb—a beast of so much wanton. *D. I. D.*
Eidr,† *s. r.* (aid?) what has a tendency to creep.
Eidral, *s. ag.* ground-ivy, gill, alehoof.—Eiddew'r ddaear, y feidiog las, y fydiog las, llysiau'r gerwyn, llysiau'r esgyrn, y ganwraidd las. *H. D.*
Eidral, ac isgell nadroedd—ground-ivy, and viper broth. *S. T.*
Eidran, *s. f.* the pot marjoram. *H. D.*
Eidwng,† *a.* (aid—wng) near.—Agos. *R.*
Eiddaw,† *s.* (eiddo) one's own; property.—Eiddo.
Hirlas nai Bedwyr, a gymmyrth y gyd âg ef trichannwr o'r rhai eiddaw—Hirlas the nephew of Bedwyr took three hundred men of those who were his own. *G. A.*
Eiddew, *s. ag.* (aidd; Ir. *eiddlean;* C. *idhio;* Arm. *hieauen;* L. *hederu*) ivy.—Eiddiorwg, iorwg, aedorw. *H. D.*
Eiddew'r ddaear—ground-ivy.
Grawn eiddew—ivy-berries.
Eiddewlud, *s.* (eiddew—glud) ivy gum.—Moleiddew.
Eiddewog, *a.* (eiddew) full of ivy.—Llawn eiddew.
Eiddgar, *a.* (aidd) zealous, ardent.—Brwdfrydig.
Y mae'n Gristion eiddgar—he is a zealous Christian.
Eiddgarwch, *s.* a zealousness, zeal, fervor.
Eiddiad,† *s.* a taking to, a possessing.—Meddianniad.
Eiddiar, *s. ag.* heath, heather, ling.—Grug, myngcog. *H. D.*
Eiddiawr,† *s.* that adheres or closes to.—Ymlynor.
Eiddig, *a.* jealous; suspicious.—Drwgdybus.
Eiddig, ion, *s.* a jealous person, a jealous one.
Dewin pob eiddig—every jealous one is a conjurer. *D.*
Lluddedig eiddigion—wearied the jealous ones. *Ll. H.*
Eiddigedd, *s.* jealousy; zeal; solicitude
A dyfod gwŷn eiddigedd arno—and the spirit of jealousy came upon him. *B.*
O ddirfawr eiddigedd ddaioni—from extreme zeal for goodness. *D.*
Eiddigeddiad, *s.* a being jealous.—Drwgdybiad.
Eiddigeddol, *a.* tending to make jealous.
Eiddigeddu, a, *v.* to grow jealous, to grow zealous.
Cenfigenu ac eiddigeddu yr ydych—ye bear envy and jealousy (ye kill and desire, *Eng. trans.*). *B.*
Eiddigus, *a.* apt to be jealous.
Eiddigeddwr, wyr, *s.* one who is jealous.
Eiddiganu,† *v.* to hurt.—Niweidio. *E. Lh.*
Eiddiges, au, *s. f.* a jealous female.
Eiddigiad, *s.* a becoming jealous.
Eiddigo, *a. v.* to grow jealous; to be zealous.
Eiddigol, *a.* apt to incite jealousy.
Eiddigor,† *s.* a superior; a lord, a master.
Eiddigus, *a.* jealous; zealous; cautious.
Duw eiddigus yw—he is a jealous God. *B.*
Eiddigyn, *s. d.* a jealous person.
Eiddil, *a.* (aidd—il) H. *dhal*) slender; small, diminutive; feeble, weak.—Llesg, trychan; egwan; gwael.
Minnau ydwyf eiddil heddyw—and I am this day weak. *B.*
Clwm eiddil môch ellwng—a weak knot will soon loosen. *D.*
Eiddil, iaid, *s.* a weak person.—Egwanwr.
Gnawd ar eiddil ofalon—the enfeebled one is used to cares. *Ll. H.*
Eiddileb, *s. f.* diminution; meiosis (in rhet.).—Bychaniad.
Eiddileb, sef pan osodir y gair *llai* am y gair *mwy;* megis pei galwai ryw un athraw dysgedig yn ysgolhaig tlws, nen

archoll fawr yn gripiad—meiosis, that is when the *smaller* word is put for the *greater* word; as if some body would call a profound teacher a pretty scholar, or a great wound, a scratch. *H. P.*

Eiddilhâd, *s.* a lessening; extenuation.

Eiddilhaol, *a.* tending to reduce small.

Eiddilhau, hâ, *v.* to make slender; to become reduced or feeble.—Eiddilo.

Eiddiliad, au, *s.* extenuation, diminution.

Eiddilo, a, *v.* to extenuate; to become weak.

Eiddilwas, weis, weision, *s.* a slender or emaciated youth; a fribble.—Egwanwr.

Eiddilwch, *s.* slenderness; smallness.

Eiddilwr, wyr, *s.* a slender man.

Tra fu ni bu eiddilwr—whilst he was he was no slender person. *E. B. M.*

Eiddio,† ia, *v.* (aidd) to possess.—Meddiannu.

Brenin tir rhywir, rhyfedd ydd eiddiw nad eiddio fo Wynedd—the undoubted king of the land, it is wonderful that he does not possess North Wales. *Ein. W.*

Eiddiog,† *a.* having a possession; near (*Ph.*).

Eiddiog,† ion, *s.* one that is possessed; a slave.

Da angeu ar eiddiog—death is a blessing to a slave. *D.*

Eiddiol,† *a.* relating to possession.—Meddiannol.

Eiddion,† *s. ag.* a personal property.—Meddiant, perchenogaeth, eiddo personol.

Eiddionydd,† *s.* an estate which a man holds in his own right; a demesne.—Etifeddiaeth, treftadaeth, tiriogaeth; maenor.

Eiddiorwg, *s.* ivy.—Eiddew, iorwg, aedorw. *D.*

Crawel eiddiorwg—ivy-berries.

Neus endewais i gog ar eiddiorwg bren—heard I not a cuckoe on the tree that is bound with ivy? *Ll. H.*

Eiddiorwg,† *s.* what clasps round; a grapple.

A berau hirddrwg a phob eiddiorwg—and long wicked spits, and every clinging thing. *G. Rh. G.*

Llafnau dur o gur, ac eiddiorwg a'i caffo—may steel blades of pain, and grapple lay hold of him. *S. Meirion.*

Eiddo, *s.* (aidd; Gr. *idios*) one's own; possession, property; chattels.—Meddiant, perchenogaeth; da.

Eiddo, *pr.* his, hers, its.

Eiddof—mine.

Eiddot—thine.

Eiddo—his.

Eiddi—hers.

Eiddom—ours.

Eiddoch, eiddych—yours.

Eiddynt, eiddont, eidduddт—theirs.

[The word *eiddo* is sadly misused by modern writers and translators in such sentences as this:—'A bu rhyfel hir rhwng tŷ Saul a thŷ Ddafydd;' which they would render thus:—'A bu rhyfel hir rhwng tŷ Saul a'r *eiddo* Dafydd.' The word *eiddo* in this construction is not only destitute of all good authority, but also makes the sense of the sentence very ambiguous. The following few instances show the idiomatic way in which the translators of our Bible use the word *eiddo.*]

Cân y caniadau, eiddo Solomon—the song of songs, which is Solomon's. *B.*

Y tŷ hwn eiddo Duw yn Jerusalem—this house of God which is at Jerusalem. *B.*

Telwch chwithau yr eiddo Cesar i Cesar, a'r eiddo Duw i Dduw—render therefore unto Cesar the things which are Cesar's, and unto God the things that are God's, *B.*

Eiddoed,† *s.* (aidd—oed) a banner, a standard.—Baner, baniar, lluman.

Derchafwn eiddoed odduch mynyddoedd—we will lift up a banner above the mountains. *T.*

Eiddol,† ion, *s.* (addawl? Gr. *eidôlon;* E. *idol;* Fr. *idole*) an idol.—Eulun, eilun, delw.

Eiddolfa,† on, *s. f.* a temple, a place of worship.

Eiddoli,† a, *v.* to idolatrise, to adore, to worship.

Eiddun,† *a.* (aidd—un) desirous, fond.—Dymunol.

Cadr cedeirn cad eiddun—the stay of the mighty ones fond of battle. *C.*

Eiddunadwy,† *a.* desirable; that may be wished.

Eiddunawd,† *s. f.* the act of wishing.

Eidduned,† au, *s. f.* a wish; a desire, an option, a choice.—Dymuned, gofuned.

Mal y rhai sy yn cyfri yn lle eiddunet byw mewn gwynfyd tros amser—as they that count it a choice to riot for a time. *W. S.*

Eidduned herwr hir-nos—the desire of one on the scout is a long night. *D.*

Eiddunedig,† *a.* wished, desired.—Dymunedig.

Eiddunedigaeth,† au, *s. f.* the act of wishing.

Eiddunedigol,† *a.* optative, optional.

Eiddunedu,† a, *v.* to wish, to desire.—Erfyn.

Eiddunfryd,† au, *s.* a longed for purpose.

Am urddas addas eiddunfryd Cymry—upon the appropriate honor of the choice reliance of the Welsh. *Bl. F.*

Eidduniad,† au, *s.* a desiring, a wishing, a longing.

Eidduno,† a, *v.* to desire, to wish.—Awyddu.

Eiddunaf na fwyf ganmlwydd—I pray that I be not a hundred years old. *Ll. H.*

Eiddunol,† *a.* having a wish, delectable.

Eiddunwr,† wyr, } *s.* one who wishes; an
Eiddunydd,† ion, } intreater; a desirer.

Eiddwch,† *s.* the state of being near; proximity.

Eiddwg,† *s.* nearness.—Agosrwydd.

Eiddwg,† *a.* near; contiguous.—Agos.

Y dydd hwnw nid eiddwg—on that day which is not near. *Ieu. T.*

Eiddwng,† *a.* (aidd—wng) near, contiguous.

Eiddwng,† *s.* a neighbor.—Cymmydog.

Un heb eiddwng neb iddo—a one without any body a neighbor to him. *Cad. D.*

Eiddygan,† *v.* (aidd) to approximate.—Dynesu.

Eiddyganiad,† au, *s.* an approximation.—Dynesiad.

Eiddyganol,† *a.* approximating.—Agosaol

Eiddyganu,† eiddygan, *v.* to approximate

Yr aelwyd hon—nis eiddyganai angen—this hearth, want would not approach towards it. *Ll. H.*

Eiddyn,† *s.* the state of being close to.—Agosrwydd.

Bum geiliog rhedyn ar icir yn eiddyn—I have been a cock grasshopper upon the hens in a contact state. *T.*

Eiśad, au, *s.* (aif) a skimming.—Ysglentiad.
Eifio, ia, *v.* to skim.—Ysgafn redeg dros beth, ysgelfrio. *D. S. E.*
Eigiaeth, *s. f.* (aig; see *eigion*) a teeming state. —Heigiaeth, eppiliaeth. *S.*
Eigian, *s.* a producing; a centre; an origin; force.—Cynnyrch; eanolbarth; dechreu; gym, nerth, egni.
Y mae 'n gweiddi o eigian ei ben—he is calling with all the force of his head.
Gweithia o nerth eigian dy freichiau—work with the power of the force of thy arms.
Eigian, *v.* (H. *iagon*) to bring forth; to sob, to hickup.—Eagor; igian.
Eigio, ia, *v.* to bring forth, to generate.
Eigiodd llyffaint haint egwan—frogs generated an enfeebling contagion. *W. Mid.*
Eigiol, *a.* generative, prolific, teeming.
Eigion, au, *s.* (Gr. *oceanos;* L. *oceanus;* Fr. *océan*) the ocean; the abyss, the great deep; the middle.—Y cefnfor; yr anoddyfn; y dyfnder mawr; y canol.
A ddaethost ti i eigion y môr—hast thou entered into the springs of the sea? *B.*
Trwy eigion byd trig yn ben—through the midst of the world he will continue the chief. *Iaco Br.*
Naw ton eigion—the nine waves of the ocean. *T.*
Eigionig, *a.* relating to the ocean.
Eigionol, *a.* oceanic.—Mordrig.
Eigr,† ion, au, *s. f.* a maid, a virgin.—Geneth, morwyn; llangoes, herlodes.
Gwell eigr ddoeth yn ofni Duw—better a discreet maid that feareth God. *B. Pritch.*
Eigraeth,† *s. f.* a virgin state, virginity.
Eigraidd,† *a.* like a virgin, maidenly.
Eigrau,† } *s. pl.* stockings without feet.—
Eigreu,† } Bacsau, pelyd, hosanau pen geist.
Eigren,† od, *s. f.* a young girl, a young virgin. —Morwynig. *D. S. E.*
Eigriad,† au, *s.* a forming for generation.
Eigrol,† *a.* proper for generating.
Eigryn, *s.* the quaking-grass. — Crydwellt, gwenith ysgyfarnog. *H. D.*
Eingio, ia, *v.* (ang; See *Eingion*) to expand, to dilate.—Eangu; ymledu.
Eingion, *s. f.* (Ir. *incoin;* C. *ancan;* Arm. *ancf;* Gr. *acmon;* L. *incus*) an anvil, a forging utensil.—Einion.
A'r morthwyliwr yr hwn oedd yn taro ar yr eingion—and he that smiteth with the hammer him that smote the anvil. *B. Y. B. G.*
Eingl, *s. ag.* (L. *angli;* '*ongl*, because they [Angles] dwelt at first in a corner of the island,' *Dr. D.*) the Angles (from whom England and English had their names); strangers, foreigners; enemies.—Yr Angliaid (oddi wrth y rhai y cafodd *England* ac *English* en henwau); dyeithriaid, alltudion; gelynion.
Yr Eingl, neu fel y gelwir hwy mewn ysgrifau Lladin, yr *Angli*—the Angles, or as they are called in Latin writings, the *Angli*.—*Carnh.*
Ei, *a. c.* (ail) a second or next in succession; a son.—Ail; ab, mab.
Mirfran eil Tegid—Mirvran the son of Tegid. *Ach.*
Dylan eil Ton—Dulan the son of Ton. *Ach.*
Eilar, *s.* (ail—âr) a second ploughing.—Ail âr.
Eilaru, a, *v. a.* to plough a second time.
Eilchwaith, *s. f.* (ail—chwaith) a second time.
Eilchwaith, *ad.* secondly, once more.
Eilchwyl, *s. f.* (ail—chwŷl) the second turn.
Eilchwyl, *ad.* once more, again.—Eilwaith.
Na chais eilchwyl—ask not again. *B.*
Eildrem, iau, *s.* (ail—trem) a second-sight.—Lledrithwel, lledrith-olwg, lledrithdrem, ail olwg.
Megys y mae dawn yr eildrem yn perthyn i fyneich yr Alban—as the gift of second-sight is relating to the monks of Scotland. *Gr. O.*
Eildydd, } iau, *s.* (ail—dydd) a second day.—
Eilddydd, } Ail ddydd, yr ail dydd.
Bob yn eildydd—every second day.
Eilewydd, ion, *s.* (alaw) a musician; a minstrel. —Cerddor, perorydd; clerwr.
Can yw y daethant, can eilewydd gant—since it is they are come, a hundred with the master of harmony. *T.*
Eilewydd celfydd—the ingenious minstrel. *T.*
Eilewyddiaeth, *s. f.* music; minstrelsy.
Eilfaint, *s.* (ail—maint) second rate.
Eilfaint, *a.* second rate, of the second magnitude.
Eilfam, au, *s. f.* (ail—mam) a second mother, a step-mother.—Ail fam, mam wen, mam yng nghyfraith.
Eilfam modryb dda—a good aunt is a second mother. *D.*
Eilfed, *a.* second.—Ail, deufed, dwyfed.
Yr ail (eilfed) Sul yn Adfent—the second Sunday in Advent. *Ll. G.*
Eilfydd, *a.* (ail—bydd) second; like, similar.—Ail; tebyg; cyffelyb.
Eilfyddu, a, *a.* to imitate, to resemble.
Eiliad, au, *s.* (ail) a placing alternately, a constructing; a second.—Cyfeiliad, adeilad; amrantiad, ennyd, moment.
Eilio'r iaith fel Iolo'r oedd, eiliad awdl Aled ydoedd—he was harmonizing the language like Iolo, it was the ode construction of Aled. *Gr. I. Ll. F.*
Eiliant, *s.* a constructure, a concordance.
Eilias,† au, *s.* (al—ias) harmonic influence.
Eiliasaf,† *s.* a melodious flow.—Peroriaeth.
Y dan eiliasaf—under the flow of sweet music. *T.*
Budd eiliasaf—the benefit of the flow of pervading melody. *A.*
Eiliawd, *s.* (ail) the act of constructing.
Eilier,† au, *s.* the butterfly.—Eilir, ilir, pila, pilai, glöyn byw.
Eilig, *a.* apt to glide; playful.—Chwarëus.
Eilig pysg yn llyn—playful the fish in the pool. *Ll. H.*
Eilio, ia, *v.* to place alternately; to plait, to wattle; to construct, to build; to harmonise.—Plethu; cyfeilio; cynghaneddu.
Eiliais erod glod, gloyw-deg Wenlliant; eiliodd dy foliant fil ychwaneg—I have constructed a panegyric for thy sake, Gwenlliant brightly fair; a thousand more have constructed thy praise. *C.*
Eiliog, *a.* placed together, constructed.
Eilir,† ion, *s.* reanimation; spring; a butterfly. —Adfywiad; gwanwyn; eilier, glöyn byw

Alban Eilir—the vernal equinox.
Mwy na'r eilir ym min drych—like the butterfly on the side of the mirror. *H. Dyfi.*

Eiliw, iau, *s.* appearance, aspect, figure, form; color; pretence.—Ymddangosiad, gwedd, ffurf; lliw.
Dwyn eu heiliw eu hun oddiarnynt—he took away their own form from them. *Mab.*

Eiliwied,† } *s.* a reproach, a disgrace, a taunt.
Eiliwoedd,† } —Edliw, lliwied.
Hyd nas gwnel pechod pell eiliwied—so that sin shall not cause distant reproach. *Meil.*

Eiloes, *s. f.* (ail—oes) a second age, a second time.—Ail oes.

Eilaes,† *ad.* again.—Eilchwyl. *H. S.*

Eilon, *s.* (al—on; Ar. *ail*) music, harmony, melody; a stag, a hart, a roebuck.—Sain bêr, alaw, peroriaeth; carw, hydd.
Andaw di'r eilon—hear thou the melody. *M.*
Eilon mynydd—a wild roebuck.
Yr ydwyf yn gynt na'r eilon i'r lan—I am swifter than the roebuck to the bank. *L. G. C.*

Eilpai,† *ad.* (ail—pe) as if.—Malpai, fel pe bai, fel pe byddai.

Eilsaig, eilseigiau, ail-seigiau, *s. f.* (ail—saig) a second course of victuals.

Eilun, od, eilynod, *s.* (ail—un; Gr. *eiddlon:* 'Ail—llun: it is used by modern writers for idol, and written corruptly *eilyn, pl. eilynod.*' *Dr. D.*) an image, a resemblance; a representation, a form, a figure; a picture, a portrait, a statue; an idol.—Delw, llun, ail lun, darlun; dull, ffurf; portreiad, safiun; eulun, gau-dduw.
Eilun briweg—the dwarf cherleria, the mossy cyphel.
Fel pe bendigai eilun—as if he blessed an idol. *B. y B. G.*
Y mae delw ac eilun Duw mewn dyn—there be the form and image of God in man. *Ll. G. Her.*
Gwrthodant bob un ei eilunod arian, a'i eilunod aur—every man shall cast away his idols of silver, and his idols of gold. *B. y B. G.*
Yn troi at Dduw oddi wrth eilunod—turning to God from idols. *Ch. E. 6ed argr.*
Gelwir eilunod wrth enwau ofnadwy—idols are called by dreadful names. *T. Ch.*

Eilun, iau, *s.* a copy, a transcript from the original; an imitation. — Copi, adysgrif; adlyn, eilyn.

Eilunaddolaidd, *a.* idolatrous.—Delwaddolgar.

Eilunaddoles, au, *s. f.* an idolatress.

Eilunaddolgar, *a.* idolatrous, idolous, idoliah.

Eilunaddoli, a, *v.* to worship images or idols, to idolatrize.—Delw addoli.

Eilunaddoliad, au, *s.* idolatry.—Addoliad eilun.

Eilunaddoliaeth, *s. f.* idolatry.—Delwaddoliaeth.

Eilunaddoliant, *s.* idolatry, idolism.

Eilunaddolwr, wyr, *s.* an idolator.

Eiluniad, au, *s.* a copying; a portraying.

Eiluniaeth, *s. f.* a copy, an imitation.

Eiluniant, *s.* a portraiture, a picture.

Eilunio, ia, *v.* to copy; to imitate.
Eilunid Dunawd Deheuaint—let Dunawd resemble Deheuaint. *Meig.*

Eiluniol, *a.* having a resemblance; imitating.

Eiluniwr, wyr, } *s.* one who makes a copy, a
Eilunydd, ion, } copyist; an imitator.

Eilw,† *s.* (al) melody; harmony.—Peroriaeth.

Eilw,† *a.* melodious, musical.—Perorol.

Eilwaith, *s.* (ail—gwaith) a second time.

Eilwaith, *a.* secondly; again.—Eilchwyl.
Pryn hen, pryn eilwaith—buy what is old, and thou must buy again. *D.*

Eilwers,† *ad.* (ail—gwers) again, anew. *Dr. D.*

Eilwy,† on, *s.* (al) a musician, a minstrel.
Agores ei lysi les eilwyon byd—he opened his court for the benefit of the minstrels of the world. *C.*

Eilwydd,† *s.* (al—gwydd; ail—gwydd) a meeting of harmony, an assignation of time, a love meeting.—Oed dydd.
Lle fym llwydd eilwydd—where I shall prosper in a meeting of harmony. *P. M.*
Hi addawsai ddyfod i eilwydd ofyn—she had promised to come to seek an assignation. *D. G.*

Eilwys,† *s. a.* (al—gwys; ail—gwys) powers of harmony.—Cyfeilnerth.
E a wnaeth eilwys, yn llys paradwys, o asen aswys, iesin ffemina—the powers of harmony, in the court of paradise, did form, out of the left rib, a beauteous female. *T.*

Eilydd, ion, *s.* (al; ail, *Dr. D.*) a musician, a minstrel.
Eilydd celfydd clyw—a musician of correct ear. *Ll. H.*
Mab cudr Cadwaladr ceidw eilydd hael—the mighty son of Cadwaladr keeps a liberal minstrel. *Syp. C.*

Eilyg,† *s.* harmony, melody; delight.—Cyfeiliad.
Gwystl bedydd, byd eilyg—the pledge of faith, the delight of the world. *C.*

Eilyrth,† iau, *s.* (al—yrth) the impulse of melody.
Llef a glywaf gloyw eilyrth; llef eilon yn eilwydd ferth—I hear a sound, the clear touch of melody; the sound of music in hallowed harmonic presence. *C.*

Eilyw,† *s.* (al) harmony; melody; music.

Eilywiant,† *s.* the profession of music.
Coddiant eilywiant rhag eiliwed—the anxiety of minstrelsy for fear of disgrace. *C.*

Eill,† *pr.* (ill) their; they.—Ill.
Eill dau—they two.

Eilldu,† *s.* (aill—tu) the outer side.—Neilldu.

Eillduol,† *a.* separate; distinct.—Neillduol.

Eilldy, dai, *s.* (ell—tŷ) a shaving house.—Tŷ eillio.

Eilliad, au, *s.* (ell) a cutting close, a shaving.

Eilliaeth, *s. f.* (ell? aill) the state of being excommunicated.—Diarddeliaeth.

Eillio, ia, *v.* (ell) to cut off; to exterminate; to shave. — Tori ymaith; dadwreiddio; cneifio.
Bydded iddo eillio ei holl flew—let him shave all his hair. *B.*
Canys ef a fynai yn llwyr eillio cenedl y Seison o'r ynys—for he was determined utterly to exterminate the nation of the Saxons out of the island. *G. A.*

Eilliedig, *a.* shaved; exterminated.
Eilliedydd, ion, *s.* a cutter, a shaver, a barber; a razor.—Cneifiedydd.
Eilliw,† *s.* (aill—lliw) a sham color.—Ffugliw. lliw ffugiol. *B. G. M.*
Eilliwr, wyr, (ell—gwr) a shaver, a barber.
Eill-wraig, wragedd, *s. f.* a shaving woman.
Ein, *pr.* (ei; C. *hain*) ours, our; us.
Einof,† einwyf†—mine.—Eiddof.
Einot,† einod,† einwyd†—thine.—Eiddych.
Einof—his.—Eiddo.
Einif—hers.—Eiddi.
Ein, einom,† einym†—ours.—Eiddom.
Einoch†—yours.—Eiddoch.
Einont,† einynt†—theirs.—Eiddynt.
Medd y ddwy Wynedd einym—the mead of the two Gwynedds is ours. *Iol. G.*
Einawr,† *s.* (ein—awr) the present time.
Einawr,† *ad.* now, at present.—Yn awr.
Einioes, *s. f.* (ein—oes) one's life; the course of life, life, lifetime.—Bywyd, hoedl.
Diwedd einioes—the end of life.
Hir einioes—long life.
Einioes fyth i ynys Fôn—everlasting existence to the isle of Anglesey. *S. G. C.*
Pwy bynag a fyno gadw ei einioes a'i cyll hi—whosoever will save his life shall lose it. *B.*
Einion, au, *s. f.* (eingion) an anvil.—Eingion.
Einiwo,† *v.* (eniwo) to hurt.—Eniwo, niweidio. *Dr. D.*
Eira, *s.* (air; Arm. *erch;* C. *er*) snow.—Eiry, ôd, nyf.
Eira mân, eira lluwch—driven snow.
Aderyn yr eira, bras yr eira—the snow bird, the snow-bunting, the snow-fleck.
Bwrw eira—to snow.
Caseg eira, pel eira, twred eira—a snow-ball.
Dyred hen dwred eira—come along, thou old snow-ball. *Rh. G. E.*
Casnodyn eira, clwyden eira, fflochen eira—a snow-flake.
Cyn wyned a'r eira—as white as snow. *B.*
Dwfr eira—snow-water. *B.*
Esgid eira, llopan eira—a snow-shoe.
Lluwch eira—a snow-drift.
Llithr eira, rhuthr eira—a snow-slip.
Tymmestl eira—a snow-storm.
Eiras,† *s.* (air—as) burning matter; a burning cinder.—Eiriaz.
Eirchiad, iaid, *s.* (arch) a demander; one who asks.—Honydd; gofynydd.
Eirchiad, au, eirchion, *s.* supplication.
Eirchion aml eu rhif—numerous supplications. *W. W. P.*
Eirchiol, *a.* mandatory, commanding: supplicating.—Gorchymynol, dymuniadol.
Eirf, *s. pl.* (arf) arms.—Arfau, yrf.
Eirfydd, ion, *s.* a blazoner of arms.—Arfodydd, arwyddfardd.
Arfer yr hon eirfyddion Cymreig—the custom of the old Welsh heralds. *Tr. A.*
Eirfyddiaeth, *s. f.* blazonry.—Arfofyddiaeth.
Eirfyddu, *s. v. a.* to blazon arms.—Arfebu.
Eirsach, *v.* (air) to deprecate; to spare.—Arbed, hebgor; maddeu.
Nac eiriach ef—neither shall thou spare him. *B.*
Eiriach law, nac eiriach droed—spare a hand, do not spare a foot. *D.*
Eiriachiad, *s.* a deprecating, a sparing.
Eiriachol, *a.* deprecatory, averting, sparing.
Eiriachu, eiriach, *v.* to deprecate, to spare.
Ac nid eiriachent hwythau neb—and on their part they would not spare any body. *G. A.*
Eiriachus, *a.* deprecatory, tending to save.
Eiriachydd, ion, *s.* a deprecator.—Arbedydd.
Eirian, *a.* bright, splendid; fair, beautiful.
Mab arab eirian—a son blessed and fair. *S. Ceri.*
Eirianaidd, *a.* of splendid appearance.
Eirianedd, *s.* splendour; beauty.—Ysblander.
Eirianiad, *s.* a making fine or gay.
Eirianol, *a.* tending to make fair.
Eirianrhod, } *s.* (eirian—rhod) the galaxy, the
Eirianrod, } milky way.—Caer gwydion, y llwybr llaethog, galaeth, crygeidwen, heol y gwynt, y ffordd laeth, llwybr y mab afradlawn, hynt sant Ialm.
Caer eirianrhod—the milky way. *T.*
Eirianu, a, *v.* to make splendid.—Disgleirio.
Eiriaz, au, *s.* burning matter; burning cinders; a burning log.—Eiras, goddaith.
Nid tân heb eiriaz—there is no fire without a burning body. *D.*
Wyt eiriaz cadau—thou art the fire of battles. *P. M.*
Eiriasdan, *s.* (eiriaz—tân) a glowing fire.
Eiriasedd, *s.* (eiriaz) glowingness; fieriness.
Eiriasol, *a.* abounding with brightness.
Eiriasu, a, *v.* to burn vehemently.—Goddeithio.
Eiriechaeth, *s. f.* (eiriach) a deprecation, an entreaty.
Eiriesyn, *s. d.* (eiriaz) a glowing cinder.
Eirif,† au, *s.* (e—rhif) a number; a counting; a numbering.—Rhif, nifer.
Ni ddodai eirif ar ra ddillad—he would not fix a number on scarlet garments. *D. Ben.*
Eirifiad,† au, *s.* a numbering; enumeration.
Eirifo,† a, *v. a.* to number, to enumerate.
Eirifol,† *a.* relating to number.
Eirig,† *a.* (air) splendid, shining; gay, fine.
Eirig ei rethren reiddawg—splendid his princely spear. *T.*
Eirin, *s. ag.* (aren; Arm. *eirin*) plums, prunes, damsons; testicles; glands.—Ffrwyth coed eirin; pelleni gwryw, arenau; cilchyrn, chwarenau.
Eirin bach tagu—wild sour plums, bullace.
Eirin bulas (bwlas)—wild sour plums; bullace-tree.
Eirin cochion, eirin Orlean — Orlean plums.
Eirin duon—the common black plums.
Eirnin gwion—the briony berries (ffrwyth y winwydden ddu. *H. D.*)
Eirin gwlanog—peaches.
Eirin gwynion—green-gage plums.
Eirin hirion, eirin Damascus—damascenes, damsons.
Eirin Mair—gooseberries.
Eirin surion, eirin perthi—bullace.
Eirin perth etrddrain—gooseberries.
Eirin y ci—dog's stones, cullions.
Neb wedi ysigo ei eirin—he that is wounded in the stones. *B.*
Eirinberth, *s.* (eirin—perth) the sole tree, the black thorn.—Draenen ddu. *H. D.*
Eirinbren, *s.* (eirin—pren) a plum-tree.
Eirinen, *s. f.* (eirin) a plum.

Eirinllys, *s. ag.* (eirin—llys) the Saint John's wort.—Eurinllys. *H. D.*
Rhag man cymmer yr eirinllys—against a mole take the St. John's wort. *M. Mydd.*
Eirinwydd, *s. ag.* (eirin—gwydd) plum trees.
Eirinwys ys prin—plum trees are scarce. *T.*
Eirio,† ia, *v.* (air) to brighten; to become bright.
Eirioes,† *s. f.* purity of life.—Purdeb bywyd.
Cadwed bawb ei eirioes—let every one preserve his purity of life. *Ll. H.*
Eirioes,† *a.* fair, beautiful.—Teg. *R.*
Eiriog,† *a.* abounding with brightness.
Eiriol,† *a.* splendid, bright; beautiful.
Corph eiriol—a beautiful form. *Mab.*
Eiriol, *s.* the snowdrop.—Cloch maban. *H. D.*
Eiriol, *v.* (air—iawl; gair—ioli, *Dr. D.*) to entreat, to intercede; to persuade.—Eirioli, erfyn; cyfryngu; darbwyllo.
Pwy a eiriol drosto ef—who shall intercede for him. *B.*
Y mae un yn eiriol drosom—there is one who entreats for us. *A. G.*
Hawdd eiriol ar a garer—it is easy to persuade one that is beloved. *D.*
Eiriolad,† *s.* a using persuasion.
Eiriolaeth, au, *s. f.* intercession: entreaty; prayer.
Eirioled, } *s.* entreaty, intercession, persua-
Eirioledd, } sion.—Erfyniad.
Eirioleddus, *a.* of a persuading nature
Eirioli, eiriol, *v.* to entreat.—Eiriol.
Eiriolus, *a.* persuasive, intercessory
Eiriolusrwydd, *s.* persuasiveness.
Eiriolwch, *s.* entreaty, intercession.
Eiriolwr, wyr, } *s.* an intercessor, a mediator,
Eiriolydd, ion, } an advocate; a paraclete.
Eiriolyddiaeth, *s. f.* mediatorship.
Eirion,† *s. ag.* (air) ornaments, jewels.—Addurnau.
Eirioni,† a, *v.* to ornament, to adorn.
Eirionol,† *a.* ornamental, adorning.
Eirionyn,† eu, *s.* a border; the list of cloth; the edge, the selvage; any border set for ornament, a ruffle.—Ymyl.
Eirionyn teiliwr—the list of cloth used formerly by tailors in measurement.
Dau eirionyn tir—the two borders or cross-edges of a field. *C. C.*
Eirionynog,† *a.* having a border.
Eirionynol,† *a.* having trimmings.
Eirionynu,† a, *v.* to border; to fringe, to ruffle.
Eirllyd, *a.* (eira, eiry) apt to snow, snowy.
Eirllydrwydd, *s.* a snowiness;† an aptness to snow.
Eiros, *s.* (air) a bright or flame color; scarlet.—Gloywgoch; ysgarlad. *D. S. E.*
Eirosglwyf, *s.* (eiros—clwyf) } the scarlet fever.
Eirosgryd, *s.* (eiros—cryd) } —Y dwymyn goch, y clefyd coch. *D. S. E.*
Eirthriad,† au, *s.* (arth) a growling as a bear; a baiting.—Rhuad fel arth.
Eirthio,† ia, *v.* to growl; to bait.
Ail gŵr gwrdd gordden arthen eirthiaw—a second mighty herd that toils like a bear in the combat. *C.*
Eirthiol,† *a.* buffetting, baiting.—Gyrthiol.
Eirw,† on, } *s.* a cataract, a waterfall.—
Eirwf,† ion, } Rhaiadr, dyfrgwymp.
Eirwlaw, iau, ion, *s.* (eira—gwlaw) sleet.
Eirwlawio ia, *v.* to fall in sleet.
Eirwlawog, *a.* abounding with sleet.
Eirwlawogrwydd, *s.* sleetiness;† an aptness to fall in sleet.—Odwlawogrwydd.
Eirwy,† on, *s.* (air) a cataract.—Eirw.
Eirwynt, oedd, *s.* (eira—gwynt) a snowy wind, a wind that brings snow.
Eiry,† *s.* (eira) snow.—Eira.
Eiryaid, } *s.* the snow-flake, the summer snow-
Eiryaidd, } flake. *H. D.*
Eiryaidd, *a.* like snow, snowy.
Eirychu,† *v.* to spare.—Eiriach. *R.*
Eiryog, *a.* abounding with snow; snowy.
Ym mreichiau Eryri eiryawg—in the ridges of the snowy Snowdon. *B. Gr. ap C.*
Eiryol, *a.* tending to snow, snowy.
Eiryn,† *s. ag.* (eirin) snow.—Eirin.
Eirya,† od, *s.* (air) a coal, an ember.
Eisen, ais, *s. f.* (ais) a lath; a rib.—Asen.
Eisgiad,† au, *s.* (asg) a parting off, a cleaving.
Eisgio,† ia, *v.* to cleave; to be destitute.
Eisglwyf, au, *s.* (ais—clwyf) pleurisy.
Eisglwyfo, a, *v.* to become pleuritic.
Eisglwyfol, *a.* pleuritic, pleuritical.
Eisiau, } *s.* (es; L. *egestas;* Ar. *wz*) want,
Eisieu, } necessity, need; lack.—Angen.
Ni bu arnat eisiau dim—thou hast lacked nothing. *B.*
Gwell benthyg nog eisiau—borrowing is better than want. *D.*
Eisieuedig, *a.* necessitated; indigent.
Eisin, *s. ag.* (e—sin? ais?) bran, husks of corn.—Bran, rhuddion, rhuchion; cibau, us.
Eisin sil—the husks of oats.
Eisina, *v.* to gather bran or husks.
Eisinaidd, *a.* branny, husky; like bran.
Eisingrug, *s.* (eisin—crug) a heap of bran.
Eisinllyd, *a.* (eisin) branny, full of bran, husky.
Eisino, a, *v.* to produce bran or husks.
Eisinog, *a.* branny.—Eisinllyd.
Eisinol, *a.* made of bran, like bran.
Eisio, ia, *v.* (ais) to lathe; to make lattice-work.
Eisiw,† iau, *s.* (es?) want, need, poverty.
Eisiwed,† au, *s.* want, need, lack; indigence.
Heb nebawd eisiwed—without any kind of want. *C.*
Eisiwedig,† *a.* needy; indigent, poor.—Anghenus.
Eisiwedig,† ion, *s.* a needy one, the needy.
Ffest yd hawl eisiwedig—with alacrity the needy makes his claim. *T.*
Eisiwedd,† *s.* neediness.—Angen, eisieu.
Eisiwiad,† *s.* a rendering destitute.
Eisiwo,† *v.* to become destitute.
Eisiwol,† *a.* tending to neediness.
Eisiwyd, *s.* want, need.—Eisiau.
Eisoes, *ad.* (es—oes) already; nevertheless, however; moreover; likewise.—Eisys.
Eithr yr ydwyf fi yn dywedyd i chwi, ddyfod o Elias eisoes—but I say unto you, that Elias is come already. *B.*
Eisor,† *a.* (es—or) equal, similar, like.
Eisor Medrawd—equal to Medrod. *M. Br.*
Eisorawd,† *s.* a counterpart.—Gwrthran.
Eisiori,† a, *v.* to make equal.—Cyfartalu.
Eisioriad,† au, *s.* an equalizing.
Eisiorig,† *a.* tending to assimilate.
Eissill,† *s.* (es—sill) offspring, progeny.
Eissilledd,† *s.* offspring, progeny.—Eppil.
Trwy fôr llithrant eu heissilledd—their offspring will glide through a sea. *T.*

Eisillid,† } s. offspring, progeny. — Hiliog-
Eisillyd,† } aeth; hil, eppil, plant, essill,
Eisillydd,† } sil, silyn; tras.
Cyrch ehofn eisillydd—it was the onset of a brave race. *Llwg. G.*
Eiste, s. (ees—te; see *Eistedd*) a sitting.—Eistedd.
Eist, eisty, v. to sit; to be seated.—Eistedd.
Pwy bynag a eisteo ynddi—whosoever that shall sit in it. *Br. Arf.*
Eistedd, s. (L. *sedes;* It. *sedia;* C. *seadha';* Arm. *asedda*), a sitting.—Eisteddiad.
Eistedd, eistydd, eisty, eistedda, v. to sit.—Eiste, seddu; aros; bod; deor.
Eistedd ar wyau—to sit upon eggs.
Eistedd wrth—to sit down by; to lay siege to.
Doeir Celi hyd at Frân ei frawd a oedd yn eistedd wrth Rufain—Beli came to Brân his brother that was sitting before Rome. *G. A.*
Eisteddfa, fiau, s. f. a sitting place; a station.
Efe a dynodd i lawr y cedyrn o'u heisteddfiau—he hath put down the mighty from their seats. *B.*
Eisteddfod, au, ydd, s. f. a sitting; a meeting, an assembly; a session; a congress of bards and literati, an Eisteddvod.—Eisteddiad; cyfarfod, cynnulleidfa; cynnadledd; cydgynghorfa o feirdd a llenorion.
Eisteddfod fawr Caerfyrddin—the great Carmarthen congress of bards (in 1451). *Gwall. M.*
Eisteddfod y beirdd—the bardic congress.
Eisteddiad, au, s. a sitting.—Gorphwysiad.
Eisteddial, v. to sit often.
Eisteddig, a. apt to be sitting.
Eisteddle, oedd, s. a sitting place; a station; a pew.—Eisteddfa; gorphwysle.
Eisteddog, a. sedentary; sitting.
Eisteddogrwydd, s. sedentariness.
Eisteddol, a. relating to sitting.
Eisteddolrwydd, s. sedentariness.
Eisteddwr, wyr, s. a sitter, a sedentary person.
Eistydd,† s. the act of sitting.
Eistyddiad,† au, s. a seating.—Eisteddiad.
Eistyddio,† ia, v. to place in a seat.
Eiswng,† eisyngion, s. (ais—wng) deprivation; imminent want; a sigh.—Anrhaith; dir angen; ochenaid.
Uffern, a'i hir eisyngion—hell, with its long sighs.
Eiswys,† ad. (eisys) already; likewise.—Eisoes.
Eisyddyn,† au, od, s. (e—syddyn) a tenement.—Tyddyn, esyddyn, gafael, deiliad.
Eisys, ad. (es—ys) already; likewise.—Eisoes.
Bod yn hir yn glaf a marw eisys—to be long sick and to die besides. *D.*
Eithaf, oedd, ion, s. (aith) the uttermost, the ultimate; extremity.—Pellafedd.
Pe gyrid rhai o honoch chwi hyd eithaf y nefoedd—though there were some of you cast out unto the uttermost part of the heaven. *B.*
O eithafoedd y nefoedd hyd eu heithafoedd hwynt—from the one end of heaven to the other. *B.*
Eithafion byd—the uttermost parts of the world.
Hyd eithafion pella'—to the most distant extremities. *G. G.*
Eithaf, a. extreme, farthest, utmost.
Eithafed, oedd, s. the utmost limit, the extremity.
Eithafig, a. extreme, ultimate.—Pellafig.
Eithafigion, s. pl. borderers, the inhabitants of the marches; a sward.—Pellafigion.
Eithafnod, au, s. (eithaf—nod) nonplus.
Eithafoedd, s. pl. (eithaf) the remotest regions, the uttermost parts.
Eithafradd, au, s. f. (eithaf—gradd) the superlative degree.—Yr uchafradd.
Eithaw,† a. (aith) extreme.—Eithaf. *Dr. D.*
Eithen, s. f. d. a prickle, a point.—Pig.
Eithin, s. ag. furze, gorse, whins.
Eithin ffreinig—the common gorse.
Eithin mân, eithin marwlas—the whins.
Eithin yr ieir, crach eithin—the needle furze, the potty whins.
Eithin, a. full of prickles, prickly.—Pigog.
Mor eithin, i'r gryd sirian senysid—so bristled, the cherry tree was provoked to the combat. *T.*
Eithinen, eithin, s. f. a furze; a furze bush.
Eithinen bêr, eithinen y owrw — the juniper.
Eithinfyw, s. f. the savine.
Eithinog, a. full of furze.—Llawn eithin.
Yr eithinog fawr—the greater furze bush.
Tir eithinog—furzy land.
Eithiw,† a. prickly, full of prickles.
Eithiwo,† a, v. to make prickly.
Eithiwol,† a. having prickles or points.
Eithr, prp. except; besides.—Oddi eithr; heb law.
Eithr cenyd cynnelw ni wnaf—except of thee no dependence will I seek. *Ph. Br.*
Eithr gallu nid oes dim—besides power there is nothing. *D.*
Eithr, c. but.—Ond.
Eithr fel y gwypoch fod awdurdod gan Fab y dyn ar y ddaear—but that ye may know that the Son of man hath power on earth. *B.*
Eithrad,† aid, s. an excepted or excluded one; a stranger.—Alltud, dieithryn.
Eithrad brad bron eilissaf—a stranger to treachery his breast that flows with harmony. *Ph. Br.*
Eithradwy, a. exceptionable; estranged.
Eithriad, au, s. an exception.
Yr unig eithriad yw hyn—the only exception is this. *G.*
Eithro, a, v. to except; to exclude.
Eithrol, a. exceptive; exclusive.
El, od, s. r. intelligence; a spirit; an angel.—Meddwl; ysbryd; angel.
Tywysoges yr elod—the queen of the fairies. *Mab.*
Elach, s. (gelach) a little sorry fellow.—Gelach. *H. S.*
Elaeth, s. f. (el) intelligence; a spiritual being.
Elaidd, a. intelligential; of angelic nature.
Elaig,† s. (e—llaig) a secluded one, a hermit; a minstrel.—Meudwy; clerwr.
Nid wyd elaig—thou art not a minstrel. *Ll. H.*
Elain, einod, s. f. (el—ain; H. *aieleth;* Ch. *aiela;* Gr. *eleos*) a fawn, a young hind.—Danas ieuanga.
Fal elain coch o flaen cŵn.—like a red fawn before the dogs. *S. G. C.*

Elanedd,† *s. ag.* (e—llanedd) the intestines.—Y coludd, y coluddion, y perfedd.
Elarch, od, *s.* (alarch, L. *olor*) a swan.—Alarch. *B. G. M.*
Elawch,† *s.* (e—llawch) indulgence, tenderness.
Elc, au, od, *s.* (S. *elch*; Sw. *elg*; L. *alce, alces*; Gr. *alke*) an elk, the moose-deer.—Elch, gorgarw.
Elcys, *s. ag.* (el—cws; see *Elc*) elkes, wild swans; a kind of yew.—Alarchod gwylltion; math ar goed yw (*Gilbert*).
Elcysen, elcys, *s. f.* an elke, a wild swan, a hooper.
Elch, od, *s.* an elk.—Elc.
Elchgneuen, gnau, *s. f.* (elch—cnau) an elk-nut.—Olewgneuen.
Elchgoed, *s. ag.* (elch—coed) elk-wood.
Elchwydd, *s. ag.* (elch—gwydd) elk-wood.
Elebwr, *s.* (L. *helleborus*) the stinking hellebore, the bear's foot, the setterwort.—Crafangc yr arth. *H. D.*
Elech, au, i, *s. f.* (e—llech) a slate, a flag.—Llech.
Aelwyd rhwng pedair elech — a hearth between four flat stones. *L. G. C.*
Eleigiad,† au, *s.* (elaig) a becoming secluded.
Eleigio,† ia, *v.* to seclude, to conceal; to smite.
Eleigiol,† *a.* tending to make solitary.
Elen, od, *s. f.* (el) a nymph; an angel.—Eigren, wyfan, duwies; angyles.
Elen y coed—the wood-nymph.
Elen y môr—the sea-nymph.
Eleni, *s.* the present year.—Yleni.
Eleni, *ad.* this year.—Yleni.
Elenid,† *s. f.* the present year.—Eleni.
Elenid,† *ad.* this year.—Eleni.
Elephant, iaid, *s.* (L. *elephantus, elephas*; Gr. *elephas*) an elephant. — Cawrfil, eliphant, elyffant,† behemoth; ifori.
Llongau Tarsis, yn dwyn aur, ac arian, ac ifori (*ym. y ddal.* elephant)—the navy of Tarshish bringing gold, and silver, and ivory. *B.*
Troed yr elephant—the elephant's foot.
Duryn yr elephant—the elephant's trunk.
Llwdn elephant—a young elephant.
Elephantaidd, *a.* elephantine, elephantoid.
Elephantwst, *s.* (elephant—gwst) elephantiasis.—Gwahanglwyf.
Elerch,† od, *s.* (alarch) a swan.—Alarch. *B. G. M.*
Elest,† *s. ag.* (el—est) flags, sedges; rushes.
Elestr, on, *s.* a flag, a sedge; fleur de lis; iris; lily.—Hesg; cammined; alaw, lili.
Ystrail elestr—a mat of sedges.
Elestraidd, *a.* like flags; like lilies.
Elestren, elestr, *s. f.* a flag leaf; a lily.
Nid hawdd blingo âg elestren—it is not easy to flay with a flag leaf. *D.*
Elf,† oedd, *s. f.* (el) a principle; an element.
Elfaeth,† *s. f.* elementation, elementarity.
Elfed,† *s.* autumn.—Yr Hydref.
Alban elfed—the autumnal equinox, the 10th day of the old September (the 21st of the present September).
Alban elfed, a'i syrth ar y ddegfed ddydd o fis Medi, a'r dydd cyntaf [a hwyaf] o'r mesuryd yw—the autumnal equinox, which occurs on the tenth of September, and is the first and longest day of autumn. *Iolo Mss.*
Elfen, au, *s. f.* (Arm. *eluen*; L. *elementum*; Fr *élément*) an element; a particle; a constituent part.—Elfydd; defnydd, sylwedd, tân.
A'r rholfawr anwar elfen—and the rolling furious element. *G. C.*
Elfeniaid, *s.* an elementation,† elementarity.
Elfenol, *a.* elemental, elementary.
Elfenoldeb, } *s.* elementality, elementarity,
Elfenolder, } elementariness.
Elfenolrwydd, *s.* elementariness.
Elfenu, a, *v.* to element; to constitute.
Elfenus, *a.* elemental, elementary.
Elfenusrwydd, *s.* elementarity.
Elfod, au, *s.* (el—bod) intellectual existence; a demon.—Hanfod; ellyll.
Elfyd, oedd, *s.* (el—byd) intellectual world.
Elfydd, au, *s.* (elf) an element; a first principle; earth, land.—Elfen.
Tri phrif elfydd y sydd; daear, dwfr, a thân—there are three primary elements; earth, water, and fire. *Tri.*
Nef ac elfydd—heaven and the elementary world. *T.*
Elfydd greuled—a blood-stained land. *C.*
Cer elfydd Elwy—by the region of Elwy. *P. M.*
Elfydd, *a.* like, similar; second.—Cyffelyb.
Elfyddaid,† *s.* an elementality.—Elfeniad.
Elfyddan, au, *s. f.* the earthly globe.
Ail i foddi elfyddan—like to the drowning of the world. *T. Pr.*
Elfydden, au, *s. f.* earth, land; a region.
Prydain, prif elfydden — Britain, the chiefest region. *P. M.*
Elfyddiad, au, *s.* elementality.—Elfeniad.
Elfyddnewidiad, au, *s.* (elfydd—newid) transelementarity.—Trawselfeniad.
Elfyddol, *a.* (elfydd) elemental, elementary.
Elfyddoldeb, *s.* elementality.—Elfenoldeb.
Elfyddolrwydd, *s.* an elementariness.
Elfyddu, a, *v.* to element; to constitute.
Elfyddus, *a.* elemental.—Elfenus.
Elfyddusrwydd, *s.* an elementariness.
Elff, eilff, *s.* (el) a pure state; a demon.
Elgain, *a.* (el—cain) supremely fair, elegant.
Elgeth,† i, *s. f.* (el—ceth) the chin, the jaw.—Aelgeth.
Eli, eliau, elïon, *s.* (el; L. *oleum*; Gr. *elaion*) an ointment, a salve; a plaister; a remedy.
Ira hefyd dy lygaid âg eli llygaid—and anoint thine eyes with an eye-salve. *B.*
Eliad, *s.* the applying of salve or plaster.
Elin, au, *s.* (e—glin) an angle, an elbow.
I'r milwr y mae elin—to the warrior there is an elbow. *L. G. C.*
Elinad, *s.* a making an angle; a cubit.
Elindys, *s. ag.* (elin—tas; e—llindys) the caterpillar; the aurelia; the volvox, the vine-fretter.—Llindys, pryf y dail.
Elino, a, *v.* (elin) to describe an angle; to elbow
Elinog, *a.* angular; jointy, elbow-wise.
Elinog, *s. f.* the woody night-shade, the bitter sweet.—Mynyglog. *H. D.*
Yr elinog goch, y bengoch, y benboeth, llawagor, llysiau'r din—the spotted arm-smart. *H. D.*
Eliò, ia, *v.* (eli) to anoint, to apply salve.
Eliol, *a.* of the nature of salve, emplastic.
Eliphant, iaid, *s.* (eliphant) an elephant.
Yn awr wele'r eliphant yr hwn a wneuthum gyd â thi—behold now the elephant which I made with thee. *Dr. M.*

Elisawndr, s. (Alexanders) the alexanders.—Dulys, alisantr.

Elor, au, elorawr,† s. f. (e—llawr; gelor, *Dr. D.*) a bier.—Gelor, elorwydd.
Ac efe a gyffyrddodd â'r elor—and he touched the bier. *B.*
Elor feirch—a hearse.
Ac elorawr yng ngwyar—and biers in blood. *Ll. H.*

Elorawg, a. having a bier; on a bier.

Elorwydd, s. (elor—gwŷdd) a bier.—Elor.

Ela,† iaid, s. (?) a son in law, a step-son.—Mab yng nghyfraith, daw. *Lib. Land.*

Elsea,† au, s. f. a daughter in law, a step-daughter.—Dawes. *Lib. Land.*

Elu,† a, v. (el) to move, to go.—Myned.
Eynt yno—they went there.
Er nad elo—though he may not go.
Fel yr elwyf—so that I may be going.
Elid ryw ar barth ba yw—let six go upon the part of which it is. *D.*
Cyn elom o'r byd—before we shall go out of the world. *T. Ll. D. H.*

Elul, s. (H.) Elul (the sixth month of the Jewish sacred, and the twelfth of the civil year, answering to part of our August and September, and which had 29 days).
Ar y pummed dydd ar hugain o Elul—in the twenty and fifth day of the month Elul. *B.*

Elus,† a. (al) benevolent, charitable.—Elusengar.

Elusen, au, i, s. f. (Arm. *alusen*; Gr. *eleos*; L. *eleemosyna*) alms; charity, benevolence.—Elwysen, alwysen, cardod; caredigrwydd.
Hon oedd yn llawn o weithredoedd da, ac elusenau—this woman was full of good works, and almsdeeds. *B.*
Nid oes gwŷl rhag elusen—there is no pretense against charity. *D.*

Elusenaidd, a, of a charitable turn.

Elusendod, s. alms; benevolence, charity.

Elusendy, dai, s. (elusen—tŷ) almshouse.

Elusenfa, oedd, feydd, fäu, s. f. (elusen) eleemosynary institution.—Sefydliad elusenol.

Elusengar, a. charitable, benevolent.

Elusengarwch, s. an almsgivings, charitableness.
Geiriau elusengarwch—the words of benevolence. *Dewi W.*

Elusengist, iau, s. f. (elusen—cist) a charity box.—Blwch elusen.

Elusení, s. (elusen) alms; benevolence, charity.
A son am eluseni—and discoursing of benevolence. *Ieu. B. H.*

Elusenog, ion, s. an eleemosynary.—Elusenog, rheidusyn.

Elusenol, a. eleemosynary, bounteous.

Elusenwr, wyr, s. an almsgiver, an almoner.

Elusen-wraig, s. f. a female almsgiver.

Elw, oedd, s. (el; H. *iaal*) profit, gain, advantage, lucre; property, goods, chattels.—Ennill, budd, ynnill, mael, lles; ced; eiddo, da.
Gwae a elwo elw drwg i'w dŷ—woe to him that coveteth an evil covetousness to his house. *B.*
Nid mad newid ni chaiff elw—he makes no good bargain that gets no gain. *D.*

Elwa, v. to make profit, to gain; to get wealth; to trade.—Ennill.
Elwa am fywioliaeth—to traffic for a livelihood. *L. Hop.*

Elwant, s. gain, profit, advantage.

Elwawd,† s. the act of enriching.
Elwawd fangre—the place of profit. *P.M.*

Elwch, s. (al) acclamation, joy, gladness.

Elwhâd, s. (elw) a making profit.

Elwhau, hâ, v. to make profit; to enrich.
Alaw elwch—the music of gladness. *C.*

Elwi, wa, v. to turn to profit, to gain.
Gwlydd elfydd elwais o honai—a mild region out of which I have profited. *C.*

Elwig,† a. tending to produce; inherent.
Tri gwyddorig elwig awen—the three principles of inventive genius. *Bl. H.*

Elwig,† s. a form, a shape, a figure (*Dr. D.*); an instrument (*R*).—Ffurf; offeryn.

Elwl, od, s. ag. (el—gwl) the reins, the kidneys.—Arenau, y llefnau. *H. S.*

Elwlen, au, elwl, s. f. one of the reins, a kidney.

Elwydd,† (t. rhyming with *prydydd*), s. (el—gwydd) beatific presence, supernal light.
Credaf i Beryf nef yn elwydd,
A'm gwnaeth o berawr yn brydydd, } I believe in the Creator of heaven in the supernal light, who made me from a minstrel to be poet. *C.*

Elwysen, au, s. f. (alwysen) alms; a donation—Elusen.
Elwysen tam o garw—even a morsel ou of a stag is alms. *D.*

Elyd,† s. (al) what is fused or run to metal.

Elydn, s. a mixed metal, bell-metal; brass.—Elydr, clochddelid; pres.
Corph edyn—a body of brass. *Ph. G. E*

Elydnaidd, a. of the nature of brass.

Elydnol, a. consisting of brass; brassy.

Elydr, au, s. bell-metal; brass.—Elydn.
Gwiail elydr—rods of brass. *C. D. G.*

Elydraidd, a. of a brassy nature.—Elydnaidd.

Elydrol, a. brassy.—Elydnol.

Elyf,† s. (al) what flows or glides.

Elyf,† a. smooth, polished; delicate.—Llyfn.
Elyf feirch canaid—delicate shining steeds. *P. M.*

Elyff,† s. grievance; plague.—Gormes, pla, eliflu, elyfflu. *Lh.*

Elyfflu,† s. (e—llwff—llu) a ravaging host; annoyance, a grievance.—Gormes; elyff.
Elyfflu o Loegr—oppression from England. *Ll. H.*

Elyffwl,† s. annoyance, grievance, plague.—Pla.

Elystan,† s. a judge.—Barnwr, ynad. *D. P.*

Elyw, s. (al; Gr. *aloë*) the aloes; the juice of aloes.—Aloes, alwa.
Coed elyw—lign aloe, aloes-wood.
Glud elyw—gum of aloes.
Sur elyw—aloetic acid.
Ac elyw tramor—and transmarine (foreign) aloes. *T.*

Elywig, a. aloetic, aloetical.
Sur elywig—aloetic acid. *D. S. E.*

Ell,† au, s. r. what is outward or separated.

Ell,† a. outward; prominent, conspicuous.

Ell,† ad. extremely, very.—Tra.

Ell, prf. signifies other.—All.

Ell, aff. It is generally an affix to the names of instruments or utensils of the f. gender, as *bwyell*, *cyllell*, *tafell*, *picell*, *troell*, *ysgrifell*, &c. It is also diminutive, as *ffynnonell*, *ysrchell*, *picell*, *ysgubell*, &c.

Ellael,† iau, s. f. (ell—ael) the eyebrow.—Ael.

Du dy ellael—thou whose eyebrow is black. *D. G.*

Ellaig, *s. ag.* (ell—aig) pears.—Gellaig.

Ellain,† *a.* (ell) radiant, splendid.—Ysblenydd.

Ellast, *s. f.* the common carline thistle.

Ellbwyd,† *s.* (ell—bwyd) famine, a being foodless.—Newyn.

Elldrewyn,† *s.* (this is the orthography and gender given by *Dr. D.*, but analogy is for *elltrewen*, as *Dr. P.* has it)—Elltrewen.

Ellmyn, *s. ag.* (Allman) the Allemanni or Germans; foreigners.—Y Germaniaid, y Sermaniaid; alltudion.

Dos a chymmhell yr Ellmyn—go and drive away the Germans. *I. R. I. Ll.*

Ellt,† *s.* what is of a separating quality.

Elltaeth, *s.* (ell—taeth) an extract, an essence, a tincture.—Alltra, sylwedd.

Elltrewen,† au, *s. f.* (alltrwan; C. *altruan*) a sponsor; a step-mother; a gossip.—Mam fedydd; llysfam; olebren, chwaldodes.

Ni garo ei fam cared ei elltrewen—let him that loves not his mother love his step-mother. *D.*

Elltwf, tyfion, iaid, *s.* (alltwf) exogen, a plant or tree which increases by successive external additions.—Estwf.

Elltyfiaid, *s. pl.* exogens.—Estyfiaid.

Elltyflys, *s. ag.* (elltwf—llys) exogens.—Estyflysaidd.

Elltyflysaidd, *a.* exogenous.—Estyflysaidd.

Elltyfol, *a.* (alltwf) exogenous.—Estyfol.

Elltyfolion, *s. pl.* exogens, exogens.—Estyfolion, elltyfiaid; deugibogion.

Ellwedd, au, *s. f.* (ell—gwedd) an outward aspect.—Gwedd allanol, golygwedd.

Teg ei hellwedd—the fair of outward form.

Ellwen, *s. f.* (ell—gwen) one that is outwardly fair.—Gweno.

Yr ellwen—the fair one. *Sil.*

Ellwng,† *v.* (gellwng) to let go.—Gollwng. *R.*

Ellydd,† *s.* (ell) a cutting off; extermination.

Ellyll, on, *s.* (ell—yll; ell—hyll; H. *elil*, *Dr. D.*) an elf, a demon; a phantom; a goblin; frivolity.—Anysbryd, ancilun, lledrith, drychiolaeth; gwagedd.

Bwyd ellyllon—mushrooms.

Menyg ellyllon—fox-gloves.

A'r ellyllon a lamant yno—and the satyrs shall dance there. *B.*

Tri tharw ellyll Ynys Prydain—the three monster bulls of the isle of Britain. *Tri.*

Ellyllaidd, *a.* like a demon; selfish.

Ellylldan, *s.* (ellyll—tân) ignis fatuus, Will-with-the-whisp. Jack-with-the-lanthorn.—Tân ellyll, hyd llwyrn, hâd llwyn.

Mwg ellylldan o anwn—the smoke of demon fire from the great abyss. *D. G.*

Ellylles, au, *s. f.* (ellyll) a she-demon.

A'i sud ellylles adar—and her condition the scarecrow of the feathered tribe. *D. G.*

Ellyllyn, *s. d.* a little devil; an elf.

Ellyn, od, *s.* (ell; H. *ghillach*) a cutter, a razor.—Erfyn eillio, cyllell eillio.

A chyllyll ac âg ellynod—with knives and with lancets. *B.*

Mal y gwalch dros fin yr ellyn—like the hawk over the edge of the razor. *D.*

Ellynedd, *s.* (e—llynedd) the last year.

Ellynedd, *ad.* last year.—Erllynedd, y llynedd.

Em, au, *s.* (gem) a gem, a jewel; a scale.—Gem.

Bychan, em eirian, i mi—it is a small thing, my fair jewel, to me. *D. G.*

Ei falchder yn ei emau—his scales are his pride. *B.*

Emano,† *ad.* (e—man) three days since. *H.S.*

Emchwelu, emchwel, *v.* (ymchwel) to return to turn; to translate.—Ymchwelu.

E llyvyr Kymraec hwnw er hwn a emchwelwa Gwallter archdiacon Ryt Ychen o Ladin eg Kymraec—that Welsh book which Walter, archdeacon of Oxford, translated from Latin into Welsh. *G.A.*

Emendio,† ia, *v.* (*L. emendo*) to amend; to correct.—Ymendio, gwella, diwygio. *Dr. D.*

Emenyn,† *s.* (ymenyn; H. *hemah*) butter.—ymenyn. *Dr. D.*

Emenydd,† *s.* (ymenydd) the brain.—Ymenydd. *Dr. Par.*

Emgyferbyneid,† *v.* (ymgyferbynu) to oppose.—Ymgyferbynu. *E. Lh.*

Emgysgu,† *v.* (ymgysgu) to join battle. *E. Lh.*

Emid,† *s.* (em) what is precious or unique (!); a hermit (*R.*).—Gem; meudwy.

Emig, *s. f. d.* a little jewel.—Gemig.

Eminiog, au, *s. f.* (e—min) a door-post.—Hiniog, rhiniog.

Emlyn,† *v.* (ymlyn) to follow after, to pursue.—Ymlynu. *Dr. D.*

Emlyniad,† au, *s.* a pursuance.—Ymlyniad. *Dr. D.*

Emmanuel, *s.* (H. *emanuel*; Gr. *emmanouêl*) Immanuel.—Duw gyda ni.

A hwy a alwant ei enw ef Emmanuel—and they shall call his name Emmanuel. *B*

Emmendigaid,† *a.* (an—bendigaid) cursed.—Melldigedig.

Emmod,† au, *s.* (ymmod) a motion; a gesture.—Ymmod. *H. S.*

Emmodi,† a, *v.* to move.—Ymmodi. *H. S.*

Emprwr, wyr, *s.* (E. *emperor*; Fr. *empereur*; L. *imperator*) an emperor.—Ymherawdwr, amherawdwr.

Er maint o emprwyr, brenhinoedd, a llywiawdwyr cyfrwysgall sy dan ei faner—how many cunning emperors, kings, and governors soever are under his banner. *B. C.*

Emrain,† *s.* (ymrain) a partaking in coition.—Ymrain, ymreain. *Dr. D.*

Emwrys,† *s.* (ymwrys) strife, contention, debate (*Dr. D.*); praise (*Sh.*).—Ymwrys.

Emwrys,† *v.* quarrel.—Ymwrys. *Dr. D.*

Emwrydd,† *s.* (em—gwydd) a shame (*F*); a covered presence (?).—Cywilydd.

Emyl,† on, au, *s.* (em—hyl) a border, an edge.—Ymyl.

Emyn, au, *s.* (em? L. *hymnus*; Gr. *hymnos*) a hymn, a song, a psalm, a chant.—Hymn, cathl, addolgan, mawlgerdd, psalm, salm, corgan.

Cyfion mewn glyn d'emyn di—chaste in the dale is thy hymn. *D. G.*

Emynaeth, } *s. f.* hymnology, a collection of
Emyneg, } hymns.—Casgliad o emynau.

Emynol, *a.* hymnic.—Hymnol.

Emynu, a, *v.* to hymn.—Cathlu.

Emynwr, wyr, } *s.* a hymnologist.—Cathlwr,
Emynydd, ion, } cyfansoddwr emynau.

Emys,† *s. pl.*—*sing.* amws (amws) stone-horses Ystalwyni. *Dr. D.*

Emysgaroedd,† *s. pl.* (ymysgar) bowels.—Ymysgaroedd. *R.*

Emyth,† *s. pl.—sing.* Amaeth (amaeth) a husbandman.—Emeith. *Dr. D.*

Emeith (emyth) yn diwylliaw tir—husbandmen tilling the ground. *H. C. M.*

En,† oedd, *s. r.* the source of life; a living principle; a being; a deity; a soul; essence, *ens.* Egwyddor fywiol; bod; duw; enaid; elfen.

En, *prf.* enhancing the signification of words.

En, *aff.* diminutive, as *corcen, pawen, pelen, puten. T. R.*

En, *f. t.* It is added to plural nouns to form the singular, and also to singular nouns and adjectives; as *meesen, derwen; hogen, llomen.*

Enachaf,† *ia.* lo! behold!—Nachaf. *Dr. D.*

Enad,† *s.* animation.—Bywhâd, enyfed.

Dysgwyd ceiniaid cyfa enaid eu rhwyf—the songsters relate of the full animation of their leader. *C.*

Enad,† *s.* (Dr. D. does not know whether this word is the same as *ynad* or *genai*) a judge, a native.—Ynad; brodor, genad. *Dr. D.*

Enaele,† *s.* (en—aele) a maim, a hurt, a wound. —Anaf, niwed, archoll.

Enaele,† *a.* painful, smarting; piteous.

Enaelen,† *s.* a maim, a hurt.—Enaele.

Enaid, eidiau, *s. c.* (en—aid? C. *ena, onef;* Arm. *eneff;* H. *anaph;* L. *anima, animus;* G. *anemos*) a soul; life.—En, enawr, anadl, ysbryd; einioes; calon; dyn.

Enaidfaddeu—a criminal worthy of death. *C. C.*

Enaid ych—the life of an ox.

Perchen enaid—endued with a soul.

Yr hwn a wnaeth i mi yr enaid *hwn*—who made me this soul. *B.*

Ein henaid gan yr Arglwydd hael sy'n disgwyl cael *ei bywyd*—our soul expects to have *her life* by the generous Lord. *Ed. P.*

Gwared rhaid f' *enaid fwynwedd*—my soul of mild aspect must be saved. *G. G.*

Nis gwyddant yn ddiau enaid pwy *a hadnau*—they know not with certainty where the seat of the soul is. *T.*

Un diddanaf *enaid ddoniol*—a most delightful one of a gifted soul. *Gr. O.*

Enain,† *a.* (en) essential.—Elfenol.

Enain-gyffaith, *s.* a medical bath. *M. Mydd.*

Enaint, eneiniau, *s.* an ointment; a bath.

Enaint cymmysgadwy—a compound ointment. *B.*

Enaint gwerthfawr—a precious ointment. *B.*

Enaint twymyn—a warm bath. *G. A.*

Enawel, on, *s. f.* (en—awel) a tempest, a hurricane.—Tymmestl, hyrddwynt.

Enawr,† *s.* (en) an intelligence, a soul

Enbyd, *a.* (en—pyd) dangerous, perilous.

Enbydiad, *s.* a making perilous.—Perygliad.

Enbydol, *a.* tending to endanger.

Enbydrwydd, *s.* perilousness, peril.—Perygl.

Enbydu, *a, v.* to endanger, to hazard.

Enbydus, *a.* perilous, dangerous.—Peryglus.

Dyn diniwed enbydus—a very harmless person. *Dyf.*

Ein byd mawr enbydus—our greatly perilous world. *Gr. Gwgf.*

Encil, ion, *s.* (en—cil) a retreat, a fall back; a flight.—Gwrthgil, atteith· ffoad.

Myned ar encil—to go upon a retreat, to abscond.

Enciliad, au, *s.* a retreating, an absconding; desertion, secession.

Enciliedig, *a.* withdrawn; deserted.

Encilio, ia, *v.* to retreat, to retire, to withdraw; to fly away, to desert.

Enciliwr, wyr, a deserter.—Ffoadur.

Encilydd, ion, *s.* a retreater, a seceder.

Encudd, ion, *s.* (en—cudd) a concealment; a hoard.—Cel; cuddfa.

Hir o amser, a thros oesoedd, y bu 'r pethau hyn ar encudd—a long time, and for ages, have these things been in concealment. *Ed. D.*

Encuddiad, au, *s.* an envelope.—Amlen.

Encuddiedig, *a.* enveloped, covered.

Encuddio, ia, *v.* to envelope, to cover.

Encuddiol, *a.* tending to envelope.

Encyd, *s.* (en—cyd) a space; a while.

Encyd o ffordd—a good way off. *B.*

Dros encyd—for a while.

Encyd awr—the space of an hour. *D. G.*

Enchwardd, *s.* (en—chwardd) a loud laughter; a great joy.—Erchwardd.

Enchwarddiad, *s.* exultation.—Gorlawenhâd.

Enchwarddol, *a.* exulting; joyous.

Enchwarddu, enchwardd, *v.* to exult.

Ni enchwardd ei alon—his foes will not exult. *T.*

Enderig,† edd, *s.* (en—terig) a steer, a young ox.—Bustach, ych ieuange.

Rhuthr enderig o'r allt—the run of the steer from the hill. *D.*

Gwas ystafell a gaiff yr anneiredd a'r enderigedd—the chamberlain shall have the heifers and the steers. *C. C.*

Endid,† au, *s.* (en) a state of being; entity.—Hanfod.

Hyd eithaf holl endid—to the utmost of all entity. *Cat.*

Enddawd,† *s.* (en—dawd) a setting mark.

Enddawd,† *a.* conspicuous, remarkable.—Amlwg.

Enddigonawd,† *s.* (en—digon) a sufficiency.

Enddodi, a, *v.* (enddawd) to place conspicuously.

Enddodiad,† au, *s.* a denoting.—Gorddodiad.

Enddodiant,† *s.* a distinction.—Arddodiant.

Enddodol,† *a.* conspicuous, notable.

Enddwl,† ddyliau, *s.* (en—dwl) the will; the affection.—Yr ewyllys; y serch.

Enddylu, a, *v.* to show affection.

Eneidfaddeu,† *s.* (enaid—maddeu) a condemned criminal.

Eneidfaddeu,† *a.* cast for death.

Tri dyn y ,sydd eneidfaddeu—three persons that are worthy of death. *C. C.*

Eneidiad, *s.* (enaid) an enduing with a soul.

Eneidio, ia, *v.* to endue with a soul.

Eneidiog, *a.* having a soul or life.

Eneidiol, *a.* endued with a soul; living.

Ti wron oreu eneidiawl—thou a hero most excellent and animated. *P. M.*

Eneidioli, a, *v. a.* to make animated.

Eneidiolrwydd, *s.* animality.

Eneidrwydd,† au, *s.* a temple.—Amrant.

Ni roddaf orphwys i'm eneidrwyddau—I will give not rest to my temples. *D. Dd. H.*

Eneiniad, au, *s.* (enain) an anointing.

Olew yr eneiniad—the anointing oil. *B.*

Eneiniedig, *a.* anointed.—Wedi ei eneinio.
Eneinio, ia, *v. a.* to anoint, to apply unction.
Eneiniog, *a.* anointed.
Eneiniog, *s.* an anointed one; the Messiah.
Eneiniog yr Arglwydd—the anointed of the Lord. *B.*
Eneiniwr, wyr, *s.* an anointer.
Eneirchiad,† au, *s.* (en—arch) a covering with armor.—Arfogiad.
Eneirchio,† ia, *v. a.* to cover with armor.
Eneirchiog,† *a.* of complete armor.
Gwŷr eneirchiog — the men completely covered with armor. *M.*
Ener,† *s.* (en) an agent of intelligence; intelligence; a prince (*Sh.*).
Rhwydd ener—a liberal soul. *D. ap Ed.*
Cerdd weddawl gedawl Gadell ener—the moderate song for gifts from the living representative of Cadell. *C.*
Enfawr, *a.* (en—mawr) very great, huge, immence.—Erfawr.
Enfil, od, *s.* (en—mil) an animal, a beast.—Anifail, ysgrubl.
Enfilaidd, *a.* of the nature of an animal.
Enfyged,† *s. f.* (en—myged) worship, respect, honor.—Parch, anrhydedd.
Enfys, au, *s.* (en—bys) a rainbow.—Bŵa'r arch, bŵa 'r Drindod, bŵa 'r gwlaw.
Ac enfys oedd ar ei ben ef—and a rainbow was upon his head.
Enfysg,† au, *s. f.* a rainbow.—Enfys.
Enhudd, iau, *s.* (en—hudd) a covered state.
Enhudded, au, *s. f.* a covering.—Tudded.
Dan yr enhudded—under the covering. *Gr. Gwefl.*
Enhuddedig, *a.* covered, enveloped.
Enhuddiad, au, *s.* a covering.—Gorchuddiad.
Enhuddiant, *s.* the act of covering.
Enhuddo, *v.* to shadow, to darken.
Enhuddo 'r tân—to cover the fire with ashes.
Enhued,† *s.* (en—hued) a follower of the chase, a hunter.—Heliwr.
Nid wyf enhued, miled ni chadwaf—I am not a hunter, animals I do not keep. *Ll. H.*
Eni,† *v.* (en) to exert the mind.—Egnïo.
Am archfain riain rhaid im' eni—for a slendered bodied lady I must use exertion. *Ein. G.*
Eniad,† au, *s.* a content, or area.
Eniain,† *s.* (en—iain) temperature. — Tymheredd.
Garw yw ei heniain heddy—severe is its temperature to day. *Dyf.*
Eniain,† *a.* very clear; intense.
Y mae 'n eniain oer—it is intensely cold. *Dyf.*
Enid,† iau, *s.* (en) the woodlark.—Esgudogyll, hedydd y coed, eniden.
A glyweisti chwedl yr enid—hast thou heard the saying of the woodlark? *Eng. Cl.*
Eniden, au, *s. f.* the she woodlark.
Enig,† *a.* full of spirits, lively, vigorous.
Enirein,† *a.* quiet.—Llonydd. *H. S.*
Eniwaid,† *s.* (e—niwaid) damage, harm.
Eniwed,† au, *s.* damage, hurt, harm.
Sef yw twrf ac eniwed llosgi tai a thori ereidr — disturbance and harm is to burn houses and to break ploughs. *C. C.*
Eniwedu,† a, *v.* to damage, to harm.
Eniweidiad, au, *s.* a hurting.—Niweidiad.
Na nodwch eniweidiad—notice not an injury. *T. A.*
Eniweidiol,† *a.* apt to damage; hurtful.
Eniwo,† a, *v.* to endamage, to hurt.
Ysaid im' enwed eniwan wrthaw—there is harm to my lot for to be hurt at him. *Ll. H.*
Eniwol,† *a.* tending to damage.
Enllib, iau, *s.* (en—llib) slander, calumny, libel; reproach.—Athrod.
A ddywed enllib sy ffol—he that uttereth a slander is a fool. *B.*
Elid gwraig yn ol ei henllib—let a woman go after her reproach. *D.*
Enllibaidd, *a.* calumnious, detractive.
Enllibiad, au, *s.* a slandering; detraction.
Enllibeiddrwydd, *s.* slanderousness.
Enllibiedig, *a.* slandared, calumniated.
Enllibio, ia, *v.* to calumniate, to detract.
Enllibiwr, wyr, *s.* a slanderer, a defamer, a libeller.—Ysglandrwr, athrodwr, cablwr.
Enllibus, *a.* slanderous, calumnious.—Difrïol.
Enllibusrwydd, *s.* slanderousness.—Goganusrwydd.
Enllyn, oedd, *s.* (en—llyn) butter, cheese, meat (or anything eaten with bread, *opsonium*); victuals.—Ymenyn, caws, cig (neu rywbeth a fwyteir gyda bara); ireiddfwyd.
Enllyn gwyn—butter and cheese (as distinguished from meat).
Bara ac enllyn—bread and what is eaten with it (bread and sool.—*North of Engl.*)
Enllyniad, *s.* a moistening for food.
Enllynu, a, *v. a.* to moisten food.
Hwnw yw ef, yr un y rhoddwy fi iddo dameit wedi 'r i mi ei enllynu; ac ef a enllynawd dameit, ac eu rhoes i Iudas Iscariot ap Simon—that one is he, to whom I shall give a morsel after I shall have moisten it; and he moistened a morsel and gave it to Judas Iscariot the son of Simon. *W. S.*
Enmyned,† *s.* (en—myned).—Amynedd, &c.
Enmyneddus,† *a.* patient.—Amyneddus.
Enmyneddus fum fur cadeithi—I have been patient, thou bulwark of the war. *P. M.*
Ennill, ion, *s.* (en—nill) advantage, gain; profit.—Ynnill, mantais; elw.
Ennill, *v.* to get advantage, to gain.
Nes myned o'r bobl a ennillaist trwodd—till the people pass over which thou hast purchased. *B.*
Ennilladwy, *a.* capable of giving profit.
Ennilleg, *s. f.* what causes advantage; a hatchet (*H. S.*)—Manteisiaeth; bwyall, cymmynai.
Bwyall ennilleg—a battle-axe.
Ennillgar, *a.* advantageous, gainful.
Ennyd, *s. c.* (en—yd? en—hyd) a space; while, time; leisure, opportunity. — Gofod, lle; encyd, encyd o amser, talm o amser, byr amser, moment; cyfleusdra.
Etto bydded ennyd rhyngoch chwi a hithau—yet there shall be a space between you and it. *B.*
Cuddiais fy wyneb oddi wrthyt ennyd awr—I hid my face from thee for a moment. *B.*

Llecha megys ennyd bach—hide thyself as it were for a moment. *B.*
Dros ennyd fechan y'th adewais—for a small moment have I forsaken thee. *B.*
Yr wyf yn gobeithio yr arosaf ennyd gyd â chwi—I trust to tarry a while with you. *B.*
ıd nid oeddech yn cael enhyd (ennyd, *Dr. M*).—but ye lacked opportunity. *W. S.*

Ennylu,† ennyl, *v.* (annel) to bend; to level at.—Annelu. *Dr. D.*

Ennyn, *v.* (en—yn? en—tyn? en—tân? L. *incendo*) to kindle, to burn, to inflame; to excite; to be inflamed or incenced.—Cynneu, ffaglu, tanio, llosgi; cyffroi.
Ennyn cynnen—to kindle strife. *B.*
Ennyn llid—to burn in anger. *B.*
Ennyn tân—to kindle a fire. *B.*

Ennyn, *s.* a kindling, ignition.

Ennynfa, oedd, *s. f.* inflammation; a burning heat.—Fflameg, tandde.

Ennyniad, au, *s.* a kindling.—Taniad.

Ennynol, *a.* inflammable; ignitible.

Ennynu, ennyn, *v.* to kindle; to inflame.
Ennyni o'i chwant hi—thou wilt be inflamed with her love. *Mab.*
O derfydd ennynu tŷ ym mhlith tref—if a house shall be set on fire in the midst of a town. *C. C.*

Enrhaith,† rheithi, *s.* (en—rhaith) a friend.

Enrhy,† on, *s.* (en—rhy) abundance; much.—Cyflawnder; llawer, digonedd.

Enrhy,† *a.* abundant.—Helaeth.

Enrhyal, *s.* the increase of cattle. *C. C.*

Enrhydedd,†*s.* (en—rhydedd).—Anrhydedd, &c

Enrhyfedd,† *a.* (en—rhyfedd) wonderful, marvellous.—Rhyfedd, aruthr.

Enrhyfeddawd,† odau, *s.* a great wonder.
Nis cyfrif nebawd a wnaeth i'n rhian o enrhyfeddodau tra fu yma—no body can recount what he has done for our princes, of wonders, whilst he was here. *T.*

Enrhyfeddig,† *a.* of a wonderful nature.
Enrhyfeddig dyroedd—wonderful towers. *G. A.*

Enrhyfeddol,† *a.* wondrous.—Rhyfeddol.

Enrhyfeddu,† a, *v.* to be wondering; to be amused. [Llithr.

Enserth, *s.* (en—serth) a falling state, a slip.—

Enserth, *a.* of a falling nature; slippery.

Enserthol, *a.* debasing; apt to fall.

Enserthu, a, *v.* to make abject.

Enserthus, *a.* debasing; apt to be vile.
Merch ddrwg enserthus—an evil and debased woman.

Entraw, on, *s.* (en—traw) a professor; a master.—Proffeswr; athraw.
Entraw y Groeg—professor of Greek.

Entrew, on, *s.* (en—trew) a sneeze.—Ystrew.
Taro entrew—to give a sneeze.

Entrewi, a, *v.* to sneeze, to sternutate.
Coffa dy din pan entrewych—remember thy posterior when thou dost sneeze. *D.*

Entrewid, au, *s.* a sternutation.—Ystrewiad.

Entrych, ion, *s.* (en—trych) the great scope or expanse, the great hollow or concave above; the firmanent.—Y gwagle mawr uwch ben; y ffurfafen, y nefoedd.
A'r mynydd oedd yn llosgi gan dân hyd entrych awyr (hyd galon y nefoedd, *ym. y ddal.*)—and the mountain burned with fire unto the midst of heaven. *B.*
A chywydd hyd entrych awyr—with a hymn to the vault of the sky. *D. G.*

Enw, au, *s.* (e—nw? Arn. *enw*; Gr. *onoma*; L. *nomer*) a name, appellation.—Henw, enwad, enwawd.
Enw da—a good name (*B.*), a good character.
Goreu enw mi biau—the best name is I own it. *D.*

Enwad, au, *s.* a naming; a denomination.
Enwad crefyddol—a religious denomination.

Enwad-ddalen, *s. f.* (enwad—dalen) a naming page, a title-page.—Dalen enw llyfr, enwadeb, enwadlen.

Enwadeb, au, *s. f.* (enw) a title-page.

Enwadlen, i, *s. f.* (enwad—llen) a title-page.

Enwadol, *a.* (enw) denominative, appellative.
Y cyflwr enwadol—the nominative case.

Enwadwr, on, *s.* a nomenclature, a dictionary of terms.—Geiriadur enwau.

Enwadurol, *a.* nomenclatural.

Enwadurwr, wyr, *s.* a nomenclaturist; a nomenclator.—Enwedydd.

Enwadwr, wyr, *s.* a denominator, one who thinks much of his own religious denomination.—Dallbleidiwr.

Enwaededig, *a.* (enwaid? en—gwaedu) circumcised.
Fel y maent hwy yn enwaededig—as they are circumcised. *B.*

Enwaediad, au, *s.* circumcision.
Cyfammod yr enwaediad—the covenant of circumcision. *B.*

Enwaedu, a, *v. a.* to circumcise.—Blaendor.

Enwaedwr, wyr, } *s.* a circumciser, one who
Enwaedydd, ion, } circumcises.

Enwaered,† *a.* (en—gwaered) very low, prone.

Enwai, eion, *s.* (enw) nominative case.—Enwedydd, enwedigaethydd, enwedigydd.

Enwaid,† *a.* having a name or title.

Enwaededig,† *a.*—Enwaededig, &c.

Enwair,† *a.* (en—gwair) full of energy or vigour.—Egnïol, ynïol.
Enwair ddeon—an energetic sovereign. *C.*

Enwaisg,† *a.* (en—gwaisg) very brisk or gay.
Bum enwaisg, a phawb i'm annerch—I have been blithesome, and every body greeting me. *T. H. S.*

Enwawd, *s.* (enw) a nomination, name, title.—Enwedigaeth, enwad, henwad.
Arfoliant urddiant urdd enwawd — the adoration of the dignity of a great name. *C.*

Enwedig, *a.* nominated, specified, specific, particular.—Neillduol.
Yn enwedig—especially.

Enwedigaeth, *s. f.* nomination.—Pennodiad.

Enwedigaethydd, ion, *s.* the nominative case (*gram.*)—Enwai, enwedigydd.

Enwedigo, a, *v. a.* to denominate.

Enwedigol, *a.* nominative.—Henwedigol.
Yr achos enwedigol—the nominative case (*Gram.*) *B. N.*

Enwedigydd, ion, *s.* nominative case (*Gram.*)—Enwai, enwedigaethydd.
Yr enwedigydd a weithreda y peth—the nominative case will do the thing. *B. N.*

Enwedydd, ion, *s.* a nomenclator.

Enwedyddes, au, *s. f.* a nomenclatress.

Enweirus, *a.* (enwair) energetic; vigorous.
Draig enweirus—an energetic dragon. *Pr. B*
Enwerus,† *a.* (anwar: *Dr. D.* writes this word *enwerys;* and Ll. gives *praise* (*clod*), as its synonym) ungentle, arrogant.—Anwar; gwyllt.
Enwi, a, *v. a.* (enw) to name, to term, to entitle.—Henwi; galw.
Enwig,† *a.* having a name; famed.
Terfyn hen enwig—an old famous boundary. *T.*
Enwir,† *a.* (en—gwir) very true, perfect.—Gwirioneddol, pur wir; perffaith.
Enwir y'th elwir o'th gywir weithred—perfect art thou called from thy just deed. *T.*
Enwir,† *a.* anwir) wicked, ungodly, unjust.—Drwg, annuwiol, anghyfiawn. *Dr. D.*
Enwiredd,† *s.* wickedness, iniquity. *Dr. D.*
Enwog, *a.* (enw) renowned, famous.
Dyma'r cedyrn a fu wŷr enwog gynt—these are the mighty men which were of old men of renown. *B.*
Enwogi, a, *v.* to make renowned, to become renowned.—Ymenwogi.
Enwogiad, *s.* a making renowned.
Enwogion, *s. pl.* celebrated persons, eminent men.—Gwŷr enwog.
Enwogrwydd, *s.* renown, celebrity.—Bri.
Enwol, *a.* nominal, naming.
Enwoliaeth, *s. f.* nominalism.
Enwoliaid, *s. pl.* Nominalists; the disciples of Occam in the 14th century.
Enwydd, ion, *s.* a nominator; a nomenclator.—Henwydd; enwedydd.
Enwyllt, *s.* (en—gwyllt) very wild, furious, raging.—Gorwyllt, brochus.
Baedd enwyllt—a furious boar. *S. Meir.*
Enwyn, *a.* (en—gwyn) very white.
Llaeth enwyn—buttermilk.
Enwyn, *s.* buttermilk.—Llaeth enwyn.
Enycha,† *in.* (e—nycha) behold! lo!—Wele! nycha! *H. S.*
Enycha Caswallawn—behold Caswallon. *G. A.*
Enydd,† *s.* (en) the seat of intellect.
Enyfed,† *s.* (e—nyfed) animation, vigor; strength.—Bywiogrwydd, yni.
Eoca, *v.* (eog) to fish for, to catch salmon.—Pysgota eogiaid.
Eofn, *a.* (e—ofn) dauntless, bold, daring, courageous, forward.—Eon, hyf.
Eofnder, } *s.* confidence, boldness, daring,
Eofndra, } assurance.—Eondra, hyder.
Eofneg, *s. f.* freedom of speech; parrhesia.—Hyder ymadrodd, hyawdledd.
Eofni, a, *v.* to cause dread; to be bold.
Eofniad, *s.* a causing dread; a daring.
Eog, iaid, *s.* (e—awg? e—hawg? C. *ehoc;* Arm. *eheug*) a salmon.—Gleisiad; maran, penllwyd, gafiaw, adfwlch, gwyniad y gog, gwyniad haf, brithyll y môr, brithyll du, brithyll brych, camog.
Mân eogiaid—salmon-fry.
Nid mwynaidd ond eog—there is nothing so pleasant as the salmon. *D.*
Eogaidd, *a.* salmonoid.—Gleidiadaidd.
Eogfrithyll, iaid, *s.* (eog—brithyll) a salmon trout.—Gwyniedyn, brychiad.
Eogyn, *s. d.* (eog) a samlet, a salmonet.
Eon, *a.* (e—awn, e—on; e—hawn) bold, daring, intrepid, brave, presuming.—Eofn, hyf, gwrol, beiddgar, anturus
Dy lateion eon ynt—thy minions are bold. *D. G.*
Eonder, } *s.* boldness, forwardness.—Eofnder,
Eondra, } gwroldeb. *Ba.*
Eonfalch, *a.* (eon-balch) boldly-aspiring.
Eonfalchedd, *s.* aspiring pride; presumption.
Bu i'r Arglwydd eigeryddu am ei eonfalchedd—it came that the Lord chastised him for his presumption. *Mab.*
Eoni, a, *v.* (eon) to become bold or daring.
Eoniad, *s.* a becoming bold or daring.
Eorth,† *a.* (e—gorth) diligent, assiduous, studious.—Dyfal, diwyd; astud.
Gwedd eorth—a diligent manner. *Iol. G.*
Eorthedd,† *s.* of a diligent disposition; diligence.
Eorthol, *a.* of a diligent disposition; assiduous.
Eos, au, *s. f.* (e—aws; Arm. *eweztig*) a nightingale.
Nid serchog ond eos—there is nothing so loving as the nightingale. *D.*
Eosaidd, *a.* like a nightingale; melodious.
Cerdd eosaidd — a philomelion song. *L. G. C.*
Eosig, *a.* of the nature of a nightingale.
Eosig, *s. f. d.* a little nightingale.
Eoslais, *s.* (eos—llais) The Nightingale (an old tune).
Ep,† *v.* (eb) to utter, to say.—Eb.
Epa, od, *s.* (ab; Ir. Sw. S. *apa*) an ape, monkey.—Gwrab, âb. *B.*
Epäaidd, *a.* like an ape, apish.—Gwrabaidd.
Epicuraidd, *a.* (epicuriad) epicurean; luxurious.—Fel epicuriad; wthresgar.
Epicuriad, iaid, *s.* (Gr. *epicureios;* L. *epicurus*) an epicure; a voluptuary, a sensualist; an epicurean, a follower of Epicurus.—Glwth, gloddestwr; moethyn; dilynwr Epicurus. *B.*
Epicuriaeth, *s. f.* epicurism.—Glythineb.
Epistol, au, *s.* (Gr. *epistolé;* L. *epistola*) an epistle, a letter.—Llythyr.
Ein epistol ni—our epistle. *B.*
Epistolaidd, *a.* epistolary.—Llythyraidd.
Epistoli, a, *v.* to epistolise.—Llythyru.
Epistolig, *a.* epistolical.—Llythyrol.
Epistolwr, wyr, *s.* an epistler, an epistoliser.
Eples, au, *s. f.* (eb-lles) leaven; a ferment.—Lefain, surdoes; heples, swyf.
Eplesiad, au, *s.* fermentation.—Heplesiad.
Eplesol, *a.* fermental.—Ymweithiol.
Eplesu, a, *v.* to leaven, to ferment.
Eppil, oedd, *s. c.* (eb-hil, Dr. P.; *o* hil, Dr. D.; ebpil, *T. Ch.*) offspring, issue, progeny; descendants.—Hil, hiliogaeth, adian; cenedl.
Gogoniant tŷ ei dad, hil ac eppil—the glory of his father's house, the offspring and the issue. *B.*
Eppiledd, *s. ag.* progeny, descendants.
Eppilgar, *a.* prolific, teeming.—Hilgar.
Eppilgarwch, *s.* aptness to generate.
Eppiliad, *s.* a bringing forth issue.—Hiliad
Eppiliaeth, *s. f.* the act of bringing forth.
Eppiliawd, *s.* the act of bringing forth.
Eppilio, ia, *v.* to bring forth; to generate.
Eppiliog, *a.* having issue or progeny.
Eppiliwr, wyr, *s.* one who generates or begets issue.
Eppilwraig, wragedd, *s. f.* one who brings forth.
Eppynt,† *s.* (eb—hynt: Dr. P. derives this

word from *eb—ynt*, and writes it *eppynt;* but it is much more likely that the root is *hynt*, and that it ought to have a double *p*, like *eppil*) an ascent; rise, slope.—Esgyniad; llechwedd, llethr.

Rhwng rhos ac eppynt—between the plain and the sweeping slope. *Ph. B.*

Epha, *s.* (H.) a Hebrew dry measure containing three pecks and three pints.—Sych-fesur Hebreaidd yn cynnwys tri phecaid a thri pheint.

Bydded yr epha a'r bath un fesur—the epha and the bath shall be of one measure. *B.*

Ephlan,† *a.* (e—plân) splendid, bright, glittering.—Ysblenydd, tryloyw.

Ephlaniad,† *s.* a coruscation.—Llathriad.

Ephlanol,† *a.* resplendent, coruscant.

Ephlanu,† *a, v.* to coruscate, to glitter.

Ephod, au, *s. f.* (H.) a sort of girdle or ornament worn by the Hebrew priests.—Math ar wregys neu addurn a wisgid gan yr offeiriaid Hebreaidd.

Ephorth,† *s.* (e—porth, Fr. & E. *effort*).—Efforth.

Er,† *s. r.* an impulse forward.

Er, *prp.* for, because of, with respect to, in the place of, in order; towards; to; for the sake of, on account of; through; notwithstanding.

Erddof, erof—for my sake.
Erot, erddot—for thy sake.
Erddo—for him.
Erddi—for her.
Erom, erddom—for our sake.
Erddoch—for your sake.
Erddynt—for their sake.
Er amled—though ever so numerous.
Er bod—though. B.; Ll. G.; Hom.; M. C.; B. C. *Apoc.;* Ch. E.; E. S.; T. Ch.
Er dechreuad y byd—from the beginning of the world, *B.*
Er doe—since yesterday. *B.*
Er dywedyd o hono—notwithstanding its being said by him.
Er hyn i gyd—notwithstanding all this.
Er hyny—notwithstanding that.
Er lleied y bo—though it be ever so small.
Er's blwyddyn—for a year.
Er's talm byd—for a long while since.
Er swllt y dydd—for a shilling a day.
Er ammheu o rai yma, er hyny Duw sy'n rhanu da—though some here may doubt, notwithstanding this God is disposing good. *T. A.*
Er mwyn—for the sake of, because.
A elwir yn eglwys filwriaethus, er mwyn ei bod hi etto yn aros yn y cnawd—it is called a church militant, because it tarries as yet in the flesh. *M. C.*

Er, *prf.* an enhancing prefix.—Rhagddod cryfhaol.

Er,† *ad.* truly, indeed.—Ys. *Dr. D.*

Er† [=ŵr], *s.* fallow ground.—Ar. *R.*

Eraill, *a. pl.* (arall) other.—Ereill.

Fel dynion eraill—like other men. *B.*

Eraill, *pr. & s. pl.* others.—Ereill, lleill.

Ac eraill lawer—and many others. *B.*

Erain,† *a.* (er?) abounding with impulse.

Eraint,† *s. f.* a round body; a ball; a bowl, a cup; a pear.—Pelen; cwpan; peren.

Erbarch,† *s.* (er—parch) reverence.—Gorbarch. *P. M.*

Erbarchiad,† *s.* a reverencing, a respecting

Erbarchol,† *a.* reverential, revering.

Erbarchu,† a, *v.* to reverence, to respect.

Erbin, *s.* (er—pin) the common calamint.—Mintys y twynau.

Erblith, *s.* (er—plith) an amalgam.—Delfysg.

Erblithiad, au, *s.* amalgamation.—Delfysgiad.

Erblitho, a, *v.* to amalgamate.—Cymmysgu.

Erbwl,† *a.* (er—pŵl) very blunt.—Tra phŵl.

Erbyd,† *a.* (er—pyd) dangerous.—Peryglus. *Arv.*

Erbyliad,† *s.* (erbwl) a making blunt.

Erbylu,† a, *v.* to blunt, to make dull.

Ar ol erbylu cyrdd—after divesting of wit the songs. *S. Bryff.*

Erbyn, ion, *s.* (er—pyn) contrast, opposition.—Cyferbyniad, gwrthwedd.

Erbyn, *prp.* against, over against, opposite, towards; by.—Yn erbyn; tua.

Erbyn, *v.* to take to, to receive, to accept.

Erbyn-ddywedyd,† *s.* a gainsaying, contradiction

Erbyniad, au, iaid, *s.* a reception, acception; adoption.

Erbyniawd, *s.* reception, acceptation.

Erbynied, *v.* to take, to receive.—Derbyn.

Erbynio, erbyn, *v.* to receive, to accept.

Erbyniol, *a.* receiving; adopting.—Derbyniol.

Erbyniwr, wyr, *s.* a receiver, an accepter.

Erbynydd, ion, *s.* an accepter.—Derbynydd.

Erch, *s. r.* (er) a dark color, a dark brown.—Lliw tywyll, twtnai, lliw twtnai.

Lliwaws erch erfai—many a dun there would be for me. *Gwalch.*

Erch, *a.* dusky, dun; dismal, dire.—Tywyll, duaidd; dychrynllyd, irad.

Erchfarch, feirch, *s.* (erch—march) a horse of a dun color; a ferocious horse. *R.*

Erchi, arch, *v.* (arch) to ask; to demand.—Gofyn, dymuno; gorchymyn.

Erchi a orug Emrys iddo—Ambrosius requested of him. *G. A.*

Arch i Ddafydd a archaf; arch cyn ei herchi a gaf—a request of David I will ask; the request before it is asked I shall have. *L. G. C.*

Erchlais, leisiau, *s.* (erch—llais) a frightful voice, a scream.—Ysgrech.

Erchlais y frân—the ugly croak of the raven. *P. ap Ced.*

Erchlas, *s.* (erch—glas) a dusky blue, a grey.

Erchliw, *s.* (erch—lliw) a dun color.

Erchliw gleisiaid—the dusky color of salmons. *P. M.*

Erchlyfn, *a.* (erch—llyfn) very smooth.

Ei elyf feirch canaid yn erchlyfn—his valuable sleek steed so very smooth. *P. M.*

Erchryn, *a.* (er—cryn) agitating, trembling, quaking.—Cynnhyrfus, dychrynol.

Erchryniad, au, *s.* agitation.—Ysgytiad.

Erchrynol, *a.* tending to agitate.

Erchrynu, erchryn, *v.* to agitate; to tremble.

Erchwaint, *s.* (erch—gwaint) the meadow sweet.—Erwaint. *H. D.*

Erchwyn [=erchwŷn], *a.* (erch—gwyn) very white; dun white.—Llwydwyn. *B. G. M.*

Erchwyn [=erchŵyn], ion, *s.* (er—cŵyn; Ir. *airchion*, a side, *E. Lh.*) a pass over; a side; a support; a motion.—Ochr; cymmhorth; ysgogiad.

Archaf i erchwyn nef a llawr—I ask the support of heaven and earth. *P. M.*
Erchwyn graid grym tyrfa—the fiery motion and strength of a host. *P. M.*
Erchwyn gwely—a bedstead.
Erchwynedig, *a.* passing over, transitive.
Gorair erchwynedig—a verb transitive. *G. R.*
Erchwynedigaeth, *s. f.* a passing over; a transition.—Mynediad; trosiad.
O erchwynedigaeth Babilon hyd enedigaeth Crist—from the captivity of Babylon to the birth of Christ. *Ll. G. H.*
Erchwyniad, au, *s.* transition.—Trosiad.
Erchwynio, ia, erchwyn, *v.* to cause to pass over, to make a transit.—Trosi.
Erchwyniog, *a.* having a cause of motion.
Trydar erchwyniog—a briskly moving tumult. *Ll. F.*
Erchwyniog, *s.* a place to pass over; a range.
Erchwyniog gwledig—the range of the sovereign. *C.*
Erchwyniog trylew—the career of the most gallant one. *C.*
Erchwyniol, *a.* apt to pass over.
Erchwyrn, *a.* (er—chwyrn) rapidly moving.
Erchwys,† *s. f. ag.* (erch—gwys) a pack of hounds; hounds.—Cnud o fytheuaid.
A gyru yr erchwys a latysai y carw ymaith, a llithiaw ei erchwys ei hunan ar y carw—and driving the pack away which had killed the stag, he drew his own pack on the stag. *Mab.*
Erchyll, *a.* (erch, Dr. P.; erch—hyll, *Dr. D.*) ghastly, horrible, dreadful.—Hyll, erch.
Nid chwareu a fo erchyll—it is no play that is terrifying. *D.*
Erchyllder, **Erchylldod,** **Erchylldra,** *s.* horribleness, frightfulness, dreadfulness.—Hyllder, echryslonrwydd.
Erchyllfa, oedd, *s. f.* a hideous place.
Yr erchyllfa anesgor hon—this never to be left place of horror. *B. C.*
Erchyllrwydd, *s.* frightfulness.—Echrysloncer.
Erchyllu, a, *v.* to make ghastly; to look ghastly.
Erchyniad,† au, *s.* (er—cynu) an elevation.—Dyrchafiad.
Erchynol,† *a.* apt to exalt or lift.
Erchynu,† a, *v.* to elevate, to exalt.
Erchywyn,† au, *s.* (er—cywyn) a pass over.
Erchywynedig,† *a.* transmigratory.—Trawsfudol.
Erchywynedigaeth,† au, *s. f.* transmigration.
Erchywyniad,† au, *s.* a trasmigrating.
Erchywynu,† erchywyn, *v.* to transmigrate.—Abredu, trawsfudo; symmud.
Erdolwyn,† erdolwg, *v.* (er—dolwg) to beseech, to intreat.—Adolwyn.
Erdolwg, dyned pwy oedd yno—I pray thee, tell me who was there.
Erdrym,† *a.* (er—d—grym)=Erddrym. *R.*
Erdd,† *s.* (erdd) impulse, forwardness.
Erdd, *prf.* (er, with the addition of *dd* for euphony's sake) for the sake of, because, for.—Er.
Erddof, erddot, erddo, &c. See *Er.*
Erddigan, au, *s. f.* (er—dygan; *arddigan* or *orddigan*, Dr. D.) euphony, harmony; a singing, a tuning.—Erddygan. *Dr. D.*
Hoyw erddigan a ganai—sprightly harmony he was wont to sing. *D. G.*
Un dôn yw'r erddigan dau—of the same tone is thy harmony. *M. R.*
Erddrwng,† *a.* (erdd—rhwng) confused, huddled.—Dyryslyd, cymmysglyd, trofiog.
Ymdrafael drud ac erddrwng—the pierce and confused conflict. *B. F.*
Erddrym,† *s.* (erdd—grym) potency, strength.
Erddrym,† *a.* potent, robust.—Nerthol.
Onith gaf er cerdd erddrym—if I obtain thee not through the potent song. *D. G.*
Erddrymedd,† *s.* robustness.—Grymusder.
Erddrymol,† *a.* having robustness.
Erddwyn,† *v.* (er—dwyn) to bear away, to get.
Erddygan, au, *s. f.* (er—dygan) euphony, harmony; accentuation.—Erddigan, cynghanedd; acceniad; persain.
Erddygan ar offer cerdd—a sonata. *D. S. E.*
Yr hen feirdd a ganant yn foel-awdl, sef yn ddigynghanedd; a rhoddi pwys y ganiadaeth ar yr erddygan—the old bards sing in bare rhyme, that is without concatenation; and laying the stress of the harmony upon the accentation. *Bs.*
Erddyganol, *a.* euphonical.—Persain.
Erddyganu, a, *v.* to produce euphony.
Erddygnawd,† *s.* (er—dygnawd) a belabouring, a toiling.—Ymdrech.
Py ddyddwg glain o erddygnawd fain—what brings the sparkle from the hard working stones. *T.*
Erddygniad,† au, *s.* a toiling.—Trablydd.
Erddygnol,† *a.* very toilsome.—Trablin.
Erddygnu,† a, *v.* to toil, to labor hard.
Erddygyd,† *v.* (er—dygyd) to bear from; to get.—Dwyn; cael. *C.*
Erechwydd,† *s.* (er—echwydd) a fixed state; purpose, resolution.—Penderfyniad.
Ar erechwydd ethyw gwall—upon the resolution there came a failing. *Ll. H.*
Erechwydd,† *a.* intent, resolved.—Bwriadol.
Pwyllai Dunawd farchawg gwain, erechwydd gwneuthur oelain—Dunod the leading knight would drive onward, intent on making a corpse. *Ll. H.*
Erefain,† *v.* (er—efain) to impel; to move onward.—Gyru; myned.
Ereill, *a.* (arall) other.—Eraill.
Ereill, *pr. & s. pl.* others.—Lleill.
Ereinnwg,† *s. f.* (eraint) a pear orchard; the old name of Herefordshire.—Perllan ellyg; hen enw sir Henffordd. *E. Ll.*
Ereint,† *s.* (eraint) a silver cup.—Eraint. *R.*
Eres,† *a.* (er—es) marvellous, wonderful, strange.—Rhyfeddol, hynod.
Eres yw genyf—I wonder. *Dr. D.*
Eresi,† *s.* amazement, wonder.
Erestyn,† *s.* (er—estyn) a hurdy-gurdy; a buffoon.—Perwg; digrifwas.
Pwnge erestyn—a hurdy-gurdy strain.
Erestyn nis câr ef a'i grasdant—a hurdy-gurdy he loves not with his harsh string. *L. G. C.*
Eresu,† a, *v.* to wonder, to marvel.
Erf,† *s. r.* (er) briskness.—Hoenusrwydd.
Erf,† *a.* brisk, full of motion.—Heini.
Erfai,† *a.* brisk, lively, animated.—Hoyw.
Erbynied erfai eurfalchawd Walchmai—let him receive the animated and exalted golden panegyric of Gwalchmai. *Gwalch.*
Cariad erfai—animated love. *D. G.*

Erfawr, *a.* (er—mawr) very great.—Dirfawr.
Erfid,† *s.* (er—mid. It seems to be the *pl.* of *arfod*, says *Dr. D.*) a junction, a meeting; a conflict, a rencounter.—Ymuniad, cyfarfod; ymryson.
Aethant ben yn erfid—they are gone to loggerheads. *Sil.*
Ton tyrfid, töid erfid—let the wave bluster, let it cover the coast. *Ll. H.*
Cyfarfod pob pen yn erfid—the meeting of men with heads in contact. *Ph. B.*
Erfid,† *v.* to come in contact.—Cyfarfod.
Gwyddhwch wrth erfid—a wild boar when coming in contact. *Eng. B. M.*
Erfin, *s. ag.* (erf.) turnips.—Maip.
Erfin Sweden—Swedish turnips.
Erfinen, erfin, *s. f.* a turnip.—Meipen.
Erfinen y coed—the black briony. *H. D.*
Erfinen yr ŷd—the rape, the navew, the cole seed. *H. D.*
Erflawdd,† *a.* (er—blawdd) tumultuous.—Terfynglyd, afreolus, didrefn.
Erfyn, arfau, eirf, *s. d.* (arf) a weapon; a tool.—Arf; teelyn.
Erfyn, iau, ion,† *s.* (er—myn) a request, a petition, a prayer, an intreaty.—Ymbil, deiseb, gweddi.
Erfyn, *v.* to request, to beseech, to intreat, to beg; to ask; to expect.—Ymbil, dymuno, deisyf; gofyn; disgwyl.
Nac erfyn arnaf ymadael â thi—intreat me not to leave thee. *B.*
Erfyniad, au, *s.* a requesting; a petition, a request, an intreaty.—Deisyfiad.
Erfynied, erfyn, *v.* to request, to intreat.
Erfyniedig, *a.* supplicated, implored.
Erfyniedydd, ion, *s.* a beseecher. Deisyfydd.
Erfynio, erfyn, *v.* to request, to beseech.
Ped erfyniai pawb ryddhau Hingestr, mi a'i lladdwn fy hun—if every one should solicit to liberate Hingestyr I would myself slay him. *G. A.*
Erfyniol, *a.* supplicatory, petitionary.
Erfyniwr, wyr, *s.* one who solicits; an intreater.
Erganiad,† au, *s.* (er—caniad) a singing.
Erganu,† ergan, *v.* to sing of, to celebrate.—Canu am; clodfori; datgan.
Ysaid y sy gynt neu'r mi ergenynt—what is there more early than me that they sing of. *T.*
Erglyw, *s.* (er—clyw) a listening; attention.
Erglywed, *s.* a hearing, a listening.—Clywed.
Erglywed, erglyw, *v.* to hear, to attend to.
Gwrando, ac erglyw fi—attend unto me, and hear me. *B.*
Pae urglawr, erglyw fy marddlef—thou gold-arrayed chief, hear my bardic lore! *C.*
Erglywiad,† au, *s.* a hearing, a listening.
Ergryd,† *s.* (er—cryd) trembling, horror, dread.—Cryndod, dychryn, arswyd.
Ei ofn a'i ergryd ytoedd ar bob tywysog—his fear and dread was upon every prince. *G. A.*
Ergryd,† *v.* to agitate, to tremble; to terrify; to be terrified.—Dychrynu.
Ergrydiad,† au, *s.* agitation; a terrifying.
Ergrydio,† ergryd, *v.* to quake; to agitate; to terrify.—Dirgrynu; dychrynu.
Gwŷr yn aergrain yn ergydio—men wallowing in death and trembling. *S. Bryff.*
Ergrydiol,† *a.* tending to agitate.

Ergryf,† *a.* (er—cryf) endowed with strength; strong.—Gorgryf; nerthol.
Aer elyf gleddyf, ergryf orgrawn—a sword glutted with slaughter, endued with strength to collect a heap. *Ein. Off.*
Ergryn,† *s.* (er—cryn) terror, horror, dread.—Dychryn, braw.
Ergrynawd,† *s.* trepidation, agitation.
Ergrynedig,† *a.* trembled.—Dychrynedig.
Pa beth y ffowch, chwi ofnogion ergrynedig—why do you flee, ye trembling timid ones! *G. A.*
Ergrynedigaeth,† au, *s. f.* tremulation, agitation.
Ergryniad,† au, *s.* a trembling.—Ofnogiad.
Ergrynig,† *a.* apt to tremble; timid.
Rhychanaf i wledig yn y wlad ydd oedd ergrynig—I will greatly sing to a sovereign in the region where he was agitating with frailty. *T.*
Ergrynol,† *a.* tending to agitate; trembling.
Ergrynu,† ergryn, *v.* to be quaking.
Ergryn llwfr lliaws eiddoed—a great many banners will terrify a coward. *D.*
Ergwydd,† au, *s.* (er—cwydd) a tumble.
Ergwyddiad,† au, *s.* a falling.—Cwympiad.
Ergwyddo,† ergwydd, *v.* to tumble.
Ergwyddol,† *a.* tending to fall down.
Ergwyn,† ion, *s.* (er—cwyn) a great complaint.
Ergwyniad,† au, *s.* a lamenting.—Galariad.
Ergwyno,† ergwyn, *v.* to complain.—Dirgwyno.
Ergwynol,† *a.* plaintive, doleful.
Ergyd, ion, *s. f.* (er—cyd) a propulsion, a throw, a cast, a hurl, a shot; a charge; a stroke; an end, a design. Tafliad, hyrddiad; dul, cnoc, tarawiad; amcan, ystyr.
Ergyd bwa—a bow-shot. *B.*
Ergyd careg—a stone's cast. *B.*
Ergyd y ddammeg—the design of the parable. *I. Mss.*
Ergyd yr haul—a sun-stroke, *coup de soleil.*
Peiriannau ergydion — impelling instruments (mounts, *E. B*). *B.*
Ergyd yn llwyn cysul heb erchi—an advise unasked is like a shot into the wood. *D.*
rgydiad, au, *s.* a propelling; a shooting; a striking; projection; a cast, a throw.
Ergydio, ia, *v.* to propel, to cast, to throw, to hurl, to fling; to shoot.
Ergydiol, *a.* propulsive, impelling; missive.
Ergydiwr, wyr, *s.* a thrower, a caster, a flinger, a hurler; a shooter.—Tafliwr, hyrddiwr dyrnodiwr; saethwr.
Ergyr,† oedd, ion, *s.* (er—cyr? Dr. P. has no *cyr* as a separate word, though he puts it here as a root. Dr. D. derives this word from er—gyr) an impulse, a thrust; an instigation.—Gwth, hergwd; ysmud; cyforgyr.
Ergyrch,† au, *s.* (er—cyrch) an onset, an attack.
Ergyrchiad,† au, *s.* an attacking.—Ymgyrchiad.
Goreu ergyrchiad feiddiad fyddai—the best adventurer in the enterprise he was used to be. *Hill.*
Ergyrchol,† *a.* tending to come upon.
Ergyrchu,† ergyrch, *v.* to make an onset.
Ergyrchiad,† au, *s.* (ergyr) an impelling, a pushing forward; instigation.—Hyrddiad.
Ergyrio,† ia, *v.* to impel, to thrust; to instigate.
Ergyriol,† *a.* impulsive instigatory.

Ergyrwayw,† *s. f.* (ergyr - gwayw) a thrusting spear; an impelled or flying spear.—Taflwayw, gwaywffon hyrddiedig.

Ergyrwayw trylew tra ei darian—a vehemently thrusting spear before his shield. *O. Cyf.*

Erhelfa,† fau, *s. f.* (er—helfa) a hunt, a hunting expedition, a hunting party.—Arhelfa, eyllhelfa, hel gymdeith.

A rhaen yr erhelfau and dividing the hunting parties. *Mab.*

Erinllys, *s. ag.* (erin—llys?) St. John's wort. Eurinllys.

Erioed, *ad.* (er—oed; er—ei—oed, in his life, *E. Ab.*) from the beginning; ever; always; never (it is used always of the past time).—O'r dechreuad, er tragwyddoldeb.

Ni bu cennad erioed a messenger has not ever been slain. *D.*

Eriw,† iau, *s.* (er) a progress, a course.—Cynnydd.

Araf eriw haf hyfryd dedwydd—in the progress of summer joyful is the happy one. *Gwalch.*

Erlaes,† *a.* (air—oes)—Eirloes. *R.*

Erlediguoeth, au, *s. f.* (erlid) persecution; the act of persecuting; the state of being persecuted. Erlidiedigaeth; erlyniaeth; ymlidiaeth; erlid, erlidfa.

Yn yr erlediguoeth fawr hono—in that great persecution. *E. S.*

Deg o erlediguoethau trymion—ten heavy persecutions. *W. E.*

Erlediguoethol, *a.* persecuting.—Erlidiol.

Erlediguoethus, *a.* persecutive. Erlidus.

Erlewyn,† oedd, *s.* (er—llewyn) a splendour, a glare; a meteor.—Ysblander; awyrdan.

Erlid, iau, *s.* (eryl? er—llid) a pursuit, a chase; persecution. Erlyn; ymlid.

A bu yn y dyddiau hyny erlid mawr ar yr eglwys and at that time there was a great persecution against the church. *B.*

Erlid, *v.* to pursue; to prosecute; to persecute; to chase. Erlyn; ymlid.

Pa ham yr wyt yn fy erlid i?—why persecutest thou me? *B.*

Erlidedig, *a.* persecuted; pursued, chased.

Erlidedigaeth, au, *s. f.* persecution.—Erlediguoeth.

Erlidfa, fau, *s. f.* a chase, a pursuit; persecution.

Erlidiol, ion, *s. a.* a pursuing, persecution.

Erlidiol,† *a.* apt to pursue, persecuting.

Erlidiedigaeth, au, *s.* persecution. Erlediguoeth.

Erlidio, erlidi, *v.* to follow, to persecute.—Erlid.

Erlidiol, *a.* pursuing; persecuting.

Erlidiwr, wyr, *s.* a pursuer, a persecutor.

Erlidus, *a.* persecutive.

Erlifiad, wau, *s.* a pursuit, a persecution.

Erlifiad,† oedd, *s.* or—lifiad a great current.—Erlifiad, llifeiriant.

Erlifiad,† au, *s.* a rolling, a streaming.—Erlifiad, llifeiriad.

Dyma'r ffordd erlifiad gwaedlifoedd—the current of the sword, conflict and the streaming gore. [illegible]

Erlifiaw,† *v.* a violent current.—Llifeiriaw. *R.*

Erlifiawn, *a.* and gushing.

Erlifo, *v.* to flow in a current.—Llifo.

Erlifo, *s.* Erlifiad.

Erlyn, iau, *s.* (eryl) a pursuit, a chase.—Canlyn, dilyn; erlid, ymlid.

Erlyn, erly, *v.* to pursue, to follow after.

Ysgaf a'i herly arlwy garthan dyn Llywelyn—that is to say, he that pursues it by providing a severe conflict is Llywelyn. *Phis.*

Erlynadwy, *a.* pursuable.—Canlynadwy.

Erlynedig, *a.* pursued; persecuted.

Erlynedigaeth, au, *s. f.* persecution.

Erlynedigol, *a.* of a persecuting nature.

Erlyniad, au, *s.* a following; prosecution.

Erlyniadau cyfraith—law proceedings.

Erlyniad, iaid, *s.* a pursuer.—Erlynydd.

Gnawd serchog erlyniad—a pursuer is generally one in love. *D.*

Erlyniaeth, au, *s. f.* prosecution; persecution.

Erlyniedydd, ion, } *s.* a pursuer, a chaser; a
Erlyniwr, wyr, } persecutor.—Ymlidiwr.

Erlynol, *a.* pursuing, chasing; persecuting.

Erlynydd, ion, *s.* a pursuer.—Erlyniedydd.

Erllen,† au, *s. f.* (er—llên) a lamp.—Llygorn.

Erllug, *s.* (er—llusg) the lesser periwinkle.

Erllyfasiad,† *s.* (er—llyfasu) an adventuring.—Llyfasiad, anturiad.

Erllyfasol,† *a.* of a daring disposition.

Erllyfasu,† *a, v.* to adventure, to dare.

Nid er lles nid erllyfasir—to advantage he will not be dared. *C.*

Erllynedd, *ad.* (er—llynedd) since last year.—Er y llynedd, er llynedd.

Erllyriad, iaid, *s.* (er—llyriad) the plantain.—Llyriad, llydan y ffordd.

Ermaes,† *a.* (er—maes) external, exterior, outward.—Allanol.

Ermid,† au, *s.* (er—mid) contact, junction; a conflict.—Cyffyrddiad; terfysg.

Ermid ei gren-law ar ei greulan—the conflict of his bloody hand upon his gory plain. *C.*

Ermid,† au, *s.* (L. *eremita;* Gr. *eremos*) a hermit.—Meudwy. *Dr. D.*

Ermideiddd,† *s. ag.* (ermid) rencounters.

Wyr Madog ermideiddd fwyfwy—the grandson of Maddock inured to conflicts. *P.M.*

Ermideiddd,† *s.* (L. *eremi* an ascetic solitary life, the life of a hermit. *Dr. D.*

Ermidog, *a.* (ermid) having conflicts.

Ermidoldeb, *a.* (L. *eremi*) hermitical.

Ermig, au, *s.* (er—mig) an instrument; a tool.—Peiriant, offeryn, teclyn.

Ermigol, *a.* instrumental.—Peiriannol.

Ermisiaw,† *a.* (er—mis) prowling, hunting about.—Ysgyfaid, crwydrwr.

Ermwed, ai, or my—wed. *Ll. P.*; or—mae—wed, *L.*; or—ym—wed, *E. S. E.*; in all my life time.—Ermwed, or fy oed, or ym oed.

Ni chwerwa ermwed ei mam mal drud—I have not in all my lifetime caused from praising her dear one displeasure. *C.*

Ermyg,† au, *s.* (er—myg) a respect, honour.—Ymdeg, parch, anrh.

Ermyg, au,† *s.* an honouring; adoration.

Ermygu,† *a.* adoring, to honour.—Mygedol.

Ermygu,† *a.* to honour, to adore.

Ermygu [illegible] gwaedd [illegible] the steps of brave and [illegible] man. *L.*

Ern, au, *s.* (er—rn) a race, a course; an encounter, an onset, a pursuit.—Rhedfa, cyrch; ymgais, ymgyrch, [illegible].

Cadlaw ern a pump ir ernaw. *G. G.*

O'i law ef a aeth, ar ol ei fen—o ern i Weblai lawer noblen — many a noble went from his hand, after his cart, as a payment to Weebly. *L. G. C.*

Ernaw,† *v. a.* to give earnest-money.

Ernes, au, *s. f.* earnest, pledge.—Gwystl, ern.

Ernes ein hetifeddiaeth ni—the earnest of our inheritance. *B.*

Erniw,† iau, *s.* (er—niw) harm, hurt.—Niwed.

Erniwaid,† } *s.* harm, damage; detriment.—
Erniwed,† } Niwaid, cam, sarhâd.

Erniwiad,† au, *s.* a doing harm.—Niweidiad.

Erniwiant,† *s.* detriment, hurt.—Drwg.

Erniwo,† erniw, *v.* to hurt; to be afflicted.

Nid angau Ffreuer a erniwaf heno—it is not the death of Freuer that I am afflicted with this night. *Ll. H.*

Hwn a'm erniw er na ddaw—this one does hurt me though he does not come. *C.*

Erniwol,† *a.* detrimental, hurtful.

Ernwy,† au, *s.* (er—nwy) briskness, vivacity.

Ernych,† *s.* (er—nych) that gives anguish.

Ernychiad,† au, *s.* a tormenting.—Arteithiad.

Ernychol,† *a.* tormenting, afflicting.

Ernychu, ernych, *v.* to torment, to afflict.

Os dyn llonydd y fydd fo, fo ernych hwn iwch arno—if a quiet man he shall be, this one for you will tyrannize over. *T.P.*

Erryd,† *s.* (ern) a precipice, a slope; a mountain (*H. S.*).—Dibyn, llethr.

Errith,† iau, *s.* (er—rhith) a passing form.—Gwedd ddiflanol.

Rhag errith a chyrrith i ar welwgan—before a passing object and a phantom over a pale clear fluid. *M.*

Er's } *prp.* since, ever since, some time since,
Er ys, } for a long time since, a good while ago; for; though.—Ea.

Er's dyddiau—days ago.

Er's meityn—a good while, some time since.

Er ys hir amser—a long time since. *W. S.*

Er ys talm o amser—long time. *B.*

Ertrai,† treiau, *s.* (er—trai) the ebb, the ebb tide; the high water mark.—Trai; nôd penllanw'r môr.

Rhwng Menai a'i hertrai hi—between the Menai and its ebbing tide. *Rh. G. Er.*

Erth,† au, } *s. r.* (er?) an effort; a puff.—
Erthi, } Ymdrech, antur; hwb.

Erthiad,† au, *s.* a making an effort.

Erthol,† *a.* forcible, violent; puffing.

Erthrwch,† rychau, *s.* (er—trwch) a tear, a rent.—Rhwyg.

Erthrychiad,† au, *s.* a tearing.—Rhwygiad.

Erthrychol,† *a.* tending to mangle.

Erthrychu,† erthrwch, *v.* to tear, to mangle.

Erthu,† erth, *v.* (erth) to make an effort.

Erthwch,† ychian, *s.* a puffing, a groan.

Gwedd erthwch—a countenance of distress.

Erthychain,† *v.* to puff, to breathe with difficulty.

Erthychian,† au, *s.* a puffing.—Penad.

Erthychlyd,† *a.* short-breathed.—Pwfflog.

Erthychu,† erthych, *v.* to breathe hard.

Erthygl, au, *s. f.* (L. *articulus*; E. *article*) an article.—Pwngc, ban, pen. *Dr. D.*

Erthyglau r ffydd—the articles of faith. *Dr. D.*

Y namyn un deugain erthygl—the thirty-nine articles. *Ll. G.*

Erthyl, od, *s.* (erth—yl) an untimely birth, a miscarriage; abortion.—Nariad.

Erthyl cuddiedig—an hidden untimely birth. *B.*

Erthylaidd, *a.* abortive, of an untimely birth.

Erthyliad, au, *s.* an abortion, a miscarriage.

Erthylog, *a.* abortive, miscarrying.

Erthylu, a, *v.* to bring forth out of time, to miscarry.—Eagor cyn tymp.

Erthylyn, *s. d.* an abortive birth.

Erthyst,† *s.* (er—tyst) testimony, evidence.—Tystiolaeth.

Rhybu erthyst yn (—in')—there has been evidence for us. *P. M.*

Erw, au, i, *s. f.* (er) an acre; a slang of land, a ridge; land; estate, inheritance.—Cyfar, esgyr, egyr, eg, ôch; darn o dir, cefnen; tir; etifeddiaeth.

Erw ddiffoddedig—an extinguished acre, an escheat. *C. C.*

Erw Gymreig—a Welsh acre, being 160 square perches of 20 feet each.

Erw'r gwŷdd—the acre of the plough.

Erw yr ŷch du—the acre of the black ox, or land allotted to one who had a beast hurt by ploughing in conjunction.

O bydd marw ŷch o dra aredig, ei berchenawg a geiff erw, a elwir erw yr ŷch du—if an ox shall die from excessive ploughing, his owner shall have an acre, called the acre of the black ox. *C. C.*

Un droedfedd ar bymtheg a fydd yn hyd yr hiriau; ac un iau ar bymtheg a wnant hyd yr erw; a dwy fydd ei lled—sixteen feet are in the length of the yoke; and sixteen yokes make the length of an acre; and two makes its breadth. *C. C.*

Erwain, } *s. ag.* the meadow sweet.—Medd-
Erwaint, } lys, chwys Arthur, llysiau'r forwyn. *H. D.*

Pan yw pêr erwain—when the meadow-sweet be delicious. *T.*

Erwaint flawd—the blossoms of the meadow-sweet.—*Gwalch.*

Erwan,† *a.* (er—gwan) feeble, weak.—Egwan.

Erwan,† au, *s.* (er—gwân) a stab, a sting.—Archoll.

A garw ddysgwyr gwŷr a gwyth erwan—and horrid shrieks of men with agony of wound. *O. Cyf.*

Erwaniad,† au, *s.* a running through.

Erwanol,† *a.* stabbing, thrusting.

Erwanu,† erwan, *v.* to stab, to run through.

O'i golli erwan dolur mil mil-cant—from losing him pain will sting a thousand thousands of hundreds. *Pr B.*

Erwas,† erweis, *s.* (er—gwas) a hero.—Arwr.

Erweis Rhydderch Hael—the heroes of Roderic the Generous. *M.*

Erwawd,†, *s.* (er—gwawd) a panegyric, an encomium.

Erwch,† *s.* (er) impulse, drive, push.—Ebwch.

Erwig, *s. f. d.* (erw) a small plot of ground.

Mab Rhys aeth o'i lys i lawr yr erwig—the son of Rees, he is gone from his mansion to the bottom of the small plot. *D. N.*

Erwyd,† oedd, *s. f.* (erw? er gwyd?) a pole, a perch.—Tudlath, erwydd.

Erwydedd,† *s. ag.* (er—gwŷd) poles, pikes.—Gwaywffyn.

Hil Cynan erwan erwydedd — the off-

spring of Cynan, he is transfixed with pikes. *G. ab Gwr.*

Erwydd, au, *s. f.* (erwyb?) a pole, a rod.—Pawl, gwialen.

Erwydd, *s. ag.* (er—gwŷdd) cooper's staves.
Yr erwydd—the stave (in Music).
Yr erwydd yw pum llinell wedi eu gwneuthur y naill uwch y llall—the stave is composed of five lines made one above another, thus

Erwydd, *s.* (er—gŵydd) presence.—Gwyddfod.

Erwydd, *c.* because, in regard to.—O blegid.

Erwyddaid, eidian, *s.* the length of a perch.

Erwydden, rwydd, *s. f.* a rod; a perch; a stave.

Erwyll,† *a.* (er—gwyll) gloomy, dusky.
Gorwydd erwyll—a dark grey steed. *Ll. H.*

Erwyn,† *a.* (er—gwyn) very white, splendid. Gorwyn.
Hawl erwyn hael—a splendid and liberal claim. *G. Rhyf.*

Erŵyr,† *a.* (er—gŵyr) oblique, awry, crooked.

Erydd,† on, *s.* (er—ydd) an eagle.—Eryr. *Sil.*

Eryf,† oedd, *s.* (er—yf) impulse, push.—Gwth.
Ac eryfoedd trwm rhag tremid angen—and heavy exertions against the signal of death. *C.*

Eryfain,† *v.* to use exertion.—Ymdrechu.

Eryfed,† *s.* (er—yfed) a quaffing; a carousal.

Eryfed,† *v.* to quaff, to drink much.—Goryfed.
Eryfais dy win o'th wen adaf; diwedd, eryfaf dy fedd—I have drank to excess of thy wine from thy fair hand; having done, I will deeply quaff thy mead. *Ll. F.*

Eryl,† au, *s. f.* (er—yl; arail, *Sh.*) a look out, a watch.—Disgwyl; gwylfa.
Y lle y gosoter cŵn yn eryl—where dogs are placed on the watch. *C. C.*

Eryl,† *v.* to watch, to look after.—Gwarchod.
Brenin a'i werin yn ei eryl—a king with his commonality guarding him. *L. G. C.*

Eryr, od, *s.* (er—yr; C. Arm. er) an eagle.—Erydd.
Eryr euraid, eryr melyn—golden eagle.
Eryr moel, eryr penwyn — bald eagle, white-headed eagle.
Eryr mawr y môr—the great sea-eagle.
Eryr tinwyn—ring-tail eagle, white-tailed eagle.
Eryr y môr, eryr y dwfr, pysg-eryr—the osprey.
Yr Eryr—the Eagle (a constellation of the name).

Eryrai, *s. f.* the eagle-stone, aetites.—Eryrfaen.

Eryraidd, *a.* aquiline, like an eagle.

Eryran, *s. c.* an eaglet, a young eagle.

Eyres, au, *s. f.* an eagless, a female eagle.

Eryrfaen, fain, *s.* (eryr—maen) the eagle-stone, aetites.—Eryrai.

Eryri, *s. f.* (eryr) an eruption; the shingles.—Yr eryr, yr eryrod, crug eryrod.

Eryri, *s. f.* Snowdon, the forrest of Snowdon.

Eryrod, *s. ag.* the shingles.—Eryri, yr eryr.

Eryrol, *a.* aquiline, like an eagle.

Eryron, *s. ag.* eagles; heroes.—Eryrod; gwroniaid.
Hil eryron o Eryri—the race of heroes out of Snowdon. *P. M.*

Eryrwydd, *s. ag.* (eryr—gwŷdd) eagle-wood.

Erysdyddiau, *ad.* (er—ys—dydd)—Er's dyddiau.

Erysgwyddiad, au, *s.* (er—ysgwydd) support-ation; a shouldering.—Cynnaliad.
Cain erysgwyddiad—a fair support. *T.*

Erysi,† *s.* (eres) amazement, wonder.—Rhyfeddod.
Lle chwery aserw o erysi bryd—where the bright genius will play, his mind being filled with amazement. *D. G.*

Erysmeityn, *ad.* (er—ys—meityn) some moments ago; some time since; a while ago.—Er's meityn.

Erystalm, *ad.* (er—ys—talm) since a while ago; some time since.—Er's talm.

Erysu, *v.* (eres) to wonder, to marvel.—Synu.
Erysynt cadfaon—men of conflict have wondered. *T.*

Erythiolaf,† *v.* (er—yth—ioli) I pray thee. *Dr. D.*

Es,† *s. r.* a separation; a shoot.—Gwahaniad.

Es,† *v.* used once by *P. M.* for *ys* or *ydys*, says *Dr. D.*—Mal ydd es—as we are. *P. M.*

Es, *prp.* since, for a long while since.—Er's, er ys.
Es dwyoes nid oes dial—there is no revenge for two ages since. *L. G. C.*

Es, *prf.* signifying motion, from being of the same force and origin with the Latin *ex*.

Esample, au, *s. f.* (E. *ensample*, L. *exemplum*) an example, an ensample, an instance, a sample, a copy or pattern.—Esiampl, siampl, engraff, enghraifft, anghraifft.
Canys rhoddais i chwi esampl—for I have given you an example. *B.*

Esau, *s. pl.* (s) esses; "a gold collor of *SS*;" (a decoration which appeared first in the reign of Henry IV., and was worn by the distinguished of both sexes). *G. M.*
Esau aur megys Warwig—gold esses like Warwick. *L. G. C.*

Esblydd,† *a.* (es—blydd) delicate, tender.—Tyner.

Esblydden, esblydd, *s. f.* the pippin.

Esboni,† ia, *v.* (L. *expono*) to expound, to explain.—Esbonio. *Dr. D.*

Esboniad, au, *s.* an exposition, a commentary, an explanation. — Eglurhâd, egluriad, dehongliad, agoriad.

Esboniadaeth, *s. f.* commentatorship.

Esboniadol, *a.* explanatory.—Egluriadol.

Esboniadur, on, *s.* an expositor, a glossary.

Esboniadwy, *a.* explainable.—Amlygadwy.

Esboniedydd, ion, *s.* a commentator.

Esbonio, ia, *v.* to explain, to expound.—Eglurhau, dehongli, egluro.
Efe a esboniodd iddynt yn yr holl ysgrythyrau y pethau am dano ei hun—he expounded unto them in all the Scriptures the things concerning himself. *B.*

Esboniol, *a.* explanatory.—Eglurol.

Esboniwr, wyr, *s.* an expounder, a commentator.

Esborthiad,† iaid, *s.* (es—porthi) one who breeds or brings up.—Dyborthydd. *Dr. D.*

Esborthiant,† *s.* nourishment, food, fodder. *Dr. D.*

Esborthi,† esborth, *v.* to nourish.—Porthi.

Esbyd,† *s. ag.* (es—pyd) guests, strangers.—Gwesteion, esbion, gwahoddedigion; dieithriaid.
Dinas esbyd gyd gyrchu—the stronghold where guests mutually approach. *Bl. F.*

Esg,† *s.* (es) what diverges or shoots out.

Esgaeth,† *a.* (es—caeth) void of restraint; free.

Esgaethu,† **esgaeth,** *v.* to make free; to be free.

Esgaidd,† *a.* (esg) nimble, brisk, smart, gay.
Troi yn esgaidd iawn — to turn very smartly. *Sil.*

Esgair, eiriau, *s. f.* (esg; Arm. *dinesgar;* Ir. *aisgeir;* Gr. *skelos*) a shank, a leg, a limb; a long ridge, a hill.—Coes, aelod; trum hir, cefnen.
Nid gogyhyd esgeiriau'r cloff—the legs of the lame are not equal. *B.*
Lle cerddo lleag ei hesgair ni chyfyd nac ŷd na gwair—where she with feeble shank happens to walk there will not grow nor corn nor hay. *Gr. O.*

Esgar,† iaid, *s.* (es—câr) a separation; a divorce; an adversary, an enemy.—Gwahaniad; ysgariad; gâl, gelyn.
Un gâr un esgar — common friend and common foe. *G. A.*

Esgar,† *v.* to separate; to divorce.—Gwahanu.

Esgarant,† geraint, *s.* an adversary.—Gelyn.
Nis medd trais, nis traidd esgeraint—oppression has no hold of him, enemies come not in to him.—*C.*

Esgard,† iau, *s.* a cleft, a chapt.—Hollt.

Esgarden,† au, *s. f.* a splinter.—Dellten.

Esgardio,† esgard, *v.* to cause a chap.

Esgardd,† au, *s.* (esgar) a rupture.—Rhwyg.

Esgardde,† *s. f.* a dispersion, a scattering.
Dyfnawd fy ysgwyd yn esgardde — my shield has been used to dispersion. *P. M.*

Esgarddol,† *a.* tending to disperse.

Esgaredd, *s.* separation, schism.—Ysgaredd.

Esgaredig, *a.* separated, parted; divorced.

Esgaredigaeth, *s. f.* separation.—Ysgariaeth.

Esgariad, au, *s.* a separating.—Ysgariad.

Esgariaeth, au, *s. f.* a separation.—Ymwahaniaeth.

Esgario, esgar, *v.* to separate, to part.—Ysgar.

Esgarllys, *s. ag.* (esgar—llys) the birthwort, the hartwort.—Esgorllys.

Esgaru, esgar, *v.* (esgar) to separate, to disjoin.

Esgeiddig,† *a.* moving gracefully; smart, nimble.—Heinyf, hoyw, siongc.
Cerddediad esgeiddig—a smart walk.
Dyn esgeiddig—a graceful person.
Yr hardd esgeiddig wen-fun—the comely and graceful fair one. *If. S.*

Esgeirca,† *v.* (esgair—ca) to move the shanks.

Esgeirca-wraig,† wragedd, *s. f.* a walking woman.
Esgeirca-wraig dda—a good walking woman. *Mab.*

Esgeiriog, *a.* (esgair) having shanks.—Aelodog.

Esgeirnoeth, *a.* (esgair—noeth) bare-legged.—Coesnoeth.
Troednoeth esgeirnoeth—bare-footed and bare-legged, without shoes or stockings. *Collog.*

Esgemydd,† au, *s. f.* (es—cam) a bench.—Mainge. *E. Lh.*

Esgeulus, *a.* (es—cael) negligent, careless, heedless.—Diofal, gwallus, diddarbod.
Nid esgeulus ond gweinidog—the most careless is a servant. *D.*

Esgeulusder, **Esgeulusdod,** **Esgeuluadra,** } *s.* negligence, disregard, carelessness, heedlessness.—Diofalwch, gwallusder, dibrisdod; afferwch.

Esgeulusedig, *a.* neglected, disregarded.

Esgeulusiad, au, *s.* a neglecting, a disregarding.

Esgeulusiant, *s.* indifference.—Difaterwch.

Esgeuluso, a, *v.* to neglect, to disregard.

Esgeulusol, *a.* disregarding, neglecting.

Esgeulusrwydd, *s.* heedlessness, neglectfulness.

Esgeuluswr, wyr, *s.* a neglecter; a heedless person.

Esgid, iau, *s. f.* (es—cid; C. *esgiz;* Gr. *askos, askera;* Ch. *masga*) a shoe.—Archen; pedol.
Esgid Fair—the lady's slipper.
Esgid y fôr-forwyn—the mermaid's shoe (a species of sea-weed).
Esgidiau 'r gôg—the sweet violet. *H. D.*
Diosg dy esgidiau oddi am dy draed—put off thy shoes from off thy feet. *B.*

Esgidiedig, *a.* furnished with shoes; shod.

Esgidiwr, wyr, *s.* a shoemaker, a dealer in shoes.

Esglyw,† *s.* (esg—llyw) protection; defence.

Esglywiad,† au, *s.* a defending.—Amddiffyniad.

Esglywu,† } *v.* to protect, to defend.—Am-
Esglywyn,† } ddiffyn, gwarchod.
Esgud ei angad i esglywu gwlad—nimble is his hand to defend a country. *Gwalch.*
Esgud angad i esglywyn gwlad—a nimble hand for defending a country. *Meil.*

Esgob, ion, esgyb,† *s.* (es—cob? Arm. *escob;* C. *escop, ispak;* Ir. *easpag;* Gr. *episcopos;* L. *episcopus*) a bishop; an overseer, an overlooker.—Arolygwr, golygwr, goruchwyliwr.
Esgob gwyn—the white ox-eye. *H. D.*
Rhaid gan hyny i esgob fod yn ddiargyhoedd—a bishop then must be blameless. *B.*
Edrychwch gan hyny arnech eich hunain, ac ar yr holl braidd ar yr hwn y gosododd yr Ysbryd Glân chwi yn olygwyr (Gr. *episcopou,* esgobion)—take heed therefore unto yourselves, and to all the flock over which the Holy Ghost hath made you overseers. *B.*

Esgobaeth, au, *s. f.* a bishopric, a see, an episopate.

Esgobawd, *s. f.* a diocese.—Esgobaeth.

Esgobdy, dai, *s.* a bishop's house.

Esgoblys, *s. ag.* (esgob—llys) the bishop's weed. *H. D.*

Esgobol, *a.* (esgob) diocesan, episcopal.

Esgobydd, ion, *s.* an episcopalian.

Esgobyddiaeth, *s. f.* episcopalianism; episcopacy.

Esgobyddol, *a.* episcopalian, episcopal.
Eglwys esgobyddol—episcopal church.

Esgor, au, *s.* (es—cor; es—cario? Ch. *shegar*) a partage, parturition.—Esgorfa; ysgar.

Esgor, *v.* to bring forth, to be delivered; to separate; to dismiss.—Dwyn; rhyddhau.

Esgoradwy, *a.* separable; parted; divided.

Esgordd, *s. ag.* (es—cordd) strangers.—Dieithriaid.

Esgored,† *s. f.* (esgor) what is parted from.

Esgoredfa,† fäu, *s. f.* a separation.—Ysgarfa.

Esgoredig, *a.* separated, delivered.

Esgoredigaeth, au, *s. f.* a separation; a deliverance.

Esgoredigol, *a.* parturient; separating

Esgoreddfa, fäu, *s. f.* a parturition; a place of deliverance.
Esgoreddfa'r plant—the place of the breakin forth of children. *B.*

Esgoreddle, oedd, *s.* a place of deliverance.
Pan fyddoch fydwragedd i'r Hebrëesau, a gweled o honoch eu hesgoreddle—when ye do the office of a midwife to the Hebrew women, and see the place of their deliverance. *Dr. M.*
Esgorfa, fäu, *s. f.* a parturition.—Esgoreddfa.
Esgorfaich, *a.* (esgor—baich) delivered of a load.
Ni bu esgorfaich Brynaich branes—the crows of the Highlands have not been free from a burden. *C.*
Esgori, esgor, *v.* to separate; to be delivered.
Esgoriad, au, *s.* a separating; a being delivered.
Esgoriant, *s.* separation; deliverance.
Esgorllys, *s. ag.* (esgor—llys) the birthwort.
Esgorllys bychan—the climbing birthwort. *H. D.*
Esgorllys crwn — the round birthwort. *H. D.*
Esgorllys hir—the long birthwort. *H. D.*
Esgorwraig, wragedd, *s.* (esgor—gwraig) a midwife.—Byd-wraig.
Esgoryd, esgor, *v.* (esgor) to part from; to bring forth.
Wrth esgoryd—in bringing forth. *H.Rh.G.*
Esgorydd, ion, *s.* a deliverer; an accoucheur.
Esgraidd,† greiddiau, *s.* (es—craidd) an eccentric; a deviation from the centre; a circle not having the same centre with another circle.—Peth afreolaidd.
Esgraidd,† *a.* eccentric deviating from the centre.
Esgreiddiad,† } *s.* eccentricity, a deviation
Esgreiddiant,† } from a centre or from a rule; particularity; singularity.
Esgreiddig,† eccentric; deviating from the centre; anomalous; peculiar, odd.—Anghynghraidd; nwythus, od.
Cylchau esgreiddig—eccentric circles.
Esgreiddigrwydd,† *s.* eccentricity.
Esgreiddigrwydd planed—the eccentricity of a planet.
Esgud, (es—cud; Arm. *escuit*) swift, nimble; skittish; flippant; active, diligent.—Bywiog; astud; diwyd, dyfal.
Bydded pob dyn esgud i wrando, diog i lefaru—let every man be swift to hear, slow to speak. *B.*
Mam esgud a wna ferch ddiog—a brisk mother makes a lazy daughter. *D.*
Esgudfryd, *s.* (esgud—bryd) a quick mind.
Esgudfryd, *a.* of quick mind.—Dyfalfryd.
Esgudfrys, *s.* (esgud—brys) a great bustle.
Esgudog, *a.* (esgud) abounding with activity.
Esgudogyll, *s.* the woodlark.—Hedydd y coed, enid, eniden, telor y coed.
Esgudwal,† *s. f.* (esgud—gwal) a quick-moving shelter.
Piau yr ysgwyd, esgudwal cynan a'r canwaew am ei thal—who owns the shield, the quickly-moving shelter of the foremost course with the hundred spears around its front? *Ll. Ll.*
Esgudwan,† *s. f.* (esgud—gwan) a swift career.
Esgudwan garthan—the swift course of conflict.
Esguro,† *v.* (es—curo) to beat.—Curo. *Dr. D.*
Esgus, ion, *s.* (es—cus; Arm. *escus*; E. *excuse*; A. *excusatis*) an excuse; an apology; a refraining.—Diheuriad; ffug; asswyn.
Esgusawd, odion, *s.* an excuse; a refraining.
Esgusedig, *a.* excused; palliated.—Diheuredig.
Esgusiad, an, *s.* an excusing.—Ymesgusodiad.
Esguso, a, *v.* (L. *excuso*) to excuse; to recede.
Esgusodai, eion, *s.* one that is excused.
Esgusodedig, *a.* excused; remitted.
Esgusodedigaeth, *s. f.* excusation, the act of excusing.
Esgusodedigol, *a.* palliative; excusing.
Esgusodi, a, *v.* to apologize; to be excusing.
A'u meddyliau yn cyhuddo eu gilydd, neu yn esgusodi—and their thoughts the mean while accusing, or else excusing one another. *B.*
Esgusodiad, au, *s.* excusation; an apologizing.
Esgusodol, *a.* excusatory; palliative.
Cymmer fi yn esgusodol—I pray thee have me excused. *B.*
Esgusodwr, wyr, *s.* an excuser.—Diheurwr.
Esgusodydd, ion, *s.* an apologist; an excuser.
Esgusol, *a.* excusatory; apologetic.
Esguswr, wyr, *s.* an excuser.—Difeiwr.
Esgutwyth,† *a.* (esgud-gwŷth) quickly provoked.
Dyn esgutwyth—a person easily provoked. *Sil.*
Esgwn,† } *s.* (es—cwn) that rises or sours;
Esgwyn,† } strength (*E. Lh.*). — Ysgwn; nerth. *Dr. D.*
Esgymiad,† au, *s.* (es—cym?) a dissolving or separating a society.—Anghymdeithasiad.
Esgymmun, *a.* (es—cymmun) excommunicated; accursed.—Ysgymmun.
Esgymmunadwy, *a.* excommunicated.
Esgymmunai, eion, *s.* an excommunicate.
Esgymmunawd, *s.* excommunication.
Esgymmundod, *s.* an exclusion from a church.
Esgymmundodol, *a.* excommunicatory.
Esgymmunddyn, ion, *s.* an excommunicate.
Esgymmunedig, *a.* excommunicated.
Esgymmuno, a, *v. a.* (L. *excommunico*) to excommunicate, to exclude from society.—Ysgymmuno; diarddel.
Esgymmunol, *a.* excommunicated.
Esgymmunrwydd, *s.* an excommunicated state; accursedness.—Ysgymmunrwydd.
Esgymmunwr, wyr, *s.* an excommunicator.
Esgymol,† *a.* (es—cym?) unassociating; unsociable.—Digymdeithas.
Esgymu,† a, *v.* to disconnect, to break off from society.—Didoli.
Esgymus,† *v.* separated from society.
Esgyn, *v.* (es—cwn; es—cyn; L. *ascendo*) to ascend, to rise, to mount.—Dyrchafu.
Esgyn, au, *s.* the act of ascending up.
Esgynadwy, *a.* ascendable.—Dyrchafadwy.
Esgynbren, au, *s.* (esgyn—pren) a hen-roost; a mountebank's stage.—Clwyd, clwyd ieir; taflod meddyg pentwyn.
Esgynedig, *a.* (esgyn) mounted up, ascended.
Esgynedigaeth, au, *s. f.* the act of ascending.
Esgynfa, feydd, *s. f.* an ascent, a rise, an acclivity; a horse-block.—Llethr, rhiw; grisiau.
Yr hwn a adeilada ei esgynfeydd yn y nefoedd—it is he that buildeth his stories in the heavens. *B.*
Esgynfaen, fain, *s.* (esgyn—maen) a mounting stone, a horse-block.—Careg-farch.
Minnau a fyddaf ar ben yr esgynfaen acw i'th aros di—and I shall be on the top of yonder horse-block to stay for thee. *Mab.*

Esgynglwm, glymau, *s.* (esgyn—olwm) an ascending node (in astronomy).—Dyrchafnod.
Esgyniad, au, *s.* (esgyn) an ascension.
Esgyniadol, *a.* ascensive, rising.
Esgyniaith, *s. f.* (esgyn—iaith) a climax.
Esgynlawr, loriau, *s.* (esgyn—llawr) a scaffold; a platform.—Banlawr.
Esgyn-ledred, *s.* (esgyn—lledred) an ascending latitude.—Lledred planed yn symmud tua phegwn y gogledd.
Esgynol, *a.* ascendant; ascending.
Esgynwr, wyr, } *s.* an ascender, an ascendant.
Esgynydd, ion, } —Dyrchafydd.
Esgyr, oedd, *s. f.* (es—gyr) a day's ploughing; an acre.—Erw, egyr, eg.
Esgyrndy, dai, *s.* (asgwrn—tŷ) a bonehouse, a charnel-house.—Tŷ esgyrn.
Esgyrnglwm, glymau, *s.* (asgwrn—clwm) a skeleton.—Ysgrŵd, ysgrûd, ysgerbwd.
Esgyrniad, au, *s.* (asgwrn) ossification.
Esgyrnioc, *a.* having bones, bony.
Esgyrnle, oedd, *s.* a charnel house, ossuary.
Esgyrnllyd, *a.* of a bony nature, osseous.
Esgyrnllym, *a.* sharp-boned.
Esgyrnllymedd, *s.* scragginess.
Esgyrnol, *a.* ossific, of a bony nature.
Esgyrnwg, *s.* fulness of bones.—Ysgyrnwg.
Esgyrnygfa, fau, *s. f.* a gnashing of teeth.
Esgyrnol, *a.* ascendant; ascending.
Esgyrnygol, *a.* grinning, gnashing.—Ysgyrnygol.
Esgyrnygu, a, *v.* to grin, to gnash the teeth; to chop bones.—Ysgyrnygu.
Esgyrnygu dannedd—to gnash the teeth.
Esiampl, au, *s. f.* (E. *ensample;* L. *exemplum*) an example, an ensample, an instance, a sample; a copy, a pattern.—Esampl, siampl, engraff, enghraifft, anghraifft; cynllun, copi; patrwm.
Esing,† *s.* (es) the act of breaking out.
Yr oeddwn i yn esing gwyllt ganddo—I was in a wild tumult with it. *Sil.*
Trais dwyn glyw asswyn, glew esing ofal—it was oppression to take away the guardian chief, the brave dispeller of care. *Gw. Ryfel.*
Esin,† *a.* apt to fly out; perturbed.—Cyffrous.
Esiw,† *a.* in a state of privation, destitute.
Esiwo,† esiw, *v.* to cause want.
Esiwydd,† *s.* a state of privation.—Eisiau.
Esiwyddiad,† au, *s.* privation; destitution.
Esiwyddol,† *a.* necessitous, needy.—Anghenus.
Esiwyddu, esiwydd, *v.* to experience want.
Esmwyth, *a.* (es—mwyth) soft; easy; quiet; agreeable, comfortable.—Llyfn; newydd; llonydd; cysurus.
Esmwythaf gwaith yw methu—the easiest work is to fail. *D.*
Mi fum esmwyth a llawn dawn—I have been comfortable and full of enjoyment. *Hop. T. Ph.*
Esmwythâd, *s.* a softening; a mollifying.
Esmwythaol, *a.* mollificative, smoothing.
Esmwythator,† *ger.* making easy.
Esmwythau, â, *v.* to soften, to mollify; to become easy or composed.
Esmwythder, } *s.* softness; easiness; quiet-
Esmwythdra, } ness; tranquillity; ease; rest. —Llyfnder; tawelwch.
A chwi a gewch esmwythdra i'ch eneidiau—and ye shall find rest unto your souls. *B.*
Esmwythedig, *a.* softened, mollified.
Esmwythedigaeth, *s. f.* a mollification.
Esmwythiad, au, *s.* a softening, mollification.
Esmwythiant, *s.* a state of ease.
Esmwythid, *s.* a state of ease; rest.
Esmwythitor,† *sup.* to be easing.
Esmwytho, a, *v.* to soften; to ease; to assuage; to be easy.—Esmwythau.
Esmwythol, *a.* mollient, assuasive.
Esmwythyd, *s.* a state of ease.—Esmwythdra.
Esogryn, *s.* (es—gogryn) an inflammation about the jaws, the mumps.—Pensach, dywedwst.
Espeduriaeth,† *s. f.* (esbyd) hospitality, entertaining of friends or guests.—Llettygarwch. *Dr. D.*
Espeid,† *s.* (es—paid) space.—Ysbaid. *R.*
Espyd,† *s. ag.* (es—pyd) guests.—Esbyd.
Essill, au, *s. ag.* (es—sill; ys—hil (Dr. D.); es—sil, ys—sil) offspring, issue, progeny.—Hil, eppil.
Essilliad, au, *s.* a generation.—Hiliogaeth.
Essillid, *s. ag.* offspring, issue.—Hil, eppil.
Y glân essillid—the pure offspring. *C.*
Essilling, *s.* an origin, a source.—Tarddiad.
Y gloyw essilling—the splendid source. *C.*
Essillio, ia, *v.* to beget offspring.—Hilio.
Essillt, au, } *s. ag.* offspring, issue, progeny.—
Essilltydd, } Eppil, hil, sil; plant.
Essillyd, } *s. ag.* offspring, issue, progeny.—
Essillydd, } Hil, sil, eppil, addon; plant.
Madogion Madog essillydd—the Maddocks, the offspring of Maddock. *C.*
Esyllaidd, } *a.* (es—syllu) silurian (*Geol.*),
Esyllig, } noting a series of rocks (or group of fossiliferous strata) such as are found in Wales. *Ed.*
Y ddeseb Esyllig—the siluvian system.
Esyllt, *s. f.* (es—syllt) what is fair or open (the name of several famous women).
Esyllwg, *s. f.* (es—syllwg) that abounds with prospects; (L.) Siluria (the name of a part of South Wales).—Gwent.
Est,† *s. r.* (es) a partition; a state of separation.
Estawl,† *a.* tending to separate or part.
Estawr,† } au, *s.* a sort of large measure of
Estor,† } corn (used formerly in Anglesey), being one fourth of a royal quarter of corn, &c.—Hestawr, hestor. *E. Lh.*
Estoraid, eidiau, *s.* the fourth part of a royal quarter.—Hestoraid.
Estriciad,† *s.* (estrig) a hastening, a bustling.
Estricio,† ia, *v.* to bustle.—Prysuro.
Estrig,† *a.* (est) apt to dart away; quick.
Estron, iaid, *s.* (es—trawn; L. *extraneus*) a stranger, a foreigner.—Dieithryn; alltud.
Byddinoedd yr estroniaid—the armies of the aliens. *B.*
Dal llid, a chas wrth estron a châr—holding malice, and hatred to stranger and friend. *G. ap Sefn.*
Estronaidd, *a.* strange, extraneous.
Estronedig, *a.* estranged, alienated.
Estroneiddiad, *s.* an estranging.—Dieithriad.
Estroneiddio, ia, *v.* to be estranged.
Estroneiddiol, *a.* apt to estrange.
Estrones, au, *s. f.* a strange female or woman.
Onid yn estronesau y cyfrifai efe ni—did he not consider us to be strangers. *B.*
Estroni, a, *v.* to estrange, to alienate.
Ni ellid ei wahanu i wrtho, na'i estroni er

a ddywetai neb—he could not be separated from him, nor could he be alienated for what any body could say. *Mab.*

Estroniad, au, *s.* estrangement; alienation.

Estroniaeth, *s. f.* an estrangement.

Estroniaith, ieithoedd, *s. f.* (estron—iaith) a foreign language.—Iaith estronol.

Estroniog, *a.* (estron) extraneous, strange.

A'th foliant pymtheccant cadeiriawg; rhythfawl ar ys sydd estroniawg—fifteen hundred presiding bards will extol thee; thou wilt be greatly praised by such as are strange. *P. M.*

Estronol, *a.* foreign; extraneous.

Rhag gormesoedd y gan estronolion genhedloedd—against the expeditions of foreign nations. *G. A.*

Estrys, iaid, *s.* (Fr. *austruche;* Gr. *strouthos;* E. *ostrich*) the ostrich.

Estwf, tyfiad, *s.* (es—twf) an exogen; a plant or tree which increases in diameter by the addition of new wood to the outside of the old wood, or by successive external additions.—Elltwf; un o'r elltyfiaid.

Estyflys, *s. ag.* (estwf—llys) exogens.—Elltyflys.

Estyflysaidd, *a.* exogenous.—Elltyflysaidd.

Estyfol, *a.* (estwf) belonging to exogens.

Estyfolion, *s. pl.* exogens, exogensæ.

Estyfolion amlddeiliog—polypetalous exogens.

Estyl,† estlon, *s.* (est—yl) what ranges.

Estyll, od, *s. ag.* (astell) staves, laths; shingles.

Estyllod dirwyn—Winding blades.

Estylledig, *a.* being done with boards.

Estyllen, od, estyll, *s. f.* a shingle; a board; a close-stool.—Astell.

Estyllfa, fäu, *s. f.* a board yard.

Estyllodi, a, *v. a.* to split into boards; to board.—Astyllodi, estyllu.

Estyllog, *a.* having shingles or boards.

Estyllu, a, *v. a.* to do with shingles.

Estyn, *v.* (es—tyn; L. *extendo*) to extend, to stretch out; to enlarge; to reach; to invest.—Ystyn; hwyhau, parhau; cyrhaedd; rhoddi.

Os dyn fwyn estyn f'einioes—if a kind maid will lengthen my life. *D. G.*

Estyn, od, *s.* extent; (in law) a grant or investiture.—Helaethder; rhodd.

Estynadwy, *a.* extensible, ductile.

Estynedig, *a.* extended, stretched out.

Estynedigaeth, *s. f.* an extension.

Estynedigol, *a.* of an extending quality.

Estyniad, au, *s.* extension; investiture.

Estyniad diderfyn—extendlessness.†

Estyniog, *a.* having extension; extended.

Estynol, *a.* extensive, extending; invested.—Ystynol; helaeth, eang.

Estynolion, *s. pl.* those who are invested with seisin. *C. C.*

Estynu, estyn, *v.* to extend, to stretch.

Estynwefl, au, *s. f.* (estyn—gwefl) a pouting lip; a long mouth.—Gwefl estynedig.

Estynwr, wyr, } *s.* an extender, one who
Estynydd, ion, } stretches out.—Ystynwr

Estyr,† od, *s.* (est—yr) that darts away.

Esu,† a, *v.* (es) to push away.—Gwthio.

Eswrn,† yrnau, *s.* (e—swrn? es—gwrn) the fetlock joint.—Egwyd, meilwn anifail.

Esyddyn, od, au, *s.* (e—syddyn) a dwelling; a mansion.—Tyddyn, preswylfod.

Tri phrif lys arbenig sydd i dri mycheyrn dyledawg Cymru yn esyddynau breiniawl iddynt—there are three appropriate courts for the three supreme princes of Wales as privileged mansions for them. *C. C.*

Esyddyniad, au, *s.* a fixing, a dwelling.

Esyddynog, *a.* having a dwelling.

Esyddynol, *a.* relating to a dwelling.

Esyddynu, esyddyn, *v.* to settle a habitation.

Esyth, *s. pl.* (aseth) sharp stirks, wagets.†—Gwachellau coed, gwaell coed.

Esythu, a, *v. a.* to drive a stake through.

Etewyn, ion, *s.* (e—tewyn; Arm. *etesu*) a firebrand.—Pentewyn, tewyn.

Gwell y llysg dau etewyn nag un—two firebrands will burn better than one. *D.*

Etifaw,† a, *v.* (e—tifaw) to inherit.—Etifedda.

Etifedd, ion, *s.* an heir, an inheritor; a successor; an infant; issue; a birth.—Edifedd,† etifeddwr, treftadog; olynydd; baban; eppil; genedigaeth.

Nid hoffder ond etifedd—the supreme pleasure is an heir. *D.*

Etifedd arfer—an heir by custom.

Etifedd cyfnesaf—an heir apparent.

Etifedd cyssawyn, } an heir presumptive.
Etifedd tebygol, }

Etifedd cyn delwad—an imperfect fœtus.

Etifedd digwydd—an heir by hap.

Etifedd cyfreithiol, } an heir at law.
Etifedd nesaf, }

Etifedd ewyllys, } an heir by devise, an
Etifedd gwneuthur, } heir by will.

Etifedd dewis—an heir by adoption.

Etifedd goresgyn—an heir by conquest.

Ail etifedd—an heir in reversion, the next heir but one.

Etifeddedig, *a.* made hereditary.

Etifeddes, au, *s. f.* an heiress.—Treftadoges.

Etifeddiad, au, *s.* an inheriting; possession.

Etifeddiaeth, au, *s. f.* an inheritance; a heritage.

Etifeddiant, *s.* an inheritance.—Tattrefiaeth.

Etifeddog, *a.* having a child, laying in childbed.

Gwraig etifeddog—a woman in childbed.

Etifeddol, *a.* hereditary, hereditable.

Nid etifeddol neb i dalu dylyed dros ei rieni—no body is hereditary to pay a debt on account of his parents. *C. C.*

Etifedd-wely, *s.* (etifedd—gwely) a childbed.

Etifeddwr, wyr, *s.* (etifedd) an inheritor.—Tifeddwr.

Etifiad,† *s.* a getting an inheritance.

Etifiant,† *s.* heirship, heritage.—Treftadogaeth.

Eto,† *c. & ad.* (Gr. *eti;* Ch. *adar;* S. *yet.* E. *yet*).—Etto.

Ettelya,† *v.* to hire, to employ. *R.*

Pan ettelya e—when he hired or employed. *R.*

Etto, *c. & ad.* (ed—to? ed—daw. Dr. Pughe, as well as all our classical authors, from Dr. M. to Gwallter Mechain, write this word with *ŷ*), yet, still; also; however; nevertheless; again, once more; hitherto.

Etto dychwel ataf fi—yet return unto me. *Dr. M.; B.*

Etto nid ellir dywedyd ei fod yn gorthrymu—yet it cannot be said that he is tyrannizing. *Gw. Mech.*

Gwrach a fydd marw etto yn Rhiw Fabon

—an old woman will die again in Rhiw Vabon. *D.*

Etton,† *c. & ad.* (ed—ton) yet, still; again.
A chaf y gan hon etton atteb—shall I obtain from this female yet an answer? *D.*

Etwa,† *c. & ad.* (et—gwa) yet, still; again.—Etto.
Etwa ar dy air di mi a fwriaf y rhwyt—nevertheless at thy word I will let down the net. *W. S.*

Etwaeth,† *c. & ad.* (et—gwaeth) yet, still; again.—Etto.

Eth,† *s. r.* that is in motion or progression.

Ethais,† *a.* (e—thais) what spreads out.—Taen.
Cadr ei hethais—firm is her seat. *Gwalch.*

Ethanim, *s.* (H.) the seventh month of the Jewish sacred year answering to parts of our September and October.—Tisri.
Ym mis Ethanim, hwnw yw'r seithfed mis—in the month Ethanim, which is the seventh month. *B.*

Ethnig, *s.* (Gr. *ethnicos*) a heathen, a gentile, a pagan.—Cenedlddyn, pagan, barbariad.
Bydded ef i ti megys yr ethnig a'r publican—let him be unto thee as an heathen man and a publican. *B.*

Ethol, *s.* (e—tol) choice, election.—Dethol.

Ethol, *v. a.* to elect, to select, to choose.—Dewis.
Ac o honynt efe a 'etholodd ddeuddeg—and of them he chose twelve. *B.*

Ethol, *a.* select, choice.—Dethol, dewis.

Etholadwy, *a.* that may be chosen.—Dewisadwy.

Etholbleidiad, au, *s.* (ethol—pleidio) an electioneering.

Etholbleidio, ia, *v. a.* to electioneer.

Etholbleidiwr, wyr, } *s.* an electioneering agent,
Etholbleidydd, ion, } an electioneerer.—Pleidiwr ymgais sydd mewn etholiad.

Etholedig, *a.* (ethol) elected, elect, chosen.—Dewisedig.
Esgob etholedig—a bishop elect.
Gwŷr etholedig—choice men. *B.*

Etholedigaeth, au, *s. f.* the act of choosing or electing, selection; election.—Detholedigaeth.
Eithr yr etholedigaeth a'i cafodd—but the election hath obtained it. *B.*

Etholedigion, *s. pl.* choice men; the elect.
Efe a etholodd o holl etholedigion Israel—he chose of all the choice men of Israel.
Ond er mwyn yr etholedigion—but for the elect's sake. *B.*

Etholedigol, *a.* elective, selective.

Etholfraint, *s. f.* (ethol—braint) the elective franchise.

Etholgor, au, *s.* (ethol—cŏr) electoral college.

Etholi, *v.* (ethol) to elect.—Ethol.

Etholiad, au, *s.* an election.—Dewisiad.

Etholiadol, *a.* elective, selecting.

Etholiannol, *a.* electoral.—Etholyddol.

Etholiant, *s.* election, choice.—Detholiant.

Etholog, ion, *s.* an electant, an elector.

Etholwr, wyr, *s.* one who selects, an elector.

Etholydd, ion, *s.* an elector.—Detholydd.
Etholydd Sacsonia—the Elector of Saxony.

Etholyddiaeth, au, *s.* an electorate, the territory of an Elector.—Arglwyddiaeth Etholydd.

Etholyddol, *a.* electoral.—Etholiannol.

Ethrefiad,† au, *s.* (e—trefu) domestication.—Cartrefiad, athrefiad; dofiad.

Ethrefig,† *a.* domestic, homely.—Cartrefol.

Ethrefigo,† ethrefig, *v.* to domesticate.
Ni'm ethrefig Duw â digfryd oseb—God will not domesticate me with an angry-minded guest. *Gwalch.*

Ethrefigol,† *a.* apt to domesticate.

Ethrefu,† a, *v.* to domesticate.—Cartrefu.

Ethrewyn,† *v.* (e—trewyn) to conciliate, to pacify.—Cymmodi, heddychu.

Ethrin,† *s.* (e—trin) a conflict; a toil.—Trin.
Poeth ethrin—a fiery conflict. *P. M.*

Ethriniad,† au, *s.* a conflicting.—Ymrysoniad.

Ethrino,† ethrin, *v.* to conflict, to toil.

Ethrinol,† *a.* conflicting, toiling.—Ymdynol.

Ethrod,† *s.* calumny.—Athrod. *R.*

Ethryb,† oedd, *s.* (e—tryb) cause, occasion.—Achos.
O ethryb, yn ethreb—because, on account of.
Yn ethryb caru Caerwys febin—on account of loving a young fair one of Caerwys. *Gwalch.*

Ethrychwil, od, *s. f.* (e—try—chwil) a lizard.—Madfall, lysard.

Ethrylith, au, *s.* (e—trylith) intuition.—Athrylith.

Ethrylithog, *a.* instructed.—Athrylithog.

Ethrywyllt,† *a.* (e—trywyllt) ferocious, furious.

Ethrywyn,† *v.* (e—trywyn) to conciliate. *S. C.*

Ethu,† *v.* (eth) to go, to proceed.—Myned.
Can ethyw—since he is gone. *P. M.*
Ethwyf o wiwnwyf yn iach—I am become well from excess of passion. *D. G.*

Ethw,† *a.* of a pervading quality.

Ethy,† au, *s. f.* a sharp point, a spur.—Ysbardyn.
Ethy aur a phân—golden spur and or mine. *A.*

Eu, *pr. pl.* (ei) their; them.—Eiddynt.
Eu hunain—themselves.
Eu lladd a wnai—kill them he would.
Eu tadau—their fathers.
Garw eu bod yma—their being here is terrible.

Euad, euaid, *s. f.* (au) the pink; the male speedwell, the veronica.—Penigan, ceian, ceilys; gwrnerth, rhwyddlwyn meddygol, Ieutawdd. *H. D.*
Euad ddu—the black yles.
Euad goch—the red yles.

Euain,† *v.* (au) to be moving or wandering.—Symmud, ymsymmud; crwydro.
Bid euain alltud—let the exile be wandering. *Ll. H.*

Euddon, *s. ag.* acarus, mites.—Gwiddon, gwyfon, llwygod.

Euddoni, a, *v.* to breed mites; to become mity.—Gwyfoni, gwiddoni, magu euddon.
Blawd wedi euddoni—meal having become mity.

Euddonog, *a.* full of mites.—Gwyfonog.

Eugi,† *v.* (aeg) to bawl, to shriek.—Beichio.

Eulon,† *s. ag.* (aul) excrements, dung.—Tail.
Eulon geifr—goats dung. *Dr. D.*

Euloni,† eulon, *v.* to void excrements.

Eulun, od, eulyned, *s.* (au—llun; gau—llun) a false image, an idol; a picture.—Eilun delw, gau dduw; llun.

Gwrthodant bob un ei eulynod arian, a'i eulynod aur—every man shall cast away his idols of silver, and his idols of gold. *Dr. M.*, and all other editions of the Bible except those of the *Bible Society*, which use *eulunod*.

Eulunaddolgar, *a.* (eulun—addoli) idolatrous.

Eulunaddoli, a, *v.* to worship images or idols.

Eulunaddoliad, *s.* idolatry.—Eilunaddoliad.

Eulunaddoliaeth, *s. f.* idolatry.—Eulunaddoliaeth.

Eulunaddolwr, wyr, *s.* a worshipper of images, an idolater.—Delwaddolwr, addolwr eulynod.

Eunuch, iaid, *s.* (Gr. *eunouchos*) an eunuch, a man who has been castrated.—Efnych, dispaddedig, dispaidd; ystafellydd.

Canys y mae eunuchiaid a aned felly o groth eu mam; ac y mae eunuchiaid a wnaed gan ddynion yn eunuchiaid—for there are some eunuchs which were so born from their mothers' womb; and there are some eunuchs which were made eunuchs of men. *B.*

Eunuchiaeth, *s. f.* eunuchism.—Efnychiaeth.

Eunuchu, a, *v. a.* to eunuchate.—Dispaddu.

Euocâd, *s.* (euog) a making guilty; a becoming guilty; a condemning.—Euogiad, euogfarniad, condemniad.

Euocaol, *a.* tending to make guilty.

Euocau (=euocâu), câ, *v.* to make guilty; to become guilty.—Euogi.

Euocau a wneuthoch a lladd y cyfion—you have become guilty in slaying the righteous. *W. S.*

Euod, *s. ag.* (au) worms in a sheep's liver.

Euog, *a.* (au? gau?) guilty, false; imperfect.—Beius, camweddus, anwir.

Euogbrofi, euogbrawf, *v. a.* (euog—prawf) to convict; to condemn.—Collfarnu.

Euogbrofiad, au, *s.* a conviction.

Euoghâd, *s.* (euog) a making guilty.—Euocâd.

Euoghau, hâ, *v.* to make guilty.—Euocau.

Ni ddanfones Duw ei Fab i'r byd i euoghau 'r byd—God did not send his Son into the world to condemn the world. *M. Cr.*

Euogfarn, au, *s. f.* (euog—barn) a sentence of guilt; condemnation.—Collfarn.

Euogfarniad, au, *s.* condemnation.—Condemniad

Euogfarnu, euogfarn, *v. a.* to condemn.

Euogi, a, *v.* to make guilty; to condemn.

Euogrwydd, *s.* guiltiness, guilt.—Beiusrwydd.

Euon, *s. ag.* (au) bots (in horses).—Euddon, pryfigedd, pryfed y perfedd.

Euradain, einiau, *s.* (aur—addain) the goldfinch.—Yr eurasgell, y pingo.

Euradeiniog, *a.* golden-winged.—Eurasgellog.

Euraddurnwe, oedd, *s. f.* (aur—addurnwe) gold-lace.—Euryznoden, eurslder.

Eurafal, au, *s.* (aur—afal) an orange, a citron.

Eurafalwy, *s.* an orangeade.—Eurfalwy.

Eurafallach, *s. f.* an orangery.—Eurllwyn.

Euraid, *a.* (aur) golden, of gold.—Euraidd.

Euraidd, *a.* golden; of the nature of gold.

Euraint,† *s.* what is of gold.

Eurasgell, *s.* (aur—asgell) the goldfinch.—Euradain, yr eurasgell, y telor.

Eurasgellog, *a.* golden-winged.—Euradeiniog.

Eurawd,† *s.* (aur) the act of doing with gold.

Eurbarth, au, *s.* (aur—parth) the gold coast.—Goror yr aur.

Eurben, au, *s.* (aur—pen) the gilthead (a fish).—Banwes, peneuryn.

Eurberllan, au, *s. f.* (aur—perllan) an orangery.—Eurafallach, eurllwyn.

Eurberth, i, *s. f.* (aur—perth) the smooth gooseberry.—Eurddraenen. *H. D.*

Eurbibau, *s. pl.* (aur—pib) orpiment, a yellow sulphuret of arsenic.—Eurlliw.

Eurbingo, *s.* (aur—pingo) the goldfinch.

Eurbysg, *s. ag.* (aur—pysg) the goldfish, the golden fish.—Pysg aur.

Eurdaen, *s.* (aur—taen) a golden surface.

Eurdaen, *a.* strewed with gold.—Eurgaen.

Eurdafod, au, *s.* (aur—tafod) a golden tongue.—Tafod aur.

Eurdafod, } *a.* golden-tongued.—A chan-
Eurdafodiog, } ddo dafod aur.

Eurdalaith, eithiau, *s. f.* (aur—talaith) a gold fillet, a coronet.—Eurffunen.

Eurdaleithiog, *a.* golden-crowned.—Eurgoronog.

Eurdlws, dlysau, *s.* (aur—tlws) a gold medal.—Bathodyn aur.

Eurdlysog, *a.* golden-prized.

Eurdo, au, *s.* (aur—to) a gold covering.

Eurdo, *a.* covered or plated with gold.

Lluryg eurdo—gold-covered corslet.

Eurdorch, au, *s. f.* (aur—torch) a golden wreathe (worn by ancient warriors).

Eurdorchog, *a.* having a gold wreathe.

Eurdorchogion, *s. pl.* those wearing the golden torque.

Or a aeth Cattraeth o eurdorchogion—of all that went to Cattraeth of those wearing the golden torque. *A.*

Eurdreth, i, *s. f.* (aur—treth) a gold tribute.

Eurddail, *s. ag.* (aur—dail) gold leaves.

Eurddalen, au, *s.* (aur—dalen) gold-leaf.

Eurddalenwr, } *s.* a goldbeater.—Eurdduliwr,
Eurddalenydd, } dalenydd aur.

Eurddanadl, *s. ag.* (aur—danadl) the yellow dead-nettle, the weasel-snout.—Marddanadl melyn. *H. D.*

Eurdde,† *a.* (aur—de) covered with gold, gilt.

Eurddonen,† *s. f.* (aur—dawn) the gold-gifted; the Jordan.—Yr Iorddonen.

Ar lan Eurddonen—on the banks of Jordan. *Ein. G.*

Eurddraenen, ddrain, *s. f.* (aur—draen) the smooth gooseberry.—Eirinen Mair, gwyfonen. *H. D.*

Eurddraenen ddu—the black currant.

Eurddrain, *s. ag.* smooth gooseberries. *H. D.*

Eurdduliwr, wyr, *s.* (aur—dulio) a gold-beater.—Eurddalenwr, pwysawr aur.

Euredaf, edd, } *s. f.* (aur—edaf) a gold thread.
Euredef, au, } —Edaf aur.

Euredig, *a.* (aur) done with gold.

Eurem, au, *s.* (aur—gem) a golden jewel.—Gem aur, tlws aur.

Eurenau, } *s. ag.* (aur—genau) golden lips.—
Eureneu, } Genau aur.

Eurenau, *a.* golden-mouthed.

Ioan Eureneu—John the Golden-mouthed. *D. S. E.*

Ioan Aurenau, neu Crysostom o Gonstantinopl—John the Golden-mouthed, or Chrysostom of Constantinople. *Ch. E.*

Eurewyn, *s.* (aur—ewyn) a gold foam.—Gorferw yr aur, eurferw.

Eurfaen, fain, feini, *s.* (aur—maen) a chrysolite; the philosopher's stone.—Pridfaen, chrys-

olithus (*B.*); maen yr athronydd, careg y philosophydd.
Eurfail, feiliau, *s. f.* (aur—mail) a golden goblet.—Cwpan aur, eurgib.
Eurfal, au, *s.* (aur—bal) an orange.—Eurafal, afal euraid, oraina.
Eurfanadl, *s. ag.* (aur—banadl) the dyer's green-weed, the wood-waxen.—Corfanadl, banadlos, gruglwyn, melynog y waen, llys melyn.
Eurfath, au, *s.* (aur—bath) a coined piece of gold, a gold coin.—Bath aur, bathell aur.
Eurferw, *s.* (aur—berw) a golden foam.
Eurflawd, *s.* (aur—blawd) gold powder, gold dust.—Eurlwch.
Eurflawd ei ysgwyd—his gold-powdered shield. *P. M.*
Eurfodrwy, au, *s. f.* (aur—modrwy) a gold ring.—Modrwy aur, eurrwy.
Eurfodrwyog, *a.* gold-ringed.
Eurfrodiad, au, *s.* (aur — brodio) gold embroidery; gold brocade.—Eurbrodwaith
Eurfrodiseth, *s. f.* gold embroidery.
Eurfrodio, ia, *v. a.* to brocade.
Eurfrodiog, *a.* embroidered with gold.
Eurfrodwaith, *s.* (aur— brodwaith) gold embroidery, gold brocade.—Eurfrodiad.
Eurfrwydog, *a.* (aur—brwydo) brocaded with gold, embroidered with gold.—Eurfrodiog.
Eurfŵn, *s.* (aur—mŵn) gold ore.—Mŵn aur, mwyn aur.
Eurffunen, i, *s. f.* (aur—ffunen) a gold fillet.—Eurdalaith.
Eurgadwisg, oedd, *s. f.* (aur—cadwisg) golden armor.—Eurgrudd, eurgrudr, cadwisg aur.
Eurgaen, au, *s. f.* (aur—caen) a golden surface.—Eurglawr.
Eurgaen, *a.* covered over with gold.
Eurgain, *a.* (aur—cain) of golden brightness.—Eurgoeth.
Eurgain, merch Maelgwn Gwynedd—Eurgain, the daughter of Maelgwn Gwynedd. *Mab.*
Eurgalch, *s.* (aur—calch) gold enamel.
Eurgalch, *a.* gold-enamelled.
Gwalch yn eurgalch, yn eurgaen—a hawk in gold enamel, in gold armor. *C.*
Eurgarn, au, *s.* (aur—carn) a gold hilt.—Carn aur, said aur, dwrn aur.
Eurgarn, *a.* gold-hilted.—Eursaid.
Eurgasgl, *s.* (aur—casgl) a collection of gold.
Eurgasnod, *s. ag.* (aur—casnod) spangles of gold.—Casnod aur.
Eurged, au, *s. f.* (aur—ced) a gold treasure.—Eurgrawn, eurgasgl.
Rhed eurged ergyd tros Wynedd—the gold treasure will take a course over North Wales. *Sefn.*
Eurgib, au, *s.* (aur—cib) a golden goblet.
Eurglawdd, gloddiau, *s.* (aur—clawdd) a gold mine.—Mwnglawdd aur.
Eurglawr, gloriau, *s.* (aur—clawr) a cover or flat surface of gold.—Eurgaen.
Oedd argledr gwir dir dilys ar eurglawr yr argiwydd Rhys — he was truly and doubtless the trusty protection of the golden plain of the lord Rhys. *Pr. B.*
Eurgloddfa, feydd, *s. f.* (aurglawdd) a gold mine.—Cloddfa aur, eurglawdd.
Eurgoediar, iair, *s. f.* (aur—coediar) a golden-pheasant.—Y goediar aur.
Eurgoeth, *s.* (aur—coeth) pure gold, fine gold.—Aur coeth, aur dilin.
Eurgoethwr, wyr, } *s.* a gold refiner.—Purwr
Eurgoethydd, ion, } aur, coethydd aur, eurych.
Eurgopog, *a.* (aur—copa) golden-crested.
Eurgoron, au, *s. f.* (aur—coron) a gold crown.—Coron aur, talaith aur.
Eurgoronog, *a.* golden-crowned.—Eurdaleithiog.
Eurgrawn, gronau, *s.* (aur—crawn) a collection of gold, a gold treasure; a magazine, a periodical, a literary or miscellaneous publication.—Eurged; trysorfa; greal, cylchgrawn.
Onid eurgrawn a fydd—except it shall be a treasure of gold. *C. C.*
Eurgrawn y Boneddwr—the Gentleman's Magazine (the oldest publication with this title, which first appeared in 1731).
Yr Eurgrawn Cymraeg Chwarterol—the Cambrian Quarterly Magazine (1829, &c.)
Yr Eurgrawn Wesleyaidd—the Wesleyan Magazine.
Eurgrud, } *s.* (aur—crud) golden armor.—Eur-
Eurgrudr, } gudwisg.
Eurgrwydr, *a.* (aur—crwydr) strewed with gold, scattered over with gold.—Eurdaen, eurgaen.
Tal ysgwyd eurgrwydr torynt yn fuan—the front of the gold-bespangled shield they quickly broke. *O. Cyf.*
Eurgudyn, au, *s.* (aur—cudyn) a golden lock.—Cudyn aur, llafn aur; cudyn auraidd o wallt.
Eurgudynog, *a.* golden-tressed.
Eurgylch, au, *s.* (aur—cylch) a gold circle, a gold hoop; a gold ring.
Eurgylchedig, *a.* gold-bound.
Euriad, au, *s.* (aur) a doing with gold.
Eurin,† *a.* of gold, like gold, golden.—Euraidd.
Gorflwch eurin—a golden casket. *C.*
Eurino,† a, *v. a.* to make like gold.—Euro.
Eurinog,† *a.* having the nature of gold.—Eurog.
Eurinol,† *a.* of the nature of gold.—Eurol.
Tau yth lys lestri eurinawl—thine the court with golden vessels. *P. M.*
Eurinllys, *s. ag.* (eurin—llys) St. John's wort.—Nele. *H. D.*
Eurinllys mân syth—the small upright St. John's wort. *H. D.*
Eurinllys mân ymdsenol—the trailing St. John's wort. *H. D.*
Eurinllys mawr—the imperforated St. John's wort. *H. D.*
Eurinllys mynyddol—the mountain St. John's wort. *H. D.*
Eurinllys pedrongl—the square St. John's wort, the St. Peter's wort. *H. D.*
Eurinllys trydwll — the perforated St. John's wort. *H. D.*
Eurinllys y gors—the marsh St. John's wort. *H. D.*
Eurlud, *s.* (aur—glud) gold-size.
Eurllaw, *a.* (aur—llaw) golden-handed.
Eurllen, i, *s. f.* (aur—llen) arras (a kind of stuff).—Brithlen.
Eurllin, *s.* (aur—llin) raw silk; the golden pedigree.—Sidan cri; llinach euraidd.
Eurllinosen, *s. f.* (aur—llinos) the goldfinch—Peneuryn, telor, pingo.
Eurlliw, *s.* (aur—lliw) gold color.
Eurlliw, *a.* of the color of gold; a yellowish hue.
Eurlliwiog, *a.* of a gold color.—Eurlliw.
Eurllwyn, i, *s.* (aur—llwyn) an orangery.—Eurafallach, eurberllan.

Eurllys, *s. ag.* (aur—llys) the oracle, the shrubby oracle. — Llygwyn, llygwyn llyswyddaidd. *H. D.*

Eurmydeddog,† *a.* (aur—mwd) abounding with golden circles or arches.—Eurgylchog.
Eurmydeddawg lyn—a gold-circling beverage. *C.*

Euro, a, *v. a.* (aur) to cover with gold, to gild; to embellish.—Goreuro; llathru.
Swydd ei law euraw ei gerddorion—the office of his hand is to supply his minstrels with gold. *L. G. C.*

Euroclydon, *s.* (Gr. *euroclydôn*) the Euroclydon, the Levanter.—Rhuthrwynt.
Cyfododd yn ei herbyn hi wynt tymhestllog, yr hwn a elwir Euroclydon—there arose against it a tempestuous wind, called Euroclydon. *B.*

Eurog, *a.* (aur) abounding with gold.

Eurol, *a.* belonging to gold; aureate.

Euron, *s. ag.* the bean trafoil tree, the laburnum.—Pyswydden.
Euron delis bryd allmyr eich allfryd—the laburnum held in mind that your wild nature was foreign. *T.*

Euroror, au, *s. f.* (aur—gror) the Gold Coast. —Eurbarth.

Eurrwy, on, *s.* (aur—rhwy) a gold ring; a golden collar.—Modrwy aur; colar aur.

Eurrwyog, *a.* wearing a gold ring or collar.

Eursawdr, *s.* (aur—sawdr) gold solder.

Eursider, au, *s. f.* (aur—sider) gold lace.—Euryanoden, ynoden aur, euraddurn.

Eursiderog, *a.* gold laced, laced with gold.

Eursodr, *s.* (eursawdr) gold solder.

Eurwaith, *s.* (aur—gwaith) gold work.

Eurwallt, *s. ag.* (aur—gwallt) golden hair.
Eurwallt y forwyn—the common hairmoss. *H. D.*

Eurwawd, *s.* (aur—gwawd) a golden panegyric.

Eurwawn, *s. ag.* (aur—gwawn) the golden gossamer.—Gwawn, gosymerth.
Teifi, dwfr tyfiad eurwawn—Teivy, whose water is the source of the golden gossamer. *D. G.*

Eurwawr, *s. f.* (aur—gwawr) the golden dawn.

Eurwch,† *s.* (aur) what is made of gold.

Eurwedd, *s.* (aur—gwedd) a golden hue, a fine appearance.—Eurlliw.

Eurwedd, *a.* golden-hued, yellow-hued.

Eurwernen, eurwern, *s. f.* (aur—gwern) the lime tree, the linden tree.—Pisgen, pisgwydden, gwaglwyfen. *H. D.*

Eurwialen, wiail, *s. f.* (aur—gwiail) the golden rod.—Melyneuraidd. *H. D.*

Eurwyfr, *s. ag.* (aur—gwyfr) gold wires.—Gwyfr aur, gwyfr eurin.

Eurych, od, *s.* (aur) a gold refiner, a goldsmith; a worker of metal; a tinker.—Eurydd, gof aur; arianydd; gof y dingo, tingoerdd.
A'r eurych a'i goreura—and the goldsmith spreadeth it over with gold. *B.*
Mal dau euruch—like two tinkers. *D.*

Eurychiaeth, *s. f.* the trade or art of a goldsmith, the art of working metals.
Er achub crefft erychiaeth—to preserve the trade of jewelry. *D. G.*

Eurychol, *a.* of a goldsmith's trade.

Eurychwaith, *s.* (eurych—gwaith) goldsmith's work.—Gwaith gof aur.

Eurydd, ion, *s.* (aur) a goldsmith.—Eurych.

Euryll, od *s.* a jewel of gold; a golden toy.

Euryn, *s. d.* a golden trinket; a bit of gold.

Euryngall, *s. ag.* (aur—ysgall) the golden thistle

Euryngwyd,† *s. f.* (aur—ysgwyd) a gold shield. —Tarian aur, astalch aur.

Euryngwyd,† *a.* having a golden shield.

Euryanoden, au, *s. f.* (aur—ynoden) gold-lace.—Eursider, rhuban aur.

Ew,† *s. r.* what is clear or smooth.

Ewa, *s. d.* (ewythr) an uncle (in fond language).

Ewach, *s.* (e—gwach) a weakling, a fribble.

Ewaint,† *s. ag.* (e—gwaint) youth, young people.—Ieuengctyd, ieuaint.
Bid ffêr pob ewaint—let all young people be strong. *Ll. H.*

Ewerddon,† *s. f.* (e—gwerddon) a green spot of ground; Ireland.—Gwerddon, gwerddig; y Werddon, yr Iwerddon.

Ewerddonig, *a.* like green Erin.—Gwrddony.

Ewi,† ew, *v.* (ew) to listen; to attend.—Gwrando.
Ewais ar lais adar—I have listened to the song of birds.

Ewiar,† *a.* smooth, clear; sleek.—Llyfn.
Preiddiau ewiar—sleek herds. *P. M.*

Ewig, od, *s. f.* (ew—ig) a deer, a doe; a hind. —Danas, danys; hydd, carw, eilon.
Ewigod y maes—the hinds of the field. *B.*

Ewin, edd, *s. f.* (ew—in; C. *enin;* Arm. *iwin;* L. *unguis;* Gr. *onyt*) a nail (of the fingers or toes): a talon or claw (of birds); a division of the horny substance of the foot of any animal.—Sylwedd cornaidd (blaen bysedd a bodiau dynion); crafange (adar); rhaniad sylwedd corniog troed rhyw anifail.
A'i ewinedd fel ewinedd adar—and his nails like birds' claws. *B.*

Ewinallt, *s. f.* (ewin—gallt) a steep cliff.—Llethr.

Ewinbil,† iau, *s.* (ewin—pil) the agnail, the hangnail.—Ewinor, yr ewinor.

Ewinbren, i, *s.* (ewin—pren) a tie-beam, a girder (*Arch.*). — Rhwymbren, rhwymdrawst.

Ewinddrud, *a.* (ewin—drud) fierce-clawed.—Creulawn, ffyrnig.
Duw, daethant arnaf fi wŷr beilch fel llu o weilch ewinddrud—God, they came upon me, haughty men, like a host of fierce-clawed hawks. *Ed. P.*

Ewinfedd, i, *s. f.* (ewin—bedd) a nail's measure, a nail.—Lled ewin.
Ni chai ...'winfedd oll o'i anfodd wr—thou wilt not, man, get a nail's breadth against his will. *E. Brwynllys.*

Ewingraff, *a.* (ewin—craff) sharp-clawed.

Ewingraff, *s.* a grimalkin.—Ewinlew.

Ewingrwn, *a.* (ewin—crwn) turned as a nail.

Ewingrwn, *s.* German text writing.

Ewinlew, *s.* (ewin—glew) a grimalkin.

Ewino, a, *v.* (ewin) to use the nails, to claw.—Cripio, crafu. *Rhis. Ior.*

Ewinog, *a.* having nails or claws.
Clywn wrach, ewinog, grafangog gref—I could hear a hag furnished with claws, and strong of grasp.

Ewinor, *s. f.* (ewin—gor) a whitlow.—Bystwn.

Ewinrhew, *s. f.* (ewin—rhew) nipping frost, a frost-bitten state.—Gwynrhew, fferdod.

Ewinrhew, *a.* frost-bitten.—Rhewedig.

Ewinwasg, *s. f.* (ewin—gwasg) an agnail.—Ewinor.

Ewn,† *a.* (e—gwn) daring, bold, brave; impetuous.—Eofn, eon, diofn; hyf.
Ewnder,† *s.* boldness, braveness.—Eofnder.
Ewni,† *a, v. n.* to be bold; to become impetuous.
Ewr, *s.* (e—bwr) the cow-parsnep.—Efwr.
Ewybr, *s. f.* (e-gwybr) the firmament; the atmosphere.—Gwybr, y wybr; ffurfafen.
Ewybr, *a.* quick, nimble, fleet.—Cyflym.
Yn ewybr—quickly.
Y lledneis wybr ewybraf—the gairish swiftest moving welkin. *D. G.*
Ewybraidd, *a.* of a swift nature.
Ewybrddrud, *a.* (ewybr—drud) swiftly-fierce.
Ymlithraw a orug Arthur y gantho, 'a'i garaw yn ewybrddrud—Arthur slided out of his hold, beating him with blows swiftly-fierce. *G. A.*
Ewybredd, *s.* (ewybr) velocity, swiftness.
Ewybren, *s. f.* firmament, atmosphere.
Ewybrenol, *a.* atmospherical.—Ffurfafenol
Ewybriad, *s.* a moving with velocity.
Ewybro, a, *v.* to glance; to dart suddenly.
Ewybrol, *a.* apt to be swift; glancing.
Ewydn,† *s.* (e—gwydn) clammy, viscous.
Yn barawd ei wawd ewydn—ready is his viscous encomium. *D. G.*
Ewydnedd,† *s.* toughness.—Gwydnedd.
Ewydno,† ewydn, *v.* to grow viscous.
Ewydnu, ewydn, *v.* to become viscous.
Ewyll,† *s.* (ew—yll) the will, the action of the mind.—Ewyllys.
Ewylliad,† au, *s.* a volition.—Dewisiant.
Ewyllio,† } ewyll, *v.* to exert the will, to will.
Ewyllu,† }—Ewyllysio.
Hyddid ewyllias—Hyddid willed it. *N.*
Ewyllys, *s.* will, inclination, volition; desire.—Gwyllys; bodd, myn; dymuniad.
Ewyllys da—good will. *B.*
Deuparth rhodd yw ewyllys—two parts of a gift is the will. *D.*
Ewyllys, iau, *s. f.* a will, the last will, a testament.—Cymmyneg, cymmyneb, testament.
Ewyllysgar, *a.* willing, complying; desirous.
Ewyllysgarwch, *s.* willingness. — Parodrwydd.
Ewyllysiad, au, *s.* a willing, a wishing; volition.
Ewyllysio, ia, *v.* to will; to desire.
Ewyllysiol, *a.* voluntary, willing.
Ewyllysiolrwydd, *s.* voluntariness, willingness.
Ewyllysiwr, wyr, *s.* a willer, a desirer.
Ewyllysiwr da—a well-wisher. *Wal.*
Ewyn, oedd, *s.* (ew—yn; e—gwyn) foam, spume, froth.—Distrych, ysgai.
Malu ewyn—to foam. *B.*
Ewyn dwfr addewid gwas—a youth's promise is like the froth of water. *D.*
Ewynedd, *s.* foaminess, frothiness.
Ewynfriw, *s.* (ewyn—briw) the spraying of foam.
Ewinfriw, *a.* foam-spraying.
Ewyn-gaen, *s.* (ewyn—caen) a surface of foam, a covering of foam.
Hoen ewyn-gaen—the briskness of the foamy surface.
Ewyn-gant, gaint, *s.* (ewyn—cant) a circle of foam, a foamy circle.
Ei gwallt melyn, gerllaw y wen-gern gorlliw ewyn-gant—her yellow hair around the white chin, passing the hue of the foamy circle. *D. G.*
Ewyniad, au, *s.* (ewyn) a foaming.—Distrychiad.
Ewynllyd, *a.* apt to produce foam.
Ewynllydrwydd, *s.* foaminess.
Ewynog, *a.* foamy, full of froth.
Ewynol, *a.* foaming, apt to foam.
Ewynrhiw, *s.* (ewyn—rhiw) the fall of foam.
Ewynrhiw gwynfriw gwaneg—the passing white falling foam of the wave. *C.*
Ewynu, a, *v.* (ewyn) to foam, to froth; to despumate.
Ewythr, edd, *s.* (e—gwythr; Arm. *eoutr;* C. *euiter*) an uncle; a term of respect to an old man; master;† gaffer.†—Ewyrth; gair o barch i hen wr; meistr.†
Ewythr yw brawd tad, neu fam, neu hendad, neu henfam, neu orhendad, neu orhenfam—an uncle is a brother of a father, or mother, or grandfather, or grandmother, or great-grandfather, or great-grandmother. *C. C.*

F.

F (=*ef*, ev), *s. f.* the eighth letter and the sixth consonant of the Welsh alphabet, is one of the continuants, and has the same sound as the English *v*, in *van*, or the English *f*, in *of*. It is a secondary or derivative consonant of the class labial, being a mutation either of *b* or *m;* as *bys* (finger), dy *fys*, (thy finger); *mam* (mother) dy *fam* (thy mother). Although it is a derivative sound, yet it begins a few Welsh words even in the dictionary, which are either contractions or mutations of words beginning with vowels or radical consonants, or a Welshification of foreign words.—Yr wythfed lythyren a'r chweched gydsain o'r egwyddor Gymraeg sydd un o'r parhadolion, ac o'r un sain a'r u

Saesneg yn *vam*, neu 'r *f* Saesneg yn *of*. Cydsain adlawol neu darddiadol ydyw, o ddosbarth y gwefusolion, sef newidiad o *b* neu *m*, megys *bys*, dy *fys*; *mam*, dy *fam*. Er mai sain darddiadol ydyw, etto y mae 'n dechreu ychydig o eiriau Cymraeg hyd yn oed yn y geiriadur, y rhai sy naill ai yn dalfyriadau neu yn newidiadau o eiriau yn dechreu â llafariaid neu gydseiniaid cyntefig, neu Gymreigiad o eiriau estronol.

Fa, *aff.* (ma, man) signifying a place and generally retains its original idea as an affix to nouns, as *trigfa*—a dwelling-place; *gwylfa*—a watching place. *R.*

Fabgoll (y), *s. f.* (mabgoll) the avena.—Afans, llysiau Bened, llygad yr ysgyfarnog. *Dr. D.*

Fad (y), *s. f.* (mad) a kind of imaginary yellow serpent; a plague.—Math ar sarph felen ddychymmygol; pla.

Y Fad felen—the yellow plague. *G. H.*

Faeart,† *s.* (Fr. *baie;* E. *bay*) a bayard, a bay horse.—Ceffyl gwineu.

O ryw faeart rhy fuan—of some too swift a bayard. *L. L. C.*

Fagddu (y), *s. f.* (mag—du) the fountain of blackness; the seat of darkness; hell.—Tywyllfa, tywyllwch eithaf; uffern, annwn, afagddu. *Dr. D.*

Yn y fagddu yr ydym yn rhodio—in darkness we are walking. *B.*

Fal,† *ad.* (mal) so, as, as if.—Fel.

Byglymu fal gwenyn—becoming knotted together like bees. *D.*

Falerian (y), *s. f.* (L. *valeriana*) the valerian.—Cynffon y cabwllt, llysiau Cadwyon, triaglog, y felarian (*vulg.*). *Dr. D.; H. D.*

Fall (y), *s. f.* (mall, the evil principle; calamity, mischief.—Drwg.

Y fall felen—the yellow plague.

Afonydd y fall a'm dychrynasant i—the floods of ungodly men made me afraid. *B.*

Meibion y fall—the children of Belial. *B.*

Pa ryw fall a'i pair felly—what is the evil that comes it to be so? *B. Brwynll.*

Fam (y), *s. f.* (mam) the matrix, a disease of women.—Y famwst. *R.*

Y fam eni—the falling of the uterus.

Gwaith y fam—the mother fits.

Clwyf y fam—the collapsion of the womb.

Famog, } (y), *s. f.* the womb or matrix; the
Famwst, } hysterical passion.—Y fam. *R.*

Fandon (y), *s. f.* (man—ton) the woodruff or sweet woodroof.—Llys yr eryr. *Dr. D.*

Fano (a), *v.* (manu) to be of effect, to be prosperous.—Ffynnu, tycio. *Dr. D.*

Bendith Dduw a fano it—may the blessing of God be of effect to thee! *Dr. D.*

Fannwst (y), *s. f.* (mant—gwst) a soreness of the jaw; the toothache.—Dolur yr en; y ddannodd. *R.*

Fanwylyd, *s. f.* (fy—anwylyd) the common avena, the herb Bennet.—Y fabgoll. *H. D.*

Fe, *pr.* (ef—e) he; him.—Efe, ef, fo, o. *R.*

Fe gofia lais y truan—he will remember the voice of the wretched. *R.*

Fe, *ad.* (me). This word is classed generally with the affirmative adverbs *a*, *y*, *yr*, and *yn*, which have no equivalents in English; but *T. R.* says that *fe*, *fo*, *ef*, *e*, called by some *auxiliary affirmative adverbs*, are more properly *auxiliary pronouns:* and *S.* states that the propriety of considering *fe* an adverb is questionable, as it is clearly a pronoun used indefinitely in such phrases as Fe *allai*—it may be; and with passive verbs its pronominal character is scarcely less obvious, as, Fe'n *cerir*—we are loved. At all events, the corrupt custom of some modern writers of using *fe* instead of *mi* before the first person of the verb, as Fe *welaf*—I see; "Fe *wnaf*—I will make, &c., has not the least authority in good usage. See *Mi*.

Fe welodd Duw yn dda trwy ffolineb pregethu gadw y rhai sy'n credu—it pleased God by the foolishness of preaching to save them that believe. *B.*

Fe wnaeth y cleddyf ddifrod—the sword has made a havoc. *R.*

Fe allai, *ad.* (me—gallu) it may be; perhaps, perchance, peradventure.—Ef allai, ysgatfydd, hwyrach.

Fe allai y cair i mi blant—it may be that I may obtain children. *B.*

Fe a allai, *ad.* (me—a—gallu).—Fe allai.

Fe a allai ei fod yn cysgu—peradventure he sleepeth. *B.*

Fed,† *prp.* (med) to, unto, as far as.—Hyd. *Sil.*

Dos fed yno—go as far as there. *Sil.*

Fed y leni—until this year. *Sil.*

Ei gorlliw yn waed o'i thraed fed i'w thrwyn—her color of blood from her feet to her nose. *W. Ll.*

Fed, *aff.* the termination of most of the ordinal numerals and their compounds.

Seithfed—seventh.

Degfed—tenth.

Fedle (y), y Fedle Fawr, *s. f.* About the Banks, the Banks of Helicon (an old tune) *G. M.*

Fedon (y), *s.* the hemp agrimony.—Byddon, y fyddon, y fyddon chwerw. *H. D.*

Feisdon (y), *s. f.* (bais—ton) the sea side; the beach.—Y don fas; y traeth. *R.*

Ba ham i'm gedaist ar y feisdon—why didst thou leave me on the beach? *D. G.*

Fel, *ad.* (mal; C. *vel, avel;* Arm. *euel*) so, as, as if; like; in a manner.—Fal, mal.

Nid oes neb fel tydi—there is none like thee. *B.*

Felenydd (y), *s. f.* (melen) the longrooted cat's ear.

Fel hyn, *ad.* thus; in this manner.—Fel yma.

Beth a wnaf fi fel hyn—why am I thus? *B.*

Fel hyn ac fel hyn y gwnaethum—thus and thus have I done. *B.*

Fêlsugn (y), *s. f.* (mêl—sugn) the lousewort.—Y felog. *R.; H. D.*

Felynllys (y), *s. f.* the calendine.—Y ddilwy felen. *R.; H. D.*

Felly, *ad.* (e—mal) so; in that wise or form.—Efelly.

Felly dywedwch, ac felly gwnewch—so speak ye, and so do. *B.*

Fellyn,† *ad.* (mal—hyn) thus.—Fel hyn.

Fenswn, *s.* (Fr. *venaison;* L. *venatio*) venison, the flesh of deer.—Hyddgig, cig danys; helgig. *H. Rhein.*

Ferdit, *s. f.* (E. *verdict;* L. *verum dictum*) a verdict; a decision.—Dedfryd. *B. C.*

Ond fe aeth y ferdit yn ei herbyn—but the verdict has been given against her *B. C.*

Ferfaen, } (y), s. f. (E. *vervain;* L. *verbena*)
Ferfain, } the vervain.—Briw'r march, y dderwen fendigaid, llysiau'r hudol, cas gan gythraul. *H. D.*
Ferfain yw 'rg ŵr cryf arfawg—a vervain is he the mighty man in arms. *L. G. C.*

Feri,† ïau, s. (Old E. *beria, berea, Baily*) a flat wide plain (*G. M.*).—Gwastadedd.
Y gwŷr a wnaeth—dai o'r Veri 'n dref fawrwych—the men erected houses on the heath, making them a magnificent town. *L. G. C.*

Fermilion, s. (Fr. *vermillon;* L. *vermiculus*) vermillion, a red pigment; cinnabar.—Sinabl, sinopr, siloffr; mirgoch.
Ac wedi eu lliwio'â fermillion—and painted with vermilion. *B.*

Fernagl, s. f. (L. *veronica*) the Vernicle, the Veracle; St. Veronica's napkin (which is reported by the Papists to have an impression of Christ's face upon it, by his wiping his face upon it as he was carrying his cross).—Gwernigl, moled Feronig Santes.
Yn agos i glos Fernagl—near St. Veronica's shrine. *L. G. C.*
Os y Fernagl sy farnwr—if the Vernicle is a judge. *R. L.*

Ferneiswin, s. (L. *vinacciola*) Vernage, Verneuse wine.—Gwin Ferneis. *L. G. C.*

Ficer, iaid, s. (E. *vicar;* L. *vicarius*) a vicar, a deputy; a substitute; the priest of a parish, or one who has the care of a parish in place of a lay or collegiate rector.—Ebrwyad, prwyad, prwyadr, dirprwywr, rhaglaw; periglor.
A'r Paag bob blwyddyn, bod i bob Plwyfol gyfrif â'r Person, Ficer, neu ei Gurad—and yearly at Easter, every Parishioner shall reckon with the Parson, Vicar, or Curate. *Ll. G.*
Ficer cyffredinol—a vice-general, an officer under a bishop who has cognizance in matters purely spiritual.

Ficerdy, dai, s. a vicarage-house, the residence of a vicar.—Bicerdy, tŷ 'r ficer, persondy. *Wal.*

Ficeriaeth, au, s. f. a vicarage, the benefice of a vicar; vicarship, the office of a vicar.—Ebrwyadaeth, biceriaeth, bywioliaeth ficer; dirprwyadaeth, swydd ficar. *Wal.*

Ficerol, a. vicarial, vicariate.—Bicerol.

Findag, } (y), s. f. (min—tag) the lampas.—
Fintag, } Mindag, mintag (ar feirch).

Finegr, s. (gwin—egr; E. *vinegar;* Fr. *vin aigre*) vinegar; an acid liquor.—Gwinegr, surwin; surlyn, aesel.
Gwlych dy damaid yn y finegr—dip thy morsel in the vinegar. *B.*

Finegrol, a. vinegar; sour.—Gwinegrol.

Fioled (y), s. f. (E. *violet;* Fr. *violette;* L. *viola*) the violet, the herb trinity.—Crinllys, meddygyn, llys y drindod.
Y fioled felen auaf—the winter gilly-flower.

Fisier, } s. (Ar.) a vizier, a vizir, the prime
Fisir, } minister in Turkey.—Rhaglaw 'r Sultan; gorweinydd.
Pwy a fydd Fisir i mi—who shall be my Vizier? *T. J. D.*

Fitriol, s. (E. *vitriol;* L. *vitriolum*) vitriol, Copperas.—Glasfaen, ystaen copras, iolwrch.

Fo, *pr.* (ef—o; e—mo) he; him.—Fe.
Dyna fo—there it is.
Gwae hi nad fyfi fae fo—woe to her that I am not him! *D. G.*

Fo, *ad.* an affirmative adverb without an equivalent in English. See *Fe.*
Aha, torwyd hi, pyrth y bobloedd: trodd ataf fi; fo'm llenwir—Aha, she is broken, that was the gates of the people: she is turned unto me; I shall be replenished. *R.*
Fo ddywedid fy ngorchfygu—it was said that I am conquered. *R.*

Foel (y), s. f. (moel) a towering hill on which grows no wood, as y Foel Eilian, y Foel Famau, y Foel Goch, y Foel Las, &c.

Fory (y) *ad.* (y—mory, e—mory) tomorrow.—Efory.
Sancteiddia hwynt heddyw ac y fory—sanctify them to day and to morrow. *B.*
Arwyl o fedw irion y fory a gaf dan frig ôn—obsequies with green birches tomorrow I shall receive beneath the branches of the ash. *D. G.*

Fowart,† s. (Old E. *voward*) toward,† vanguard.—Y fyddin flaen, talgad.
Ac ychydig Fowart—and a small vanguard. *L. G. C.*

Frech (y), s. f. (brech, brych) pimples, speckles, freckles; a pox.—Brech. *R.*
Y frech fawr—the venereal pox.
Y frech goch—the measles.
Y frech las—the chicken pox.
Y frech wen—the small pox.

Fry, *ad.* (bry) above, aloft; upwards.—Uchod.
Cas dyn yma cas Duw fry—what is hateful to man here is hateful to God above. *D.*

Fwlgat, s. (L. *vulgatus*) the Vulgate, the Latin literal translation of the Septuagint, used by the Roman Catholics.—Y Cyfieithiad Lladin llythyrenol o'r Deg a Thrigain, a ddefnyddir gan y Pabyddion; Beibl y Catholiciaid. *A. P.*

Fwltur, iaid, fylturiaid, fulturiaid,† s. (L. *vultur*) the vulture, the gripe; the cormorant.—Buri, fwltwr,† ffwltur;† mulfran.
Fwltur barfog—the lammergeir, the lammergeyer, the lamb-vulture.
A'r fwltur yn ei ryw (*B.*) } —and the
A'r fwltwr yn ei ryw (*Dr. M.*) } vulture after his kind.
Y fylturiaid a ymgasglant yno (*B.*) }
Y fulturiaid a ymgasclant yno (*Dr. M.*) } —there shall the vultures be gathered.

Fy, *pr.* (my) my.
Fy hun, fy hunan—myself.
Mi fy hun—I myself.
Fy enaid sydd yn disgwyl am yr Arglwydd—my soul waiteth for the Lord. *B.*
Pan gefais fy maeddu gan adfyd, mi wybûm fod fy neall yn goliannu ychydig—when I got buffetted by adversity, I knew that my understanding was becoming a little enlightened. *M. Cr.*

Fyg, fag,† *ad.* (myg) in a huddle, confused. *Dr. D.*

Fym,† *pr.* (fy—ym) my.—Fy.
Oia, forwyn deg, a beri di bod fym march a'm harfau yn yr un lletty a mi heno—

listen, fair maiden, wilt thou contrive that my horse and arms be in the same lodging with me to-night? *Mab.*

Fyny, } (i), *ad.* (myny) upwards, up, aloft.
Fynydd,† } Uchod.
Awn i fyny—let us go up. [*B.*
Dos i fyny, moelyn—go up, thou bald head.
Oddi fyny—from above.

Fynychaf, *ad.* (mynych) mostly, chiefly; for the greatest part.—Gan amlaf, gan fwyaf; yn fwyaf.

Fynyglog (y), *s. f.* (mwnwgl) the quinsy; the woody night-shade, the bitter-sweet.—Yr ysbinog, yr hyshgrug, dolur y gwddf; yr elinog.

Fyr, *s.* (R. *fir*) the fir, the fir-tree, the pine.—Ffynidwydd, ffawydd, pyr, pyrwydd, pinwydd. *Dr. D.*
Ap Hywel Fain ä'r pawl fyr—Powell the Slender with the staff made of the fir-tree. *L. G. C.*

FF.

Ff, (=eff, *s. f.* the ninth letter and the seventh consonant of the Welsh alphabet is an explosive continuant, and has the same sound as the English *f* in *for*, or *ff* in *staff*. It is a radical consonant of the class labials, without any regular mutations. — Y nawfed lythyren a'r seithfed gydsain o'r egwyddor Gymraeg sy barhadoliad ffrwydrol, ac o'r un sain a'r *f*. Saesneg yn *for*, neu *ff* yn *staff*. Cydsain gyntefig ydyw o ddosbarth y gwefusolion, heb ddim newidiadau rheolaidd.

Ffa, *s. ag. r.* (L. *faba*) beans.—Ponar.
Ffa ceffylau—horse beans.
Ffa cochion—scarlet beans.
Ffa cors—buck beans, marsh trefoil
Ffa ffreinig—French beans, kidney beans.
Ffa'r gors tair dalen—the common buck beans.
Ffa'r moch—hen beans.

Ffacbys, *s. ag.* (ffag—pys; Gr. *phacos*) vetch.
Mân-bys, ffugbys, pys y wig.
Ffacbys maethol—the common vetch
Ffacbys y cloddiau—the bush-vetch.
Ffacbys y wig—the wood-vetch.
Nid âg ôg y dyrnir ffacbys—the fitches are not threshed with a threshing instrument (Welsh, "with a harrow"). *B.*

Ffaced,† *s.* (ffag) curd; posset curd.—Cawsposset.

Ffad,† au, *s. f.* (ffa—ad) a disguise, a mask.—Cel, mwgwd, miswrn.
Ffed gweision ffad gynsellt—disgusting is the conduct of the youths of hidden connection. *B. Bualit.*

Ffado, *s. f.* a mite, a trifle.—Hatling.

Ffadu,† ffad, *v.* to mask, to feign.

Ffadw,† *a.* of a dark color, dusky.

Ffaeff,† *s.* a nephew.—Nai. *R.*

Ffael, oed, *s.* (sel? L. *fallo;* R. *fail*) a fail; a fault.—Meth, pall; diffyg; gwall.
Yn ddi ffaeloed—without failings. *Rh. G. R.*

Ffaeledig, *a.* failed, miscarried; fallible.

Ffaeliad, au, *s.* a failing, a failure.

Ffaelio, } *a,* ffael, *v.* to fail, to miss, to miscar-
Ffaelu, } ry.—Methu; lleiphau.

Ffaen (*vulg.* ffenan), ffa, *s.* (ffa) a bean.

Ffaeth, *a.* (ffy—aeth?) luxuriant, fruitful, rich, fecund; mellow, ripe.—Addfed; bras.
Tir gwydd a thir ffaeth—wild land and cultivated land. *C. C.*

Ffaethder, *s.* luxuriancy, fecundity; uberosity.

Ffaethedig, *a.* fecundated, mellowed.

Ffaethedd, *s.* luxuriance, mellowness.

Ffaethiad, au, *s.* a mellowing, a ripening.

Ffaethiant, *s.* uberosity, fecundity.

Ffaethol, *a.* tending to make mellow.

Ffaethu, ffaeth, *v.* to make rich; to become luxuriant.

Ffaethus, *a.* luxuriant, of a rich quality.

Ffaethusrwydd, *s.* mellowness, luxuriancy.

Ffafr, au, *s. f.* (L., R. *favor;* Ir. *fabhar*) favor, kindness, mildness, bias, grace, benefit, lenity; support. — Hoffedd, caredigrwydd, rhad, llad, tiriondeb, hynawsedd, ewyllys da; mantais; cymmhorth.
Os cafais yn awr ffafr yn dy olwg di—if now I found favor in thy sight. *B.*
A Joseph a gafodd ffafr yn ei olwg ef—and Joseph found grace in his sight. *B.*
Ac wrth y ffafrau, deallais mai priodas ydoedd—and by the presents, I understood that it was a marriage. *B. C.*

Ffafredig, *a.* favored.—Hoffedig.

Ffafres, au, *s. f.* a favoress.—Noddes.

Ffafriaeth, *s. f.* favoredness.—Anwyldeb.

Ffafriol, *a.* favorable.—Tirion, mwyn.

Ffafrioldeb, *s.* favorableness.—Caredigrwydd.

Ffafriwr, wyr, *s.* one who gives favor.

Ffafryn, au, *s.* a favorite.—Hoffddyn.

Ffag,† oedd, *s. f.* (ffa?) what unites or meet in a point.—Cydymgaegl.

Ffagiad,† au, *s.* a gathering round to a point.

Ffagl, au, *s. f.* (Gr. *phlox, phlogos*) a blaze, a flame.—Goddaith; fflam.

Ffaglawr,† wrion, *s.* a conflagration

Ffagliad, au, *s.* a blazing.—Goddeithiad.

Ffaglog, *a.* blazing, flaming.
Ffagla, a, *v.* to blaze; to be all in a flame.
Ffaglwr, wyr, } *s.* a blazer, a conflagrator.—
Ffaglydd, ion, } Ffiamiwr.
Ffagod, au, *s. f.* (Fr., E. *fagot;* Gr. *phacillos*) a fagot or faggot, a bundle.—Cidysen, ffasg, ffasgell, swp o friwydd, ysgub o fanwydd.
Coed mawr yn ffagodau mân—great trees in small faggots. *H. Dyfi.*
Ffagoden, *s. f.* a faggot.—Cedysen.
Ffagodi, a, *v. a.* to faggot, to bundle.
Ffagodiad, au, *s.* a faggoting.
Ffagodog, *a.* full of faggots.
Ffagodwr, wyr, *s.* one who makes faggots.
Ffai,† *s. v.* (ffa?) a stop, a cessation; forgetfulness.—Pall; anghof. *H. S.*
Ffaig, ffeigiau, *s. f.* an extremity; a stop; a turn; an embarrassment.—Eithafedd; attalfa; dyryswch.
Mae e mewn ffaig yn awr—he is under an embarrassment at present. *Sil.*
Rhy ffaig ydoedd—it was a kind of restraint. *I. H. C. Ll.*
Ffynnonau ffaig—the springs of extremity.
Dychryn a dolur ar bob ffaig, fel dolur gwraig yn esgor—there were fear and pain on every turn, like the pain of a woman in travail. *Ed. Pr.*
ffeiniau, *s.* a cone.—Côn, cwrn.
Ffair, ffeiriau, *s. f.* (E. *fair;* L. *feriæ, forum;* Gr. *phorion*) a fair; a public place; an exchange; a forum.—Prif farchnad, uchel farchnad; cyfnewidfa; masnachle.
Ag arian, haiarn, alcam, a phlwm y marchnatasant yn dy ffeiriau—with silver, iron, tin, and lead, they traded in thy fairs. *B.*
O daw i'r ffair, difa i'r dydd—if he comes to the public spot, may the day determine it. *D. G.*
Ffaith, ffeithiau, *s. f.* (L. *factum.* *Ffaith*, as a substantive, is a recent word. It was never used in our classics. *P. M.* has it once as a verb) a fact; an act; incident; circumstance; reality; a deed.—Gweithred; digwyddiad; amgylchiad; gwirionedd, gwir.
Y mae genym lawer o ffeithiau cyffelyb—we have many similar facts. *G.*
Fal, au, *s.* (ffa?) the heel of a shoe.—Tap, tepyn; sawdl.
Ffald, au, *s. f.* (S. *fald;* E. *fold*) a fold; a pinfold.—Corlan, cail; buches.
Gwylwyr ffaldau—the watchmen of the folds. *Bl. F.*
Ffaldio, ia, *v.* to fold.—Corlanu, llocio.
Ffaling, au, *s. f.* a mantle, a cloak.—Mantell.
Gutto wnaeth ffaling gotwm—Guto has made a shaggy cloak. *G. Gl.*
Ffalingiad, au, *s.* a cloaking, a robing.
Ffalingo, a, *v.* to cloak, to robe.—Gwisgo.
Ffalm,† *a.* whirling, twirling.—Troellog.
Gwynt ffalm—a whirlwind; a gust of wind.
Ffals, *a.* (L. *falsus;* Ir. *falsa;* E. *false*) false, deceitful; unfaithful.—Gau, anwir; celwyddog; ffugiol; twyllodrus.
Ac os y tyst fydd dyst ffals—and, behold, if the witness is a false witness. *B.*
Coluddyn ffals celwyddog—a false gut full of lies. *D. G.*
Ffalsder, } *s.* falseness, deceitfulness.—Geu-
Ffalsedd. } deb, bradwriaeth.
Deheulaw ffalsder—the right hand of falsehood. *B.*
Och! ffalsder digter y don—alas! the falsity and the furiousness of the wave. *G. C.*
Ffalsio, ia, *v.* to falsify; to counterfeit.
Ffalsiwr, wyr, *s.* a falsifier, a falsificator.
Ffalst, *a.* false, masked, wily.—Ffals.
Ffalstedd, *s.* dissimulation, falsity.
Anwiredd ac amryw ffalstedd—untruthfulness and a variety of deceit. *C. Llanc.*
Ffalsu, a, *v.* to use falsity, to deceive.
Ffall, *s. f.* (ffy—all) what is bulky; a squab.—Trolyn.
Ffall, *a.* squabby; broad set.—Byrdew.
Ffallach, au, *s. c.* a short punch; a squabby one.—Torpwth; tralen.
Dos, y ffallach front—begone, thou nasty squab!
Y fath ffallach yw efe—what a punch he is!
Llawer ffau ellyll, llawer ffallach—many a monster's den, many a squabby spright. *L. G. C.*
Ffallachog, *a.* of a squabby form.
Ffan,† *s.* (ffa) a surface, a top.—Arwyneo.
Ffaner,† *s.* a supreme being, a sovereign.—Llyw.
Ffansi, *s.* (Gr. & L. *phantasia;* E. *fancy*) a fancy; the power of forming images in the mind, imagination; a notion; inclination; a whim, frolic, caprice; fondness.—Dychymmyg, darfelydd, asbri; syniad; tuedd; mympwy, nwythas; hoffedd.
Diangodd fy ysbryd ar esgyll ffansi—my spirit fled away on the wings of fancy. *B. C.*
Ffansïo, sïa, *v.* to fancy; to imagine; to like.—Darfelyddu, dychymmygu; tebygu; ymserchu yn.
A'r galon sydd yn ffansïo fel calon gwraig yn esgor—and the heart is fancying like the heart of a woman in travail. *Apoc.*
Ffansïol, *a.* fanciful, imaginary.
Ffansïwr, wyr, *s.* a fancier; an amateur.
Ffanwg,† *s.* (ffan) a covered place, a shelter
Ffanygl,† *s.* protection, safety.—Nawdd.
Rhwng ffanygl nos a rhos rhestr—between the covering of night and a pane of lattice work. *D. G.*
Ffaon, *s. pl.* (ffa) pod fruit, beans.—Ffa.
Ffaonwydd, *s. ag.* (ffaon—gwydd) bean trees.—Coed ffa.
Ffar,† *s.* (ffa?) an extension.—Eangder.
Ffaraon,† *s. pl.* the higher powers. *T.*
Ffardial,† *s.* (L. *fardello;* E. *fardel*) a fardel,† a bundle. a pack.—Sypyn, byrnyn, tusw, ffunell.
A blin iawn oedd arnynt weled y ffardial deilwriaid a gwehyddion uwch eu llaw—and it was very grievous for them to see the fardel of tailors and weavers above them. *B. C.*
Ffargod, au, *s.* (ffar—cod) a big paunch.—Cod fawr, rhumen, ceudod.
Ffarwel, *s.* (E. *farewell*) a farewell; the act or manner of taking leave; the act of departure.—Caniad yn iach; ymadawiad; cyfarchiad wrth ymadael.
Ffarwel Dai Llwyd—The King's Farewell (an old tune). *G. M.*

Ffarwel Ned Puw—Ned Pugh's Farewell (an old tune). *G. M.*
Ffarwel Prydain—Farewell to Britain (an old tune). *G. M.*
Ffarwel Trefaldwyn—Farewell to Montgomery (an old tune). *G. M.*
Ffarwel y Cwmni—Farewell to the Company (an old tune). *G. M.*
Ac mi rof ffarwel maes o law i'r ddaear hon—and I will bid farewell forthwith to this earth. *W. W., P.*

Ffas,† au, *s.* (ffy—as) a ligature, a band.—Rhwym; caw, tasgell.

Ffasg, au, *s. f.* a tie; a bundle; a fagot.

Ffasgedig, *a.* bundled, faggoted, tied up.

Ffasgell, au, *s. f.* a bundle.—Bwrnel.
Cynghawau a gydymgydiant y naill yn y llali oni byddont yn un ffasgell—the combined rhymes are connected one with the other, so that they become one tissue. *Bs.*

Ffasgelliad, au, *s.* a bundling.—Bwrneliad.

Ffasgellog, *a.* in bundles o'r bunches.

Ffasgellu, ffasgell, *v.* to tie up in a bundle.

Ffasgiad, au, *s.* a ligation; a bundling.

Ffasgu, ffasg, *v.* to bind, to tie in a bundle.

Ffat, iau, *s.* (ffy—at) a smart blow, a pat.—Slab, chwat, chwap.

Ffatiad, au, *s.* a patting.—Cnithiad, cisiad.

Ffatio, ia, *v. a.* to pat, to strike lightly.

Ffatiwr, wyr, *s.* a patter.—Chwatiwr.

Ffau, ffeuau, *s. f.* (ffa? L. *cavea;* Gr. *phôleos*) a den, a cave; a hole.—Gwâl, lloches; ceudwll; pwll.
Ffau 'r llewod—the lion's den. *B.*
Nid cau ffau ar lwynog—not to shut a den on a fox. *D.*

Ffaw,† *s. r.* (ffy—aw?) radiancy; glory; honor.—ysblander; clod; anrhydedd.
Canys Rhydder biau ffaw—for Roderic enjoys the honor. *M.*
Ni obrynynt ffaw er ffug—they did not acquire glory through deceit. *Ll. H.*

Ffawd,† *a.* radiant, glorious, honorable.
Pob ffaw dynged—every glorious destiny. *P. M.*

Ffawd, ffodiau, *s. f.* (L. *fatum;* E. *fate*) fortune, luck; fate; prosperity.—Lyngeo, angenrhaid; llwyddiant.
Ni ludd ammraint ffawd—want of privilege will not hinder good fortune. *D.*

Ffawdus, *a.* fortunate, prosperous.

Ffawdd,† *s.* radiation, splendor.

Ffawtus, *a.* (Fr. *faute*) faulty, defective.
Lleferydd ffawtus—a faulty discourse. *Eng. E. M.*

Ffawg,† *s.* (aw) delight, pleasure.
Gwr a sydd un ffydd a ffawg—a man that is one in faith and delight. *H. D. J. Rh.*

Ffawg, *a.* delightful, glorious, pleasing.
Merch a gawsant ffyniant ffawg—a woman they found delightful fortune. *T. Deril.*

Ffawliw, *s.* (ffaw—lliw) a splendid yellow hue.—Melynlliw ysblenydd.

Ffawliw, *a.* of a yellow hue.—Melynlliw.
Cyncan ffor ffawliw—whitefronted of the gold-colored road. *Gwalch.*

Ffawr,† fforiau, *s.* a running from.
Mawr yw i'm draig, wawr ffawr ffaw ffwyrffysgiad—it is great to my sovereign, the light of the course of glory in the vehement pursuit. *Ph. Br.*

Ffawydd, *s. ag.* (ffaw—gwŷdd; L. *fagus*) pine, fir.—Pinwydd, ffynidwydd, pyr.
Byrddau ffawydd—deal boards.
Coed ffawydd—fir trees.
Morawg a Moryd, ffawydd ryniesid—Morawg and Moryd were made prosperous in pines. *T.*

Ffawydd, *s. ag.* (ffa—gwŷdd) beech wood.
Mal y moch am y ffawydd—like the swine after the bean tree. *D.*

Ffawydden, ffawydd, *s. f.* a beech tree.

Ffawydden, ffawydd, *s. f.* (ffaw—gwŷdd) a pine, a fir-tree.—Coeden ffawydd.

Ffe,† *s. r.* exteriority.—Allanolrwydd.

Ffed,† au, *s.* an outside, an appearance or presence; demeanor.—Y tu allan.
Gwr annuwiol ffol ei ffed—an ungodly man of foolish conduct. *R. Wyn.*

Ffed,† *a.* exposed; outward.—Allanol.

Ffedawnen, *s. f.* a neck-cloth, a cravat.—Torygwddf, cadach gwddf, ffunen.

Ffedel, au, *s. f.* the lap.—Arffed; ffedog.

Ffedog, au, *s. f.* an apron.—Barclod.

Ffedog, *a.* covering over.—Gorchuddiol.

Ffedogaid, eidiau, *s. f.* an apron-full.

Ffedogi, a, *v.* to put into the apron.

Ffedon, au, *s. f.* a screen.—Cysgodlen.

Ffedonas, *s. f.* what screens; a fan.

Ffedu, a, *v.* to place forward, to expose.

Ffedus, *a.* apparent, manifest, plain.
Ffedus wad—a manifest denial. *Ed. Pr.*

Ffei! *in.* (Gr. *phey;* Ar. *fih, foh;* E. *fie*) fie! off! begone!—Ffi! wfft! hach!
Ffei o ieuengctyd am ffo; ni ffy henaint, ffei hono—fie that youth should run away; old age will not flee, fie upon it! *W. Cyn.*

Ffeiad, *s.* shaming away; a crying fie.

Ffeigiad,† *s.* (ffaig) a driving to extremity

Ffeigio,† ia, *v.* to embarrass, to puzzle.

Ffeigiol,† *a.* ultimate, extreme; puzzling.

Ffeinid,† *s.* (ffain) a coning.—Pigdyriad.

Ffeinidwydd, *s. ag.* (ffain-gwŷdd) pine trees, fir-trees.—Ffynidwydd.
Ffeinidwydd yng nghyntedd—pine trees in the porch. *T.*

Ffeio, a, *v.* (ffei) to put to shame, to hoot.—Hwtio.
Pawb a'r a el heibio iddi a ffeia—every one that passeth by her shall hiss. *Dr. M.*

Ffeiriad, *s.* (ffair) a trafficking; a changing.

Ffeirio, ia, *v. a.* to exchange, to change. *S. F.*
Nis ffeiriaf fi—I will not change. *S. F.*

Ffeiriol, *a.* commercial, trading.—Masnachol.

Ffeiriwr, wyr, *s.* a chapman; a changer.

Ffeithiad,† au, *s.* (ffaith) an effecting.

Ffeithiant,† *s.* an effect; an operation.

Ffeithiedig,† *a.* effected; performed.

Ffeithio,† ffaith, *v.* to effect; to make.
Hyn nid ffaith yn ffaeth pob sarug—this will not render pliant every stubborn one. *P. M.*

Ffeithiol, *a.* effecting; operative.

Ffel, *a.* (ffy—el) subtile, fine; careful; crafty, cunning, wily.—Cyfrwys, call, gochelgar; synhwyrol.
Gwyliwch, mae'n ffel y gelyn—take heed, the enemy is crafty. *E. E.*
Och na wrandawai Israel, gan rodio'n ffel

fy llwybrau—Oh! had Israel harkened, walking carefully in my ways! *Ed. Pr.*

Ffelaidd (=ffêlaidd), *s.* of a subtle nature.

Ffelaig,† *s.* (ffel—aig) a sovereign, a governor.
Cain ffelaig, pen draig, a phen dragon—a splendid sovereign, chief dragon, a chief leader. *Gwalch.*

Ffelaig,† *a.* perceptive; governing, foremost.
A dwy ddraig ffelaig ffaw gymmen—and the two leading dragons of glorious onset. *P. M.*

Ffelder, } *s.* subtlety, craftiness, wiliness.—
Ffeldra, } Cyfrwysdra, hocsd.

Ffeliant, *s.* subtlety, cunning, craft.

Ffelrwydd, *s.* subtleness, craftiness.

Ffelu, a, *v.* to act subtlely; to become discreet.

Ffen,† *s. f.* (ffy—en?) a flowing principle; air.

Ffenedigfalch,† *a.* (ffynnedig—balch) desperate; irretrievable.—Ffyrnig.
Ac ymladd a wnaeth â'r sarph yn llidiog, ddrud, ffenedigfalch—and angrily, furiously, and desperately fought he with the serpent. *Mab.*

Ffenestr, i, *s. f.* (ffen—estr? ffyn—rhestr? L. *fenestra*) a window; an air hole; an opening or passage; the vagina.—Alches; goleu; gorfa; mynedfa.
Ffenestr grom—a bay window.
Ffenestr arliwiedig—a stained glass window.
Ffenestri 'r nefoedd a agorwyd—the windows of heaven were opened. *B.*
Trwy ffenestri gwydr ydd ym gwelynt—through glass windows they beheld me. *C.*

Ffenestrig, *s. f. d.* a little window.

Ffenestrog, *a.* having windows.

Ffenestrol, *a.* fenestral; windowed.

Ffenestru, a, *v.* to make a window.

Ffenigl, *s.* (ffen) the common fennel. *H. D.*
Pwy bynag a fo ry fras, yfed y ffenigl, a hynny a'i culhâ—whoever may be too fat, let him drink fennel and that will make him lean. *M. M.*
Ffenigl Helen luyddog—the spignel, the meu, the bald-money. *H. D.*

Ffenigl trymsawr—the dill. *H. D.*

Ffenigl y cŵn—the scentless mayweed. *H. D.*

Ffenigl yr hwch, } the sulphurwort, the
Ffenigl y moch, } hog's fennel. *H. D.*
Ffenigl y môr—the samphire. *H. D.*

Ffer, fferau, fferi, *s. f.* (ffy—er? Gr. *sphuron;* C. *fer*) the ankle, the ankle-bone.—Ffern, ucharn, deilw; migwrn.
Ei draed ef a'i fferau a gadarnhawyd—his feet and ankle-bones received strength. *B.*

Ffer, *s.* great cold, chilliness; a freezing.

Ffer,† *a.* dense, solid; fixed; strong.—Dwys.
Ni thechai ner ffer ffrawddus—the sovereign strong and active would not flee. *Pr. B.*

Fferadwy, *a.* congealable.—A ellir ei fferu.

Fferder, } *s.* concreteness, congealedness.—
Ffertra, } Cyd-dewychiad, cydgeuliad.

Fferdod, *s.* concreteness; coagulation; a freezing.

Fferdd,† *a.* substantial; solid, firm; thick.
Awen fferdd—a strong genius. *S. T.*

Fferedig, *a.* congealed, fixed with cold.

Fferedigaeth, *s. f.* congealment.—Ceuledigaeth.

Fferf, *a. f.* (ffyrf) substantial; solid; firm; thick.

Fferiad, au, *s.* (ffer) a congelation.

Fferiant, *s.* concretion, congealment.

Fferis, *s. f.* hard metal; steel.—Dur.
Fferis dân—a steel to strike fire with

Fferllyd, *a.* apt to congeal; benumbing, chilling.

Fferllydrwydd, *s.* freeziness; numbedness.

Fferm, ydd, *s. f.* (Fr. *ferme;* S. *farma;* E. *farm*) a farm; a dish, a mess.—Ffarm, tyddyn, syddyn; maenor; tir; dysgl.

Ffermio, ia, *v.* to farm; to cultivate.—Amaethu, trin tir, diwyllio.

Ffermwr, wyr, *s.* a farmer.—Amaethwr.

Ffermwriaeth, *s. f.* a farming.—Hwsmonaeth.

Ffern, au, *s. f.* (ffer) the ankle-bone.—Ffer.

Fferol, *a.* concretive, coagulative.

Fferu, a, *v.* to concrete; to freeze; to numb; to be chilled; to perish with cold.

Fferyll, ion, *s.* a metallurgist; an artist; a chemist.—Mettelwr, delidydd; fferyllt.
Drychau o ffeiriau fferyll—mirrors from the fairs of a metallist. *G. Gwil.*

Fferyllfa, fëydd, *s. f.* a laboratory.—Gweithdy fferyll.

Fferyllfiad, iaid, *s.* a metallist.—Mettelydd.

Fferyllfaeth, *s. f.* chemistry; metallurgy.

Feryllol, *a.* relating to metallurgy.

Fferyllt, iau, *s.* a metallist; an artisan.
O ffyrf celfyddyd fferyllt—of the firm work of the metallist. *D. G.*
Mae 'r dager o waith fferyllt—the dagger is of the work of a cutler. *Rh. G. E.*

Fferyllfaeth, *s.* mechanical art.

Fferyllfiad, iaid, *s.* a hardwareman; a metallist.
Fferyllfiaid oedd yn trigo yn Rhydychain cyn gwneuthur o Alffred ysgol ynddi—hardwaremen were dwelling in Oxford before Alfred had erected a school in it. *H. Hen.*

Fferyllfiaeth, *s. f.* mechanical art.

Ffes,† *s. r.* (ffy—es?) subtlety; knowledge.—Craffder.

Ffesawd,† *s.* craft, subtlety.—Cyfrwysder.

Ffesig,† *a.* having subtlety, clever; cunning.

Ffesog,† *a.* full of subtlety, knowing.

Ffesol,† *a.* of a subtle nature; clever.

Ffest, *a.* (S. *fest;* G. *fest;* E. *fast*) fast, speedy, hasty, quick; adroit, clever.—Cyflym, buan; medrus, pert.
A'i dialedd hi sydd yn brysio yn ffest—and her affliction hasteth fast. *B.*
Ffest a glew y mae'n rhewi—fast and severe it is freezing. *D. G.*

Ffestin,† *a.* of an active nature; hasty.

Ffestiniad,† *s.* a hastening; festination.

Ffestiniawr,† iorion, *s.* a hastener.—Prysurwr.

Ffestinio,† ia, *v.* to festinate; to hasten.
Terfysg ffysg ffestinio—the tumult of quickly hastening. *C.*

Ffestiniol,† *a.* hastening, hurrying.

Ffestrwydd, *s.* speediness; adroitness.

Ffestu, a, *v.* to make speed, to hurry.

Ffesu, a, *v.* (ffes) to penetrate, to ken.

Ffetan, au, *s. f.* (ffed) a sack, a bag; a budget; a saucy girl.—Sach, cwd, cod; coegen, ffiloges.
Yn ein ffetanau—in our sacks. *B.*
Ni phrynaf gath mewn ffetan—I will not buy a cat in a bag. *D.*

Ffetaniad, *s.* a bagging, a sacking.

Ffetanu, a, *v.* to budget, to bag.

Ffetanwr, wyr, *s.* a bagman, a budget man.

Ffotur, *s.* the wild oats, the haver.—Ceirch gwyllt.

Ffotus, *a.* subtle, sly, wily.—Cyfrwys, call.

Ffoutur,† *s.* pewter, tin.—Ffrantr, tin. *Dr. D.*

Ffu! *in.* fie! off! begone!—Ffei.

Ffuaidd, *a.* loathsome, abominable.—Atgas.

Ffuaidd ni charer—what is not loved is detestable. *D.*

Ffuawg,† *a.* having aptness to recede.

Ffidl, au, *s. f.* (G. *fiedel;* L. *fidicula*) a fiddle.—Crwth.

"Ybo ffidlor, a fuasai trwodd er's ennyd, oni bai rhag ofn tori'r ffidl—says a fiddler, who sometime ago would have been through, except that he was afraid of breaking his fiddle. *B. C.*

Ffidlor iaid, *s.* a fiddler, a minstrel.—Crythor.

Ffidlo, a, *v.* to fiddle; to trifle.—Crythu; ofera.

Ffidonas,† *s. f.* a fan.—Ffodonas. *H. S.*

Ffieidd dra, *s.* loathsomeness, abomination; disgust; distain. Atgasedd; brynti.

Ffieiddiad, *s.* a loathing; detestation.

Ffieiddio, ia, *v.* to loathe; to abominate.

Ffieiddiol, *a.* abhorrent, abominable.

Ffieiddiwr, wyr, *s.* a loather, a detester.

Ffieiddrwydd, *s.* abhorrence, disgust.

Ffig, ffigys, *s. f.* (Fr. *figue;* L. *ficus*) a fig.

Ffigruddos, *s. m.* (ffig rhuddos) the fig-marigold.

Ffigwydd, *s. m.* (ffig-gwydd) fig trees.

Ffigwydden, ffigwydd, *s. f.* a fig tree.—Ffigysbren.

Ffigys, *s. m.* (ffig) figs. Ffrwyth y ffigysbren.

Delor y ffigys—the fig-pecker.

Gwibedyn y ffigys—the fig gnat.

Ffigys afal, au, *s.* (ffigys afal) the fig-apple.

Ffigysaidd, *a.* (ffigys) of a fig, like a fig.

Gwlydd ar ffigysaidd, Rhuddos ffigysaidd, } the fig-marigold.

Ffigysbren, *s.* (ffigys pren) the fig-tree.

Dail y ffigysbren—the fig leaves. *B.*

Y ffigysbren a furiodd allan ei ffigys—the fig tree putteth forth her green figs. *B.*

Ffigysen, ffigys, *s.* a fig.

Ffigysen dail, *s.* (ffigysen deilen) a fig leaf.

Ffigysfan, *s.* a fig-pecker.

Ffigysgwyd, *s.* (ffigys gwydd) fig trees.

Ffigysgwydd, *s.* (ffigys gwydd) fig trees.

Ffigysgwydden, *s.* (ffigys gwydd) a fig tree.—Ffigysbren.

Ffigysiaidd, *a.* (ffigys) like a fig, like figs.

Ffigysiad, *s.* (ffigys iad) a scald, a quick scald.—Ysgaldiad, cawnt.

Ffilaga, *s.* a female mastiff.—Ysbarial.

Ffilaga,* *s.* a female mastiff.—Ysbarial.

Ffilaga, *s.* a young mare.—Asen, ebolyn.

Dwy ffilaga y tanag dew—the two wings of the fat ragon. *D. G.*

Ffilagen, *s.* a female mastiff; a [illegible]—Ysbarial.

Ffilar,* *s.* a minstrel, a [illegible].—Crythor.

Ffilarag, *s.* vain babbling, idle talk.—Clebar.

Ffilaren,* *s.* a female minstrel.—Crythores.

Ffilaren,* *s.* a fiddle-stick.—Bwa crwth.

Ffil, au, *s.* a wrathe, a turn.—Tro.

Ffilad, au, *s.* a wrathing, a turning.

Ffilfa, *s.* to wrathe, to turn.

Ffilfag, *a.* having a wrathing motion.

Ffin, au, *s.* (ffin) a boundary, a limit.—Terfyn, cyffin.

Gorwyliais nos yn achadw ffin—I anxiously watched the night guarding the boundary. *Gwalch.*

Ffinedd, *s.* a confinity, a boundary.

O ffinedd eu hannedd i'r mynydd—from the vicinity of their habitation to the mountain. *Meig.*

Ffinfa, fëydd, *s. f.* a boundary.—Terfyn.

Ffinfaen, feini, *s.* (ffin—maen) a boundary stone; a landmark.—Careg derfyn.

Ffiniad, au, *s.* (ffin) a boundary, a setting a limit.

Ffiniedig, *a.* terminated, bounded, limited.

Ffinio, ia, *v.* to set a boundary, to limit.

Ffiniol, *a.* limitation; bounding.

Ffiogen,† ffiogod, *s. f.* a coney, a rabbit.—Cwningen. *L. L.*

Ffiol,† au, *s.* (phiol).—Phiol.

Ffion, *s. c.* (ffi) the foxglove.—Menyg y llwynog, bysedd cochion, bysedd y cŵn.

Ffin y ffridd—the purple foxglove, the digitalis. *H. D.*

Dail ffion ffrwyth—the leaves of the digitalis.

Ffion, *s.* crimson colour, a ruddy hue.

Gruddiau ffion—ruddy cheeks. *D. G.*

Ystola gri o ffion—a new robe of crimson. *R. G.*

Ffion, *a.* crimson, ruddy, blushing.

Ffircyn, *s.* (E. *firkin*) a firkin, a measure (the fourth of a barrel, or nine gallons).—Mesur (y bedwaredd ran o faril, neu naw galwyn).

Dyfr-lestri meini, y rhai a ddalient bob un ddau ffircyn neu dri—water-pots of stone, containing two or three firkins a piece. *B.*

Ffis,† (=ffisi), *s. pl.* (E. *fees*) fees; a reward.—Gwriogaeth; anrheg.

Cael ffis o Wiliam, cael ffa—William had fees, and he had beans. *L. G. C.*

Ffit, iau, *s.* (fith; E. fit) a fit, a paroxysm of a distemper; a convulsion.—Ctwnw, llewyg, gloes, pang, fith.

Ffit, *a.* fit, proper, apt, suitable.—Cyfaddas, cymmhwys, cymmesur.

Ffitio, ia, *v.* to fit, to suit, to adjust; to be proper.—Addasu, sutio; gwaddu.

Y naddu, a'r cerfio, a'r ffitio—the hewing, and the carving, and the fitting. *H. W.*

Ffith, iau, *s.* (ffy—ith) a gliding motion; a fit.—Llamrad; ctwnw, ffit, gloes.

Ffithlyd, *a.* a young salmon.—Gleisiad ieuanc.

Ffitlad, *s.* a plaiting the upper row of rods in hedging.—Cwlwmiad.

Ffitlaw, *a. v. a.* to plait the top row in hedging.

Ffitlo, *a.* a glide, a short forward.—Llithr.

Ffitlwr, *s.* a glider, a slider.

Ffitlwr fach—a slender glider. *W. D.*

Ffitlwr geg-fawr—a narrow-mouthed eel. *W. D.*

Ffitlyd, ion, *s.* a gliding.—Ymlithriad.

Ffitlyn, *a. v.* to glide, to slide forward.

Ffitlyn, *s.* a gliding forward.—Cyrghafing.

Ffitt,* *s.* the wind, a passing off.—Ymadawiad.

Ffiwch, au, *s.* (ffiw) a mass, a flock; a flagon.—Pwr, rhwmp, [illegible], flagon.

Ffiwchiau a pha [illegible]—flocks and plumage of [illegible].

Ffiwch, au, *s.* (Gr. [illegible], L. [illegible]; E. flock)

a flash, a quick blaze; a sudden burst of wit.—Lluch, llethrid; ffagl o arabedd.
Ffach o dân—a flash of fire.
Ffach o wawl—a flash of light
Ffachiad, au, s. a flashing.—Llewyrchiad.
Ffachiog, a. full of flashes.
Ffachiol, a. flashy.—Lluchedol.
Ffachiwr, wyr, s. a flasher.—Ymhonwr.
Ffad,† s. (ffa) what throws or gives out.
Ffadr, a. dotish, oafish, foolish; fondling; flattering.—Hurt; truthgar.
Y ddylluan, wyll ffadr a gân i'r lladron – the owl, gloomy and stupid that sings to the thieves. *D. G.*
Ffadraidd, a. doting, oafish; fondling.
Ffadriad, s. a doting.—Lledfrydiad.
Ffadrol, a. apt to be doting.
Ffadru, ffadr, v. to dote.—Dotio.
Ffadrwr, wyr, s. a dotard; a flatterer.—Dotiwr, maldodwr; gwenieithwr.
Ffadryn, a. d. a doter, a dotard.
Ffag, iau, s. f. (Ir. *liag*; G. *flachstein*) a flag, a sedge.—Llorlech, llech lorio.
Ffag, iau, s. f. (Sw. *flagg*) a flag, a military ensign.—Lluman, baner.
Ffagio, ia, v. a. (ffiag) to flag.—Llechlorio. *Dr. D.*
Ffagen, au, s. f. (Gr. *flacon*; L. *lagena*; E. *flagon*) a flagon.—Cunnach, crothogen, cwpan crothog, costrel.
Ffangell, au, s. f. (L. *flagellum*; Gr. *phragellion*) a scourge, a whip.—Ffrewyll chwip. chwistring.
Ffangell o fân reffynau—a scourge of small cords. *B.*
Trwy ffiangellau—by scourging. *B.*
Ffangelliad, au, s. a scourging; a flagellation.
Ffangellu, a, v. a. to scourge, to flagillate.—Ffrewyllu, gwialenodio.
Ffangellwr, wyr, s. a scourger.—Ffrewyllwr.
Ffaim, ffleimiau, s. f. (Arm. *flemm*; E. *fleam*) a lancet, a fleam.
Ffair, ffleiriau, s. f. (ffiu) a whiff; a puff.—Bram.
Ffais,† ffleisiau, s. a break, a rent; a ravage.—Toriad, rhwygiad; anrhaith.
Ffais,† a. open, exposed.—Agored.
Ffam, au, s. f. (L. *flamma*) a flame; a blaze.—Ffagl, gwenfflam; tân.
Ffam fawr—a great flame. *B.*
A'i gerydd á ffiamau tân—and his rebuke with flames of fire. *B.*
Ffamadwy, a. flammable.—Hyfflam.
Ffamaidd, a. like a flame, flaming.
Ffamboer, s. (ffiam—poer) a vomiting of fire.
Ffamboer, a. flammivomous.—Ffiamgyfog.
Ffamdan, s. (ffiam—tân) a blazing fire.
Mal pan gyrch ffiamdan ffiamdo ysbwng—as when the flaming fire pervades the perforated vault of fire. *Ein. M. Rh.*
Ffamdo, s. (ffiam—to) a covering of fire.
Ffamdrais, s. (ffiam—trais) a ravage of flames.
Ffamddwyn, a. (ffiam—dwyn) flammiferous.
Ffamednog, od, ffiamednod, s. (ffiamedn) the flamingo (a great red bird of Africa and America).
Ffameg, s. f. (ffiam) an inflammation; a blearedness.
Ffamgoed, s. ag. (ffiam—coed) the spurge.—Y ddalen dda. *H. D.*
Ffiamgoed eiddil ffaendon — the blunt dwarf spurge.
Ffiamgoed eiddil ffaenfair—the pointed dwarf spurge.
Ffiamgoed fechan—the petty spurge.
Ffiamgoed yr Hispaen—the spurge flax.
Ffiamgoed y morgreigiau—the portland spurge.
Ffiamgoedlys, s. ag. (ffiamgoed — llys) the spurgewort.
Ffiamgwyr, s. (ffiam—cwyr) a flambeau.
Ffiamgyrch, au, s. (ffiam—cyrch) an attack with flames; a carrying flames.
Ffiamgyrch, a. flammiferous.—Ffiamddwyn.
Ffiamiad, au, s. (ffiam) a flaming, a blazing.
Ffiamiog, ia, v. to flame, to blaze; to inflame; to be inflamed.—Ffaglu.
Ffiamiog, a. abounding with flames.
Ffiamiogrwydd, s. flammability.
Ffiamiol, a. flaming, blazing.
Ffiamlliw, s. (ffiam—lliw) a flame-color.
Ffiamlliw, a. flame-colored.—Ffiamgoch.
Ffiamllyd, a. flameous, flamy.
Ffiamllydrwydd, s. flammability.
Ffiamwch, s. a flaming state.
Ffiamychadwy, a. inflammable.
Ffiamychol, a. inflammative.
Ffiamychu, a, v. to emit flames.
Pan ruddam ruddfflam ffiamycnai hyd nef—when we would kindle the ruddy flame, it would blaze up to heaven. *H. ap O.*
Ffiasg, au, s. f. (ffia—asg; E. *flask*; Sw. *flaska*) a basket; a flask—Basged; ffiaced.
Ffiasg ddillad—a clothes basket.
Ffiasgaid, geidiau, s. a flasket-full.
Ffiasged, i, s. f. a straw vessel; a shallow basket; a flasket.—Basged ddillad, cawell.
Ffiasged ffawd—a meal receptacle.
Ffiasgu, a, v. to put in a basket.
Ffiat, a. (E. *flat*; D. *flad*) flat; level; horizontal.—Gwastad; llorwedd. *G. R. M.*
Ffiatio, ia, v. to flat, to flatten.—Gwastatu.
Ffiau,† s. f. a spreading out; radiation.—Pelydriad.
Ffiaw, iau, s. f. (E. *flaw*; Gr. *phlaß*; S. *flok*) a shiver, a splinter; a flaw; a ray; a dart; a banner.—Dellten; agen; paladr; saeth; baner.
Ffiaw claer—a bright ray. *C. G. D.*
Ffie, s. r. (ffal?) a hem round, a closure.
Ffiech, au, s. f. a shrill utterance.—Gwich
Nid tebyg—ei ffloch lom i ffiwch lais—not at all like is his naked squeak to a prompt voice. *D. G.*
Ffied, au, s. f. restraint; refusal.—Gwrthodiad.
Taled, gwrthoded ffied i Ellmyn—let him pay, let him refrain from a refusal to Germans. *T.*
Ffied,† a. restricted, stinted; scarce.—Prin.
Yssym aur ac ariant nid ffied—I a possessed of gold and silver not scanty *P. M.*
Ffieg,† au, s. f. a confined utterance, a squeak, a squeal.—Gwich, gwilrhin; ysgrech.
Ffiegain,† a. squeaking; chuckling.—Gwichlyd.
Iar ffiegain—a chuckling hen.
Ffieimgoed, s. ag. (ffiaim—coed) the spurge.—Ffiamgoed.
Ffieimiad, au, s. (ffiam) a bearer of flames, a conflagrator.—Ffiamiad.
Oedd ffysgiad ffieimiad ffiam gan ucher—

he was the quick blaser of the flame at evening. *C.*

Ffleimio, ia, *v. a.* (fflaim) to lance, to use a fleam.—Agor â fflaim; ysgraffinio.

Ffleirgi, gwn, *s.* (fflair—ci) a stinking dog.—Drewgi.

Ffleiriad, au, *s.* a stinking.—Drewiad.

Ffleiriast, *s. f.* (fflair—gast) a stinking bitch.

Ffleirio, ia, *v.* (fflair) to stink.—Drewi.

Ffleiriog, *a.* apt to stink.—Drewiadol.

Ffleiryn, *s.* a stinkard, a paltry fellow.

Ffleisawr,† orion, *s.* (ffleis) a ravager.—Difroddydd.

Ffleisiad,† au, *s.* a ravaging.—Difrodiad.

Ffleisio,† ia, *v.* to break out, to ravage.

Ffleisawr,† orion, *s.* (fflam) a burner, a conflagrator; a fugitive.—Fflamiwr; ymnoddwr, ffoadur.

Ail dyn anrheithoddef y fydd ffleisawr—the next person liable to be outlawed is a burner. *C. C.*

Ffles,† ffleisiau, *s. g.* (ffy—lles) dregs, lees.—Gwaddod, llorion, rhwtion, sorod.

Ffiew,† ion, *s.* (ffle) what keeps in; a guard.

Llew a ffiew, glew ei glod—a lion and a guardian, of fair fame. *G. H.*

Ffllcan, *s.* (fflig) what is dripping with rain or dew.—Ffliews.

Yr oedd o wedi gwlychu yn un ffllcan—he was drenched all over. *Collog.*

Ffliciad, au, *s.* a'darkening; a drizzling.

Ffliciio, ia, *v.* to become overcast; to be drenched or drizzled.

Ffliews, *s.* what is dripping with rain.

Ffliews, *a.* drizzling.—Dyferol.

Fflich, iau, *s. f.* (ffal—ich?) a squeal, a squeak.—Gwich.

Fflichio, ia, *v.* to squeak, to squeal.

Fflichiog, *a.* squeaking, squealing.—Gwichiol.

Fflichiawg langcesi ffiychion—squeaking and fleet prancers. *T. Pr.*

Fflig,† *a.* (ffal—ig?) tending to be overcast.

Fflioad, *s.* (fflaw) a darting; radiation.

Ffloch, *a. f.* (fflwch) flying about; rise; abrupt, transient.—Ansefydlog.

Y dywarchen ffloch—the transient clod. *D. G.*

Fflochen, au, *s. f.* a splinter, a rift.—Dellten.

Fflocheniad, au, *s.* a splintering.—Holltiad.

Fflochenol, *a.* splintered, shivered.

Fflochenu, a, *v.* to splinter, to shiver.

Fflochi, a, *v.* to dart suddenly.—Rhuthro.

Fflochiad, au, *s.* a darting.—Ymsaethiad.

Ffloi,† a, *v.* (fflaw) to diverge; to radiate.

Ffloreg, au, *s. f.* (ffloreg) a vain babbling, idle talk.—Ffloreg, truth, baldordd.

Blino ar y ffloreg ddiflas hôno—being tired with that untasty babbling. *B. C.*

Ffloring, od, *s.* (Fr. & E. *floring;* It. *florino,* from Florence) a florin; a coin of different values in different countries.—Fflorin, fflwring; bathell o wahanol werth mewn gwahanol wledydd.

Ffloring Awstria a Lloegr—the Austrian and English florin—2s.

Ffloring Bavaria a Holand—the Bavarian and Holland florin—1s. 8½c.

Ffloring aur yr Almaen—the gold florin of Germany—6s. 11c.

Fflorlngod brig ni 'm digiai—plenty of florins would not offend me. *D. G.*

Fflorin, au, *s.* (ffloring).—Ffloring.

Fflöyn, *s.* (fflaw) a shiver, a splinter; a shred.—Fflaw, dellten; difyn.

Ni thal o fflöyn—it is not worth a straw.

Fflöyn! *in.* nonsense!—Ffolineb! lol! *Sil.*

Ffloyw,† *a.* radiant, lucid, bright.—Gloyw.

Y ddraig goch, ffloyw ei mynwair fflam unwedd—the red dragon with radiant collar like a flame. *Rh. G. E.*

Fflu,† on, *s. r.* (ffy—llu?) a breaking out.

Fflur,† oedd, *s.* a bright hue; bloom.—Gwull.

Rhybu Ull Ceisar ceisiassai fflur y gan udd Prydain—there has been Julius Cæsar who went to obtain the bright gem from the sovereign of Britain. *P. M.*

Fflur, *a.* blooming, bloomy.—Blodeuog.

Eigr bryd fflur, a brad fflwch—the blooming countenance of the nymph of ready deceit. *D. G.*

Fflurâidd,† *a.* of a blooming nature.

Fflureg,† au, *s. f.* a ship's prow; the forecastle.—Pen blaen llong. *L. L.*

Fflurio,† a, *v.* to seem bright; to bloom.

Fflurw, iau, *s.* (E. *flue;* L. *flumen*) a diverging, a running out; a flue.—Ymwasgariad, ffoad; ffynell.

Fflurwch, *s.* a bush; bushy hair.—Llwyn, perth.

Fflurwch, *a.* bushy.—Cudynog, cedenog.

Gwallt fflurwch—bushy hair.

Fflurwchaidd, *a.* of a bushy nature.

Fflurwchog, *a.* waving about.—Cudynog.

Fflw,† *s. r.* (ffy—llw?) a tendency to spread out.

Fflwch, *a.* prevalent, rife, abundant; full, flush; brisk, lusty.—Addfed; llawn; cyflym.

Cyw ar hoff le cywair fflwch—the bird with the lovely voice correct and flush. *D. G.*

Duryn fflam y daran fflwch—the flaming point of the abrupt thunder. *D. G.*

Fflwr, *s.* (Fr. *fleur;* E. *flour;* Sp. *flor*) fine meal; flour; dust.—Blawd; llwch.

Fflwr rhuddaur—the dust of ruddy gold. *D. I. D.*

Fflwr-de-lis, } (Fr. *fleur-de-lis*) the flower-de-
Fflwr-dy-lis, } luce, the iris: a flower resembling the iris borne in the coat of arms of France.—Camined; blodeuyn tebyg i'r camined a ddygir yn mhais arfau Ffrainge. *H. D., D. G.*

Y tair fflwr-de-lis—the three flower-de-luce. *B. C.*

Fflwring, od, *s.* (ffloring) a florin.—Ffloring.

Fflychiad,† au, *s.* (fflwch) a prevailing.

Fflychio, ia, *v.* to break out abruptly; to exert one's self; to bustle.—Ymorchestu.

Fflychiol, *a.* breaking out suddenly.

Ffo, *s. r.* a going from; a flight, a retreat.—Encil, diange, ffoad.

A ffoant fel ffo rhag cleddyf—and they shall flee, as fleeing from a sword. *B.*

Rhag angeu ni thycia ffo—from death flight will not avail. *D.*

Ffo, *v.* (see *Ffoi*) to flee, to retreat.

Trwst taran, gwylltio 'r forwyn fwyn feinwen, gwasgu a ffo gwysg ei phen; ffynnu 'n deg, ffaen ninnau 'n dau! o ffoes hon, a ffo'is innau—the rumbling of the thunder, it scared the kind and delicate maid, who wrapping herself close ran off head foremost: fairly prospering we both hied away! she fled, and I fled too. *D. G.*

Ffoad, *s.* a running away, a fleeing.

Ffoadur, } **iaid**, *s.* a fugitive, a retreater, one
Ffoaduriad, } who takes flight.—Ciliadur, enciliwr, gwibiad.

Ffoaduriaid Ephraim — the fugitives of Ephraim. *B.*

Ffoadur, *a.* fugitive.—Fföedig, crwydraidd.

Am y gwas ffoadur—of the fugitive servant. [*Deut.* xxiii. *Contents*].

Ffoadurus, *a.* fugitive, fugacious.

Ffoadwy, *a.* capable of retreating.

Ffoawd,† *s.* the act of retreating.

Ffoawdr,† fföodron, *s.* fugitive.

Ffoodron rhag holion — fugitives from claims. *L. G. C.*

Ffoawl, *a.* fugitive, retreating, fleeting.

Ffoc, au, *s. f.* (ffy—oc? L. *focus*) a focus; a fire-place, a furnace.—Llewen, llug; tanlle; ffwrnais. *E. Lh.*

Poed emendigeid y ffoc y berwid ynddi—let the furnace wherein it was melted be accursed. *Mab.*

Ffod,† au, *s.* (ffy—od?) a shank, a leg.—Coes.

Yr aradr, a'i ffod bellach bach di bwl—the plough with its small sharp shank. *L. G. C.*

Ffodog, *a.* thick-shanked.—Bondew.

Dyna bwtan ffodog—see there a thick-legged runt. *Mon.*

Ffodiant, *s.* (ffawd) prosperity, good Llwyddiant, ffyniant.

Ffodio, ia, *v.* to prosper; to be lucky.

Ffodiog, *a.* prosperous, lucky, fortunate.

Meilyr Molwynog, ffysgiad ffwyr ffodiog—Meilyr Molwynog, the hastener of a fortunate career. *E. B. M.*

Ffodiogrwydd, *s.* a being fortunate.—Hapusrwydd.

Ffodiol, *a.* tending to luck, prospering.

Ffodus, *a.* prosperous, lucky, fortunate.

Ffoduadra, } *s.* a being fortunate, good
Ffodusrwydd, } luck; success.—Ffyniant.

Ffoddadwy, *a.* (ffawdd) that may be lighted, phosphorous.—Llosnuraidd.

Ffoddaidd, *a.* phosphorous.—Llosnuraidd.

Ffoddaint, *s.* phosphor, phosphorus; a substance which exists in minerals and animals and is commonly obtained from bones and urine.—Llosnur, ffoddiaint, gwawlddwyn.

Ffoddawd, *s.* a phosphate, a salt formed of phosphoric acid and a base.—Ffoddhalan, ffoddhal, ffoddris, llosnurhal.

Ffodd-deb, au, *s.* (ffawdd—teb) a photogenic drawing, a photograph.—Heuldeb.

Ffoddeb, au, *s. f.* (ffawdd) a photograph.

Ffoddebiaeth, *s. f.* photology.—Lleuferyddiaeth.

Ffoddebu, a, *v.* to photograph.—Goldebu.

Ffoddeg, au, *s. f.* a photograph, a fac-simile or likeness produced by photogeny or daguereotype.—Heuldebiaeth.

Ffoddegiaeth, *s. f.* photology, the science of light.—Goleueg, lleufereg.

Ffoddegol, *a.* photographic, photologic.

Ffoddegu, a, *v. a.* to photograph.—Goldebu.

Ffoddegwr, wyr, *s.* a photographist.

Ffoddenaidd, *a.* phosphorescent.

Ffoddeiniaeth, *s. f.* photogeny, photography.

Ffoddeinio, ia, *v, a.* to phosphorate.—Llosnuria.

Ffoddeiniog, *a.* phosphorescent.—Goleuyrchol

Ffoddeiniogrwydd, *s.* phosphorescence.

Ffoddeiniol, *a.* emitting phosphoric light.

Ffoddeinioldeb, *s.* phosphorescence.—Ffoddoldeb.

Ffoddeiog, *a.* phosgen, phosgene.—A gynnyrcho oleuni.

Ffoddfaen, fain, *s.* (ffawdd—maen) phosphorite, native phosphate of lime.

Ffoddfeinig, } *a.* phosphoritic.—Perthynol i'r
Ffoddfeinin, } ffoddfaen.

Ffoddfesur, au, *s.* (ffawdd—mesur) photometer, a light-measurer.—Golfesur.

Ffoddfesuriaeth, *s. f.* photometry.

Ffoddfesurol, *a.* photometric.

Ffoddgraph, au, *s.* (ffawdd—graff; Gr. *phos—graphô;* E. *photograph*) a photograph, a fac-simile or likeness produced by photogeny or daguereotype.—Goldeb, heuldeb.

Ffoddgraphiaeth, *s. f.* photography.

Ffoddgraphol, *a.* photographic.—Goldebol.

Ffoddgraphwr, wyr, *s.* a photographer.

Ffoddgris, *s.* (ffawdd—cris) a phosphate.

Ffoddhal, } *s.* (ffawdd—hal) a phosphate.-
Ffoddhalan, } Ffoddawd, llosnurhal.

Ffoddi, a, *v.* (ffawdd) to cast a splendor; to phosphoresce.—Golewyrchu heb roi gwres, goleuo (fel magien) yn y tywyll.

Ffoddiad, au, *s.* an illumining.—Llosnuriad.

Ffoddid, *s.* a phosphite.—Llosnurid.

Ffoddiain, *a.* phosphoric.—Llosnurig.

Ffoddiaint, *s.* phosphorus.—Ffoddaint.

Ffoddig, *a.* phosphoric.—Llosnurig.

Ffoddog, *a.* phosphorescent.—Ffoddeinog.

Sur ffoddig—phosphoric acid.

Ffoddogrwydd, *s.* phosphorescence.—Ffoddoldeb.

Ffoddol, *a.* phosphorescent; luminous.

Ffoddoldeb, } *s.* phosphorescense.—Llosnur-
Foddolrwydd, } eiddrwydd, ffoddeinioldeb.

Ffoddured, *s.* a phosphuret.—Llosnured.

Ffodduredog, *a.* phosphuretted.—Llosnuredig.

Ffoddwst, *s.* (ffawdd—gwst) photopsy, a morbid affection of the eyes.—Llewferwst.

Fföedig, *a.* (ffo) fugitive, fleeing.—Enciliedig.

Fföedigaeth, *s. f.* a flight.—Ffoad.

Fföedigrwydd, *s.* fugacity.—Hedogrwydd.

Ffoi, ffy; ffo; ffodd, *v.* (ffo; Gr. *pheugô, phugô*) to flee, to run away, to escape, to retreat.—Ffoi, cilio, diango.

Yr annuwiol a ffy heb neb yn ei erlid—the wicked flee when no man pursueth. *B*

Cyfod, ffo at Laban—arise, flee thou to Laban. *B.*

Ond Moses a ffodd rhag Pharaoh—but Moses fled from the face of Pharaoh. *B.*

Ffol, ion, *s.* (ffy—ol? C., Ice. & Fr. *fol.* It. *folle*) a fool; an idiot; a buffoon; a jester.—Ffwl, ynfyd, hurtyn, hurthgen; cellweiriwr.

Ffol geni—an idiot.

Y ffol, tra tawo, a gyfrifir yn gall—even a fool, when he holdeth his peace, is counted wise. *B.*

Ffol, *a.* foolish, silly, simple, vain.

Dynion ffolion—foolish men. *B*

Gwaith ffol—useless labor.

Ffol pob llawd—foolish is every poor one. *D.*

Ffolen, od, *s. f.* a foolish or silly woman.—Ffolog, ffoles, hurthgen.

Ffoledd, au, *s.* foolishness, silliness, folly.

Ym mhob pechod y mae ffoledd—in every sin there is folly. *D.*

Ffolen, au, *s. f.* a buttock, a haunch.—Pedrain, morddwyd, clun, bontin.

Pump o ffolenau aur—five haunches of gold. *B.*

Ffolenig, *s. f. d.* a little buttock.

Ffolenog, *a.* having large buttocks; squabby.

Ffolenu, a, *v.* to become rotund.

Ffoles, au, *s. f.* a foolish female.—Ffolog.

Ffoli, a, *v.* to accuse of folly; to deride.

Maent yn fy ffoli—they accuse me of folly.

Ffolineb, *s.* foolishness, silliness, folly.

Nid ffolineb ond meddwdod—there is no folly except drunkenness. *D.*

Ffolog, od, *s. f.* a silly female.—Ffolcen.

Y ffolog a'i tyr ef (ei thŷ) i lawr—the foolish (woman) plucketh it (her house) down. *B.*

Ffoll, au, *s.* (ffy—oll?) a broad squab.—Ffall.

Diog fydd pob ffoll—every squabby one will be lazy. *Ll. H.*

Ffollach, od, ffellych, *s.* a squabby body; a patten; a clog.—Pwtyn; pwten; brycan, esgid goed.

Y fran, wyd ffollach wegil-grach gulgred—thou crow, art a scabby necked waddler with a straitened hoarseness. *D. G.*

Ffollachog, *a.* having a bulky form; thick set.—Burdew, bondew.

Ei cherdded yn ffollachog—her walk is waddling.

Ffon, ffyn, *s. f. r.* (ffy—on?) a staff, a stick; a cudgel.—Llawffon, berllys, cwlbren; pastwn.

Ffon dafl—a sling.

Ffon dân—a tube use in blowing the fire.

Ffon ddwybig—a quarter staff.

Ffon y bugail—the shepherd's rod, the small teasel. *H. D.*

Ffon y plant—the cat's tail, the reed mace.

Ffyn car—the sticks of a drag-frame.

Ffyn rhesel—the sticks of a crib.

Trydydd troed i hen ei ffon—the third foot of the aged is his staff. *D.*

Chwareu'r ffon ddwybig—to prevaricate; to play fast and loose.

Ffondoriad, *s.* (ffon—tori) a striking with a stick; a breaking a stick on one.

Ffondorio, ia, *v.* to beat with a stick.—Pastynu.

Ffonod, iau, *s. f.* (ffon) a stroke with a stick, bastinado.—Pastynu, ffustio.

Ffonodiad, au, *s.* a cudgelling.—Pastyniad.

Ffonodio, ia, *v. a.* to beat with a stick, to cudgel.—Ffondorio, ffustio.

Ffonwayw, ffynwewyr, *s. f.* (ffon—gwayw) a javellin, a halberd, a spear.—Paled, lluchwayw, gwaywffon.

Ffor, iau, *s. f. r.* (ffy—or?) a passage; a road.—Mynedfa; ffordd.

Fforch, ffyrch, *s. f.* (Fr. *fourche;* S. *fore;* Ll. *furca;* Arm. *fork*) a fork; a prong; a parting into two shanks.—Pig-fforch, picfforch; ffwrch, gaf.

Fforchaid, eidiau, *s.* what is taken upon a fork.

Fforchawdl, odlau, *s. f.* (fforch—awdl) furkated transition; a kind of alternate rhyme in prosody.—Llamgyrch, awdl ddwybig. *C. B.*

Fforchdroed, draed, *s.* (fforch—troed) a divided or cloven foot.—Troed fforchog.

Fforchdroed, *a.* bisulcous.—Fforchog ei ewin.

Fforchi, a, *v.* (fforch) to fork, to part into two.

Fforchiad, au, *s.* a forking, a parting.

Fforchog, *a.* forked, pronged, straddling.

Fforchogi, a, *v.* to divaricate, to become forked; to cleave the hoof; to straddle.

Ac yn fforchogi hollt y ddwy ewin—and cleaveth the cleft into two claws. *B.*

Fforchogiad, *s.* a fork ng, a straddle.

Fforchol, *a.* forked; . rking, divaricating.

Fforchwain, weiniau, *s.* (fforch—gwain) a rustic cart; a hand-cart.—Trol law.

Ffordd, ffyrdd, *s. f.* (ffor; C. *for, vor, ford, ferdh*) a way, a road; a passage; a distance.—Llwybr, lôn; rhawd; tramwyfa; pellder.

Ffordd draed—a foot-way.

Ffordd fawr—a highway.

Ffordd haiarn—a railway.

Myned i ffordd—to go away.

Dyma'r ffordd, rhodiwch ynddi—this is the way, walk ye in it. *B.*

Deuparth ffordd ei gwybod—two parts of a road is to know it. *D.*

Ffordd diad, *s.* an exploring the way; a directing the way.—Hyfforddiad; arweiniad.

Ffordd io, ia, *v.* to explore the way; to direct the way.

Ffordd ol, *a.* wayfaring, travelling.

Mythion feirch ffwyr tyweirch ffordd awl—fleet steeds throw up the way-clods. *P. M.*

Ffordd oli, a, *v.* to direct in the way.

Ffordd oliad, iaid, *s.* a guide.—Arweinydd.

Y may i ni ffordd oliat trwy ffydd i rrat hyn—there is a guide for us through faith to this grace. *W. S.*

Ffordd olion, *s. pl.* travellers.—Teithwyr.

Ei gaeau i gyd—yr holl ffordd olion a'u rhed—his field entirely will be run over by all the travellers. *G. G.*

Agorais fy nrysau i'r ffordd olion—I opened my doors to the travellers. *B.*

Ffordd rych, *a.* (ffor—drych; ffordd—drych) having sight of the way; wayfaring.

Ffordd yr aech yn ffordd rych iawn—the way that ye would go very readily. *T. A.*

Ffordd rych, au, *s.* a wayfarer; a vagabond.

Bleddyn gidwm, ffordd rych druan cryman crwm—Bleddyn the rapacious, the miserable vagabond and the crooked sickle. *Gr. Gryg.*

Ffordd wr, wyr, *s.* (ffordd—gwr) a wayfaring man, a traveller.—Teithiwr.

Ffordd wydd,† *s.* (ffordd—gwydd) a wayfare; a way.—Ffordd, llwybr.

Gwell yn march a fo yn ei ffordd wydd nag a fo yn ei breseb—better is the horse that shall be on his way than that shall be in his stall. *D.*

Fforest, ydd, au, *s. f.* (ffor—est; Arm. & E. *forest;* It. *foresta;* Ir. *foraois*) a forest; a park. — Coedwig, coedfa, coettir; parc, maes.

Gan ystlys y fforest—on the borders of the forest. *Mab.*

Fforestiad, *s.* a making into a forest.

Fforestol, *a.* relating to a forest.

Fforestu, a, *v.* to forest.—Coedwigo.

Y gweirgloddiau a fforestir rhag y moch bob amser o'r flwyddyn—the meadows

shall be shut up from the swine at all times of the year. *C. C.*

Fforestwr, wyr, *s.* a forester, a keeper of a forest.—Argoediwr, ceidwad coedwig.

O daw dy ŵr ar ffrwst ar ben fforestwr—should thy husband come in a hurry upon the forester. *D. G.*

Fforffed, ion, *s.* (ffor—ffed; Fr. *forfait;* E. *forfeit*) a forfeit; a fine; a mulct.—Camlwrw, dirwy.

Rhoes ei gorph heb ddim fforffed—he gave his body without any obligation.

Fforffedadwy, *a.* forfeitable.—Attafaeladwy.

Fforffediad, au, *s.* forfeiture.—Colli.

Fforffedydd, ion, *s.* a forfeiter.—Fforffetwr.

Fforffetedig, *a.* forfeited.—Attafaeledig.

Fforffetio, ia, *v.* to forfeit.—Fforffedu.

Fforffetiwr, wyr, *s.* a forfeiter.—Fforffedydd.

Fforiad, au, *s.* (ffor; Gr. *phôr*, *phuros*) an exploration.—Chwiliad, ysbïad.

Fforio, ia, *v.* to explore, to spy, to scout.

Fforiol, *a.* exploratory.—Ymofynol.

Fforiwr, wyr, *s.* an explorator; a scout.

Ffortun, iau, *s.* (L. *fortuna;* E. *fortune*) fortune, luck; fate; accident.—Ffawd, lwc; tynged, coel; damwain.

Wrth eu ffortun—by their fortune. *G. H.*

Dewr a phert draw yw'r ffortun—brave and pretty is the yonder fortune. *L. G. C.*

fortuniol, } *a.* fortunate, lucky; prosperous.
ffortunus, } —Ffodus; llwyddiannus.

Ffortunusrwydd, *s.* fortunateness.

Ffos, ydd, *s. f. r.* (ffy—os? L. *fossa;* E. *foss*) a ditch, a trench, a foss.—Clawdd; rhych.

Os y dall a dywys y dall, y ddau a syrthiant yn y ffos—if the blind leads the blind, both shall fall into the ditch. *B.*

Ffosawd,† odau, *s.* a gash, a cut with a sword.

Bolch ei lafn o lafur ffosawd—his blade is notched from the toil of gashing. *C.*

Ffosffor, ffyrdd, *s. f.* (ffos—ffordd) a foss-road.

Ffosi, a, *v.* (ffos) to ditch, to trench.—Cloddio.

Ffosiad, au, *s.* a making a trench.

Ffosodiad, *s.* a gashing, a slashing.

Ffosodio, ia, *v.* to gash, to flash.

Ffosp, au, *s.* a breach, a gap; an entrance.—Toriad, agen, mynedfa.

Ef yw'r cynghorawr ffosp—he is the vanguard of the breach. *Gwalch.*

Ffosyn, ynau, *s.* a gasher; a sword.

Ffoth, au, *s. f.* (ffy—oth) a round vessel.—Poth, potel.

Ffothell, au, *s. f.* a blister, a wheal.—Pothell.

Ffothelliad, au, *s.* a blistering.—Chwysigliad.

Ffothellog, *a.* having blisters.—Codenog.

Ffothellu, a, *v.* to raise blisters.—Chwyalu.

Ffoure,† *s.* (ffo—bre) a mountain of refuge.—Noddfa. *Dr. D.*

Ffowlio, ia, *v.* (E. *fowl*) to fowl, to catch birds.—Adara, saethu adar. *Col.*

Ffowliwr, wyr, *s.* a fowler, a bird catcher.—Adarwr, adarheliwr. *Col.*

Ffra,† *s. r.* (ffy—rha?) promptitude, activity.—Parodrwydd, cyflymdra, bywiogrwydd.

Ffrae, *s. f.* (E. *fray;* Fr. *fracas*) a fray, an affray, a quarrel, a broil, a riot; a combat, a fight.—Ffrwgwd, ymrafael, cweryl; ymladd, trin.

Rhyw ffrae gyffredin—some common fray. *B. C.*

Ffraegar, *a.* quarrelling.—Ymrysongar.

Ffraeo, a, *v.* to quarrel; to raise broils.—Ymrafaelio, ymgecru, terfysgu.

Ffrom olwg, ffrowys yn mynych ffraeo—haughty looks, and turbulent, frequently quarrelling. *T. Pr.*

Ffraewr, wyr, *s.* a quarreller, a broiler.

Ffraeth, *a.* (ffra) prompt; ready; fluent, eloquent; articulate.—Parod; hyawdl.

Ffraethach yw hon mewn bronall y nos na'r eos—more loquacious is she in the towering cliff than the nightingale. *D. G.*

Ffraethaidd, *a.* of fluent utterance.

Ffraethair, eiriau, *s.* (ffraeth—gair) an eloquent expression; a repartee.

Ffraethder, *s.* (ffraeth) fluency of speech.

Ffraetheb, au, *s.* an oration; oratory.

Ffraethebiad, *s.* the art of haranguing.

Ffraethebol, *a.* oratorial.—Areithyddol.

Ffraethebu, a, *v.* to harangue.—Areithio.

Mae ffraethineb yn ffraethebu ac areithiaw yn hyawdl—the science of elocution teaches to harangue and to discourse fluently. *H. P.*

Ffraethebwr, wyr, *s.* an orator.—Parablwr.

Ffraethedig, *a.* endued with fluency.

Ffraethedd, *s.* fluency; eloquence.

Ffraethineb, *s.* fluency; eloquence.

Ffraethog, *a.* having free utterance.

Ffraethogi, a, *v.* to become eloquent.

Ffraethol, *a.* freely uttering; fluent.

Ffraethoneg, *s. f.* the art of elocution

Ffraethonol, *a.* oratorial, oratorical.

Ffraethonydd, ion, *s.* an orator.—Areithydd.

Ffrange, od, *s.* (Fr. *franc;* E. *frank*) a youth; a freeman; a Frenchman; a franc.—Ieuanct; gŵr rhydd, dinesydd; Ffrangcwr; Ffrengcyn; darn o arian Ffrangcwr=10c.

Ffrange, *a.* frank, free; prompt, active.—Rhydd; parod.

Ffrangclinith, *s.* (from Dr. *Franklin*) franklinite (a mineral compound of iron, zinc, and manganese).—Delid Ffrangclin.

Ffrangcon, *s.* the beaver.—Afanga.

Ffrainge, *s. f.* France, Gaul.

Ffrainge ddwyreiniol—Franconia.

Ffrain,† *a.* (ffra) abounding with promptitude.

Ffral,† oedd, *s.* a skipper.—Neidiwr.

Rhyw ffral o ddyn—a hair-brained person. *Sil.*

Ffrâm, fframiau, *s.* (E. *frame;* Fr. *fremman*) a frame; a fabric.—Ystram, attegwydd.

Yn rhodio megys mewn ffrâm—walking as if in a frame. *B. C.*

Fframadwy, *a.* framable.

Fframio, ia, *v. a.* to frame.—Ystramio.

Fframiwr, wyr, *s.* a framer.—Ystramiwr.

Ffrantr, au, *s.* (ffra) pewter.—Ffeutur.

Ffrathr,† au, *s.* (L. *frater*) a member of a fraternity, a monk.—Un o'r brodyr, mynach.

Ni charai ef ffrathr mwy na pherthi'r mynydd—he would not love a fraterian any more than mountain bushes. *L. G. C.*

Ffrau,† *s.* (ffra) a flux, a stream, a torrent.—Llif, ffrwd, gorllif.

Llif crau a lliw ffrau ar ffrwyn—the flowing of blood and the color of a stream on the bridle. *C.*

Ffrau,† *a.* flowing, streaming, gushing.

A gwaed ffrau ar ffriw—and streaming blood on a visage. *Gwalch.*

Ffraul,† ffreulion, *s.* a rippling.—Crychiad dwfr.

Ffrantur,† iau, *s.*—Ffreudur. *Dr. D.*

Ffraw,† *s.* (ffra) agitation, activity; a bustle; the name of a river in Anglesey from which Aberffraw took its name.—Cyffro; terfysg; enw afon yn sir Fon oddi wrth yr hon y cafodd Aberffraw ei henw.

Twrf ton ffraeth ffraw Aber—the noise of a sonorous wave of the efflux of the Ffraw. *C.*

Ffraw,† *a.* full of motion, alert, agitated.

Awel ffraw—a brisk gale.

Llys ffraw—a court full of bustle.

Udd ffraw—an alert leader.

Eryr ffraw, ni ddaw i'w ddaioni neb—the active eagle, not one will come up to his goodness. *Bl. F.*

Ffrawd,† ffrodiau, *s.* commotion, bustle.—Cynnhwrf, cyffro, terfysg.

Ni wnaeth efe fawr ffrawd—he did no much harm. *Dr. D.*

Ni waeth cor ffraeth lle cair ffrawd na Samson—a pert dwarf is as good where a tumult takes place as Samson. *T. Pr.*

Ffrawdd,† *s.* promptness of action; tumult, confusion.—Terfysg.

Duw a'n gwnel gochel ffrawdd oerfel ffrau—God make us to escape the tumult of the streaming cold. *Ein. G.*

Ffrawdd,† *a.* tumultuous, agitated.

Emys ffraeth yn ffrwynfawr a'm daw o ffrawdd fodd udd heb luddiaw—the ready steeds highly trained for the bridle will come to me from the prompt good will of the sovereign without obstruction. *C.*

Ffrawdden,† *s. f.* emotion, humor.

Ffrawddenus,† *a.* humorous.—Digrif.

Ffrawddged,† *a.* (ffrawdd—ced) prompt of gift; profuse, liberal.—Haelionus.

Ffrawddiain,† *a.* (ffrawdd) full of motion.

Ffrawddiain ffrwyth cynnar—the animated early fruit. *P. M.*

Ffrawddiaint,† *s.* agility, nimbleness.

Ffrawddol,† *a.* of an active tendency.

Ffrawddu, a, *v.* to move promptly; to be full of bustle.—Ymbrysuro.

Ffrawddun,† *s.* a commotion.—Cyffro.

Ffrawdduniad,† *s.* a making a bustle.

Ffrawddunio,† ia, *v.* to agitate; to be bustling.

Ni ddeuthym i yma er ffrawdduniaw bwyd a llyn—I did not come here for the sake of consuming meat and drink. *Mab.*

Ffrawddiniol,† *a.* apt to agitate.

Ffrawddus,† *a.* tumultuous, agitated.

Trango ar bob Ffrango ffrawddus gylch—an end to every Frank of tumultuous career. *Pr. B.*

Ffrawddusrwydd, *s.* tumultuousness.

Ffre,† *s. f. r.* (ffy—rhe?) a clack.—Clec.

Ffrec, } *s. f.* a chatter, a chattering, a bab-
Ffreg, } bling; a chat.—Cogor.

Uchel ei ffrec mewn tec-coed—loud is her chatter in the fair wood. *D. G.*

Ffregod, au, *s. f.* a preachment, a babble.—Baldardd, clingcwm, dadwrdd.

Och it, ond teg dy ffregod—the deuce take thee, how fair thy preachment. *D. Ll. G.*

Ffregodi, ffregod, *v.* to talk gibberish.

Ffrengig, *a.* (ffrango) frank, free; active; of full growth; French.—Rhydd; tyddfawr; perthynol i Ffrainge.

Ffa Ffrengig—French beans.

Ffrengig ffriw—a Frenchified fare. *D. G.*

Ffreinig, *a.* (ffrain) of a free nature; of full growth.—Ffrengig.

Berw ffreinig—garden cresses.

Ceiliog ffreinig—a turkey cock.

Cnau ffreinig—walnuts.

Collen ffreinig—the walnut tree

Dyn ffreinig—a gigantic person.

Eithin ffreinig—the greater furze.

Y frech ffreinig—the venereal pox.

Ffres, *a. r.* (fre? E. *fresh;* S. *fresc;* Fr. *frais*) fresh, pure; active.—Ffresg, ir, gwyrf, croyw, newydd; gwisgi.

Ffres twf blagur a bywull—fresh is the growth of shoots and germs. *Bs.*

Ffresg, *a.* fresh; pure; active.—Ffres.

Ffresgaidd, *a.* of a fresh nature.

Ffresgiad, au, *s.* a freshening.—Croywad.

Ffresgol, *a.* tending to make fresh.

Ffresgu, a, *v.* to freshen, to grow fresh.

Ffresiad, *s.* freshening, a briskening.

Ffresio, ia, *v.* to freshen, to grow fresh.

Ffresiol, *a.* freshening, refreshing.

Ffreuad,† *s.* (ffrau) a spouting, a gushing out.—Ffrydiad, pistylliad, llifiad.

Ffreudur,† au, *s.* (L. *prater*) fraternity, a monastery of friars.—Brawdoliaeth, monacidy; ffrathr.

O caf finnau, o'r ffreudur dyn eglur dal—if I also shall have a fine tall man from the fraternity. *D. G.*

Ffreuliad,† *s.* (ffraul) a purling; a rippling.

Ffreulio,† a, *v.* to purl; to ripple.

Ffreuliog,† *a.* purling, rippling, gurgling.

Ffrew,† *s. r.* a state of stillness.

Ffrewi,† a, *v.* to interpose in affray; to make up a quarrel; to pacify.—Tangnefeddu, heddychu.

Ffrewiad,† *s.* an interposition in a quarrel.

Ffrewyll, au, *s.* (ffraw) a scourge, a whip.—Ffiangell, chwistring, chwip.

Ffrewyll i farch—a whip for the horse. *B.*

Ffrewylliad, au, *s.* a scourging, flagellation.

Ffrewylliedig, *a.* scourged, whipped.

Ffrewyllio, ia, *v. a.* to scourge, to whip.

Ffrewylliwr, wyr, *s.* a scourger, a whipper.

Ffrewyllu, a, *v. a.* to scourge, to whip.

Canys hwy a'ch rhoddant chwi i fyny i'r cynghor, ac a'ch ffrewyllant chwi yn eu synagogau—for they will deliver you up to the councils, and they will scourge you in their synagogues. *B.*

Ffrewyllydd, ion, *s.* a scourger.—Ffiangellwr.

Ffrewyn,† *s.* a quelled state.—Llonyddwch.

Ffrewyniad,† au, *s.* a stopping an affray.

Ffrewynol,† *a.* tending to stop an affray.

Ffrewynu,† ffrewyn, *v.* to stop a quarrel; to quell, to still.—Heddychu; llonyddu.

Ffrewynydd,† ion, *s.* one who stops a quarrel.

Ffri, *a.* (Dan. & Sw. *fri;* S. G. *frei; frig;* E. *free*) free, unrestrained; easy; clear.—Rhydd, igaeth; dirwystr; rhwydd.

Gardd wiw ffraeth o gerddi ffri—a delightful ready garden of free songs. *G. M.*

Ffrid,† iau, *s.* (ffy—rhid) a sudden start.—Cyrchnaid.

Ffridd, oedd, *s. f.* a forest; a plantation; a

park; a sheep-walk.—Fforest; planigfa; parc; defeidiog, defeidfa.
Ffridd Celyddon—the forest of Caledonia.
Mae'r ffridd o wydd Moreiddig wedi bwrw oll hyd y brig—the park of the wood of Moreiddig has shed its leaves quite to the top. *L. G. C.*

Ffriddlys, } *s. ag.* (ffridd—llys) the wood
Ffriddoglys, } anemone.—Ffrithogen y goedwig.

Ffring,† au, *s.* (ffy—rhing) the brow of a cliff. —Clogwyn.
Ffring y llethri—the brow of cliffs. *Gol.*

Ffril, ion, *s. r.* (ffy—rhil?) a trifling thing.—Gwaelbeth, peth gwael, peth diwerth.
Ffril o ddyn—a fribble of a man.

Ffrill, ion, iau, *s.* a twitter, a chatter.—Trydar, clegar, crecian.
Ffrill adar—the twittering of birds.

Ffrin,† iau, *s. r.* (ffy—rhin) the brow or ledge of a cliff.—Llethr, rhiw, gallt.

Ffrind, iau, *s.* (E. *friend*) a friend, one joined to another by affection; a companion; an ally; a favorer.—Cyfaill, cydymaith; câr; anwylyd, hoffddyn.
Rhai a'm geilw i yn Ffrind—some call me a Friend. *B. C.*
Ffrind a Phrynwr dynol ryw—the friend and the Redeemer of mankind. *W. W. P.*

Ffrindiaeth, *s. f.* friendship.—Cyfeillgarwch.

Ffrindiol, *a.* friendly.—Cariadus.

Ffringrys,† au, *s.* (offeren—crys) a surplice.—Offeren-grys. *R.*

Ffrio, a, *v.* (L. *frigo*; Gr. *phrugô*) to fry; to be agitated with heat.—Crasboethi; crychferwi.
Padell ffrio—a frying-pan. *B.*
A ffrio yn gyffrowyllt—and frying in wild commotion. *Hir.*
A chyffrowyllt groch ffrio—and frying in fierce commotion. *Caled.*

Ffris, iau, *s. r.* (ffy—rhis; Sp. *frisa*) a nap, a frieze.—Gra, ceden.

Ffrist, iau, *s.* a die (to play with); a cube.—Dis; cub, chwechochryn.

Ffristial, au, *s.* a dice-box.—Blwch disiau.

Ffristialu, ffristial, *v.* to dice, to throw the dice.—Tafu disiau, chware disiau.

Ffristiol, au, *s.* a dice-box.—Ffristial.
Gwerin ffristiol a tholbwrdd—they are the men of the dice-box and the chess-board. *D. G.*

Ffrit, iau, *s.* (ffrid) a jerk; the refuse of corn. Ysbongo, llam, naid; ller.

Ffriten, *s. f. d.* a flighty little pert girl.

Ffritian, *v.* to trifle; to waste time.

Ffrityn, *s. d.* a little flighty fellow.
Ffrityn o ddyn—a fribble of a person.

Ffrith, oedd, *s. f.* (ffy—rhith) a forest; a plantation; woodland.—Ffridd.
ho'th gnwd, fel ffrwd, ar bob ffrith—send thy produce, like a stream, upon every lawn. *D. G.*

Ffrithlys, } *s. ag.* (ffrith—llys) the wood
Ffrithogen, } anemone.—Ffriddlys.

Ffriw, iau, *s. f.* (ffy—rhiw) a mien, a countenance.—Gwedd, gwep.
Uda'n ffraeth, adwaen ei ffriw—she howls loudly, I know her phiz. *D. G.*

Ffro, *s. r.* (ffy—rho?) an impulse.—Cyffro.

Ffro, *a.* ardent, fierce.—Angerddol.

Ffroch, iau, *s. f.* fury, violence.—Broch.

Ffroch, *a.* furious, fierce, ardent.—Ffyrnig.

Ffrochwyllt, *a.* (ffroch — gwyllt) furiously wild.

Ffroell,† *s.* (ffraw—ell) inflammation.—Fflameg.

Ffroen, au, *s. f.* (ffraw) a nostril.
Ffroen ddyfrig—a startling nostril. *C.*
Gosodaf fy mach yn dy ffroen—I will put my hook in thy nose. *B.*
Y ddwy ffroen—the nostrils. *R.*

Ffroenfoll, *a.* (ffroen—moll) having a distended nostril.—Ffroenllydan.

Ffroengraff, *a.* (ffroen—craff) sharp-scented

Ffroengraffder, *s.* sharpness of scent.

Ffroengraffu, a, *v.* to scent sharply.

Ffroeni, a, *v.* (ffroen) to snort; to smell, to snuff.—Trwyno; arogli; sawru.
Ffroeni byth—he is ever snorting. *T. Pen.*

Ffroeniad, au, *s.* a snorting.—Ffroenochiad.

Ffroenio, ia, *v.* to snort; to snuffle.

Ffroeniog, *a.* having nostrils.

Ffroeniol, *a.* relating to the nostrils.

Ffroeniwr, wyr, *s.* one who snorts.

Ffroenllif, au, *s.* (ffroen—llif) snivel.

Ffroenllifo, a, *v.* to run at the nose.

Ffroenllifog, *a.* having snivel.

Ffroenllydan, *a.* (ffroen—llydan) having wide nostrils.—Ffroenfoll.

Ffroenllym, *a.* (ffroen—llym) sharp of scent.

Ffroenllymder, *s.* keenness of scent.

Ffroenllymedd, *s.* sharpness of scent.

Ffroenochi, a, *v.* (ffroen—ochi) to turn up the nose; to disdain.
Ffroenochais â'm ffriw'n uchel—I have snorted with a defying countenance. *D. Wyn.*

Ffroenochiad, *s.* a snorting.—Ffroeniad.

Ffroenochlyd, *a.* disdainful.

Ffroenuchel, *a.* (ffroen—uchel) of a high gait; haughty.—Toriog.

Ffroenwawd, *s.* (ffroen—gwawd) a disdainful scoff, a sarcasm; mycterismus (in Rhetoric). Duchan.

Ffroenydd, ion, *s.* (ffroen) a snorter

Ffroes,† au, *s. f.* (ffraw—es) an omelet (a dish of flesh and eggs fried).—Crempog ŵyau.

Ffrongc, iau, *s. f.* (ffro) a shelter; a cage; a hut.—Cysgod; bwth.

Ffrongc, *a.* sheltered, covered over.

Ffrom, *a.* fuming, testy, touchy; violent.—Dig, sorllyd, ffroch.
A phoeri mellt yn ffrom iawn—and spitting lightnings most violently. *D. G.*
Ond y ffol sy ffrom a hyderus—but the fool rageth, and is confident. *B.*

Ffromaidd, *a.* of a haughty nature.

Ffromder, *s.* testiness, touchiness.

Ffromedd, *s.* testiness; a passion.
Gwrthod lid a ffromedd—refrain thee from wrath and passion. *G. G.*

Ffromi, a, *v.* to chafe, to fume; to grow angry. —Digio, ffrochi.
A'r meirch yn ffromi yn eu ffrwynau—and the steeds chafing in their bridles. *Gr. Ddu.*

Ffromiad, au, *s.* a becoming angry.

Ffromlys, *s. ag.* (ffrom—llys) the yellow balsam, the touch me not.

Ffromol, *a.* (ffrom) apt to be touchy.

Ffromwr, wyr, *s.* an irritable man.

Ffromwyllt, *a.* (ffrom—gwyllt) haughtily, fierce.—Ffrochwyllt, ffyrnigwyllt.

Ffromyn, *s. d.* (ffrom) a testy person.

Ffros,† *s.* (ffro) a quick rise, a toss.—Ebwch.
Ffrost, *s.* a swell, a brag, a vaunt; pomp, ostentation.—Bôst, brol, ymffrost.
Pan ddel â'i ffrost ar osteg—when he comes openly with his swaggering. *D. G.*
Ffrostiad, au, *s.* a swaggering.—Rhodresiad.
Ffrostio, ia, *v.* to vaunt, to brag.—Bocsachu.
Y tafod, aelod bychan yw, ac yn ffrostio pethau mawrion—the tongue is a little member, and boasteth great things. *B.*
Ffrostiol, *a.* vaunting, bragging, boasting.
Ffrostiwr, wyr, *s.* a boaster, a bragger.
Yn ffrostwyr—boasters. *B.*
Ffroth, *s.* (E. *froth;* Gr. *aphros*) froth, spume.—Ewyn, distrych, gorferw.
Ffrothio, ia, *v.* to froth, to foam—to throw out spume.—Ewynu. *R. G. K.*
Ffrothiog, *a.* frothy, full of foam.
Ffrothoneg, *s. f.* satire, irony, sarcasm, mockery.—Duchan, gwawd.
Ac i wneuthur dim amgenach na ffrothoneg a gwawd o ddirgeledigaethau ein prynedigaeth—and doing nothing better of the mysteries of our redemption than sarcasm and mockery. *C. D. G.*
Ffrowyll,† *s.* (ffro—gwyll) commotion, tumult; outrage.—Trais, angerdd.
Ac am ddwylan Ffraw ffrowyll—and on both banks of Ffraw there was violence. *Ll. H.*
Ffrowyllaidd,† *a.* of a violent nature.
Ffrowylliad,† au, *s.* a moving violently; a raging.
Ffrowyllu, a, *v.* to act furiously; to brandish.
Ffrowyllai lafn a reiddio Pyll—the blade which Pyll should hurl would gleam with wrath. *Ll. H.*
Ffrowyllog, *a.* abounding with violence.
Ffrowys,† *a.* (ffro—gwys) turbulent, outrageous.—Ffyrnig, creulawn.
Ffrom olwg, ond drwg y tro? ffrowys yn mynych ffraeo—was not the time accursed? haughty look, and turbulent, frequently quarrelling. *T. Pr.*
Ffrw,† *s.* (ffy—rhw) a strong effort.—Ymdrech.
Ffrwch,† ffrychiau, *s.* a violent ruption, a burst.—Ymdoriad, rhuthr; trwyd.
Ffrwd, ffrydiau, *s. f.* (L. *fretum*) a stream; a torrent.—Ffrydlif, llif, ystrum.
Rhodio 'r wyf ffrwd yr afon—a llyma 'r modd y boddaf, eilpai 'n ffrydiau tonau Taf—I am travelling the stream of the river; and thus behold the way I shall be drowned, as in the torrents of the waves of the Tav. *D. G.*
A'r ffrwd a lifodd drosof—and the floods overflowed me. *B.*
Ffrwg,† ffrygiau, *s.* (ffrw) violence; tumult.
Ffrwgwd, *s. f.* a squabble, a fray, a brawl.—Ffrae.
Dechreu 'r ffrwgwd—the beginning of the squabble. *B. C.*
Ffrwm,† *a.* luxuriant; rank.—Brwys, bras.
Tyfu 'n ffrwm—to grow luxuriantly.
Ffrwm,† ffrysau, *s.* sudden emotion.—Ysbonge.
Ffrwst, *s.* quick motion; a hurry, a bustle.—Brys.
Ffrwst dra ffrwst dra thrwst trethau o Lundain—bustle upon bustle from the din of bringing tributes from London. *G. Brych.*

Ffrwt, ffrytiau, *s.* a jet, a toss, a frisk; energy.—Ysgwd, tos; yni, egni.
Nid oes dim ffrwt yno fo—he has no energy at all. *Mon.*
Ffrwy,† *s.* a strong effort or impulse.—Ffrw.
Ffrwyd, au, *s.* pulsion, impulse.—Hwrdd.
Ffrwydr, au, *s.* an explosion, a blast.—Ysgort.
Ffrwydriad, au, *s.* a blasting; an explosion.
Ffrwydro, a, *v.* to make an explosion; to explode.—Ysgortio, trwydo.
Ffrwydrol, *a.* blasting, exploding.
Ffrwydroliaid, *s. pl.* explodents.
Ffrwydroliaid: gelwir hwy gan rai yn fudseiniaid—explodents: they are called by some mutes. *G.*
Ffrwyl,† *s.* drizzling rain, mist.—Tarth.
Ffrwylaidd,† *a.* drizzly, apt to drizzle.
Ffrwyliad, au, *s.* a falling in small drops.
Ffrwylo, a, *v.* to drizzle; to be misty.
Ffrwyn, i, au, *s. f.* (ffrwy? L. *frænum*) a bridle; a curb, a restraint.—Genfa.
Ffrwyn dywyll—a bridle with blinders or blinkers.
Ffrwynau y meirch—the bridles of the horses. *B.*
Awen ffrwyn—a bridle-rein.
Gendda (gwenfa) ffrwyn—the curb of a bridle.
Talrhe ffrwyn—the frontlet of a bridle.
Tori ffrwyn marchog tir Ffraw—broken is the bridle of the knight of the land of Fraw. *Gr. Gr. G.*
Ffrwynadwy, *a.* bridled, curbed.
Ffrwynddof, *a.* (ffrwyn—dof) used to the bridle.
Ffrwynedig, *a.* (ffrwyn) having a bridle; bridled.
Ffrwynfawr, *a.* easily restrained.
Ffrwyniad, au, *s.* a bridling.—Attaliad.
Ffrwynlaw, *s.* (ffrwyn—llaw) the bridle-hand.—Llaw y ffrwyn; y llaw a ddeil y ffrwyn.
Ffrwyno, a, *v.* (ffrwyn) to bridle; to curb.—Attal, nadael, cyfattal.
Gwr perffaith yw hwnw, yn gallu ffrwyno yr holl gorph hefyd the same is a perfect man, and able also to bridle the whole body. *B.*
Ffrwynol, *a.* bridling, restraining.
Ffrwynwr, wyr, } *s.* one who bridles, a bridler.
Ffrwynydd, ion, } —Attaliwr.
Ffrwys,† au, *s.* (ffrwy) vehemency.
Ffrwys,† *a.* vehement, violent.—Ffrom.
Ffrwysiad,† au, *s.* an acting violently; a becoming vehement.—Creuloniad.
Ffrwyso,† a, *v.* to act or become violently.
Ffrwysol,† *a.* tending to be vehement.
Ffrwyth, au, ydd, *s. ag.* (ffrwy? Arm. *ffruith;* C. and E. *fruit;* L. *fructus*) fruit; vigor; strength.—Cnwd, cynnyrch, torseth; aeron; budd, elw, mantais.
Ffrwyth y ffridd—the fruit of the grove. *D. G.*
Ffrwyth coed—the fruit of trees. *Nic.*
Ffrwythau 'r ddaear—the fruits of the earth. *Nic.*
A phrenau yn dwyn ffrwyth—and trees yielding fruit. *B.*
A bu wedi talm o ddyddiau i Cain ddwyn o ffrwyth y ddaear—and in process of time it came to pass that Cain brought of the fruit of the earth. *B.*

A nwy a ysasant holl ffrwythau 'r coed—and they did eat all the fruits of the trees. *B.*
A ffrwythau dy dir—and the fruits of thy land. *B.*
Collais ffrwyth fy mraich—I have lost the use of my arm.
Nid oes dim ffrwyth ynddo—there is no strength in it.
Ffrwythadwy, *a.* fruitful, prolific.
Ffrwythedig, *a.* fructified; fertilised.
Ffrwythfa, fëydd, *s. f.* a fruit-loft.
Ffrwythiad, *s.* a making productive; fructification.
Ffrwythiannol, *a.* tending to fertilize.
Ffrwythiannu, a, *v.* to fructify, to fertilize.
Ffrwythiannus, *a.* fructiferous, producing fruit.
Ffrwythiant, *s.* fructification.
Ffrwythig,† *a.* fruitful, prolific; powerful.
Ym denia ŵ meirch mawrthig, ffrwythig, ffraeth, anwar—he bestows on me amply grown steeds, vigorous, noisy, and untractable. *P. M.*
Ffrwythineb, *s.* fructuosity.—Ffrwythlondeb.
Ffrwythlawch,† *a.* fructiferous.—Ffrwythog.
Gwnaethost fôr tawch a thir ffrwythlawch—thou didst form the exhaling sea and the fruit-preserving land. *D. y Coed.*
Ffrwythlawn, *a.* fruitful, luxuriant.
Ffrwythlofft, ydd, *s. f.* (ffrwyth—llofft) a fruit-loft.—Llofft ffrwythau.
Ffrwythlondeb, } *s.* fruitfulness.—Ffrwythlon-
Ffrwythlonder, } rwydd, ffaethder.
Ffrwythlonedd, *s.* fruitfulness.
Ffrwythloni, a, *v.* to be fruitful.
Tri pheth a ffrwythlona awen — three things that enrich genius. *Bs.*
Ffrwythloniad, *s.* a becoming fruitful.
Ffrwythlonrwyth, *s.* fruitfulness.
Ffrwythlonus, *a.* tending to render fruitful.
Ffrwythlwyn, i, *s.* (ffrwyth—lwyn) a fruit-grove.—Ffrwyth-wig, ffrwyth-goedfa.
Ffrwytho, a, *v.* (ffrwyth) to bear fruit, to fructify; to be fruitful; to invigorate.
Ffrwythol, *a.* fructuous; fertile.
Ffrwythus, *a.* of a fruitful nature.
Ffrwythwig, oedd, *s. f.* (ffrwyth—gwig) a fruit-grove.
Ffrych, iaid, *s.* (ffrwch) a violent fellow; a blockhead, a stupe.—Rhuthrwr; hurtyn.
Taw, y ffrych gwirion—be silent, thou stupid fellow! *Col.*
Ffrychwyllt, *a.* (ffrwch—gwyllt) rapid, wild, furious.—Ffrochwyllt, ffromwyllt.
Ffrydan, *s. f. d.* (ffrwd) a streamlet.—Cornant.
Ffrydiad, au, *s.* a streaming; a flowing.
Ffrydio, ia, *v.* to stream; to run out.
Ffrydiog, *a.* streaming.—Rhedegog.
Ffrydiol, *a.* streaming; gushing.
Ffrydioledd, *s.* flowingness, fluidity.
Ffrydiolrwydd, *s.* fluidity, fluency.
Ffrymaidd, *a.* (ffrwm) vigorous; luxuriant.
Ffrymiad, au, *s.* a rendering vigorous; a becoming luxuriant.—Grymusiad.
Ffrymio, ia, *v.* to make prolific; to grow luxuriant.
Ffrymiol, *a.* of a vigorous quality.—Ynïol.
Ffryn,† iau, (ffy—rhyn) a quiver, a shudder.
Ffryniad,† au, *s.* (ffrws) a briskly driving.
Ffrysio,† ia, *v.* to bustle, to hasten.—Prysuro.
Yn ffrysio ton, ffres wyd ti—hurrying on the wave, thou art pure. *D. Ll. ab Ll. G.*
Ffrysiol,† *a.* bustling, hurrying, hastening.
Ffrystell, oedd, *s. f.* (ffrwst) hurly-burly.
Ffrystellach, *s.* hurly-burly, bustle.—Ffwndwr.
Ffrystellach, *v.* to bustle.—Ffwndro, terfysgu.
Ffrystelliad, au, *s.* a bustling, a being in a hurly-burly.
Ffrystellu, a, *v.* to bustle, to hurry; to accelerate.
Ffrystiad, au, *s.* festination,† haste, hurry.
Ffrystiad gwawr tref—the combustion of a town scene.—*Ll. Ddu.*
Ffrystiedig, *a.* accelerated, hastened.
Ffrystio, ia, *v.* to bustle, to hurry; to accelerate.
Ffrystiais yn ffraeth—I hurried fluently. *T. Pen.*
Ffrystiol, *a.* bustling, full of hurry.
Ffrystiwr, wyr, *s.* a bustler.—Trafferthwr.
Ffu,† on, *s. r.* a fleeting state; a passing.
Ffuaniad,† au, *s.* (ffuant) dissimulation.
Ffuannaidd,† *a.* apt to dissemble.
Ffuannol,† *a.* feigning, canting.—Ffugiol.
Ffuannu,† a, *v.* to feign, to dissemble.
Ffuant, au, ffuannoedd,†, *s.* (ffu) a feint, a disguise, a pretence.—Ffug, lledrith.
Ffuantiad, au, *s.* a feigning, a disguising.
Ffuantol, *a.* feigning, canting, hypocritical.
Ffuantu, a, *v.* to feign, to counterfeit.
Ffuantus, *a.* dissembling, canting.
Ffuantwr, wyr, *s.* a feigner, a hypocrite.
Ffug, ion, iau, *s.* (ffu? L. *fucus*) a delusion; a feint, disguise; deception.—Rhith, ffuant.
Hawdd talu ffug i ffol—it is easy to retaliate a trick on the silly. *D.*
Y rhai a ddwedant ffug a hud—those who speak delusion and charm. *Ed. Pr.*
Ffugbys, *s. ag.* (ffug—pys) the vetch.—Ffacbys, pys y wig, gwyg.
Ffugbys maethol—the common vetch. *H. D.*
Ffugbys y cloddiau — the bush vetch. *H. D.*
Ffugbys y wig—the wood vetch. *H. D.*
Ffugbysen, ffugbys, *s. f.* a vetch seed.
Ffugbysog, *a.* vetchy.—Gwygog.
Ffugchwedl, au, *s.* (ffug-chwedl) a novel; a tale; a fable; fiction.—Ffugeb.
Ffugchwedlaidd, *a.* of the nature of a novel.
Ffugchwedlwr, wyr, *s.* a novelist.
Ffugdraeth, } *s.* (ffug—traeth, *or* traith) a
Ffugdraith, } novel; a tale.—Ffugeb.
Ffugdraethawd, odau, *s.* a novel.
Ffugdraethodol, *a.* like a novel or tale.
Ffugdraethodwr, wyr, *s.* a novelist.
Ffugeb, au, *s. f.* (ffug) a novel; a tale; a fable; fiction.—Ffugchwedl.
Ffugebaidd, *a.* of the nature of fiction.
Ffugebwr, wyr, } *s.* a novelist, a writer of no-
Ffugebydd, ion, } vels or tales.—Ffugchwedlwr, ffugdraethwr.
Ffugenw, au, *s.* (ffug-enw) a pseudonym, a sobriquet.—Rhithenw; llysenw.
Ffugenwol, *a.* pseudonymous.
Ffughanes, ion, *s. f.* (ffug—hanes) fiction; a tale; a novel.—Ffugeb.
Ffughanesiol, *a.* fictitious, like a novel.
Ffughaneswr, wyr, } *s.* a writer of novels or
Ffughanesydd, ion, } tales.

Ffugiad, au, *s.* (ffug) a deluding; a dissemulation.
Ffugiedig, *a.* glossed over; dissembled.
Ffugiedydd, ion, *s.* a feigner; a novelist.
Ffugio, ia, *v.* to disguise, to dissemble, to pretend; to forge.—Lledritho.
Fugiol, *a.* deluding, obscure; deceiving.
Ffugiwr, wyr, *s.* a deluder; a falsifier.
Ffugl,† ion, *s.* a puff of wind.—Chwa.
Ffugliad,† au, *s.* a puffing, an inflation
Ffuglio,† ia, *v.* to inflate, to puff wind.
Ffugliog,† *a.* inflated, flatuous, puffed.
Ffugliogwydd,† *s.* flatulentness.
Ffugliw, iau, *s.* (ffug—lliw) a feigned colour; a false color.—Rhithliw, geuliw.
Ffugr, au, *s.* (L. *figura;* E. *figure*) a figure; form, shape; semblance; appearance; an image; one of the ten digits or numeral characters (*Arith.*); a diagram (*Geom.*); an emblem; a type; an allegory; a metaphor; a trope (*Rhet.*); the form of a syllogism with regard to the disposition of the middle term (*Log.*) any deviation from the rules of amalogy or syntax (*Gram.*).—Llun, ffurf, dull, ffunyd; gwedd, delw; rhifnod, rhifeb (*Arith.*); darlun, dangoslun (*Geom.*); cysgod, cyffelybiaeth, aralleg, trofeg (*Rhet.*); ffurf cyfosodiad (*Log.*); rhyw osgoad oddi wrth treolau cyfattebiad a chystrawen (*Gram.*).
Ffugr ymadrodd—a figure of speech, a mode of speaking.
Arall yw dullwedd ymadrodd, neu ffugr—another is the style of speaking, or a figure. *H. P.*
Ffugriad, au, *s.* a figuring.—Dulliad.
Ffugro, a, *v.* to figure.—Llunio.
Ffugrog, *a.* figured.—Llunweddog.
Ffugrol, *a.* figural, figurative.—Dulliog.
Ffugryn, *s. d.* a type; a figure.
Ffull, iau, *s.* (ffu) haste, speed, celerity; bustle.—Brys, ffwdan.
Llemais à mawr ffull ymaith—I bounded away with great haste. *Gr. O.*
Ffulliad, au, *s.* festination;† a hastening.
Ffullio, ia, *v.* to hasten; to be impatient.
Ffulliaf—I will be impatient. *G. Tew*
Ffulliog, *a.* hurrying; full of bustle.
Ffulliol, *a.* tending to produce haste.
Ffulliwr, wyr, *s.* one who hurries; a bustler.
Ffumer, au, *s.* (L. *fumarius*) a chimney; a passage for smoke; a flue.—Sawell, simnai simne, simdde; pibell simnai, twll y mwg.
Ac fel mwg o'r ffumer—and as the smoke out of the chimney. *B.*
Ffun, *s. r.* (ffy—un?) a breath; a gasp.—Anadl, chwyth; dyhead.
Yr hyn oll yr oedd ffun anadl einioes yn ei ffroenau—all in whose nostrils was the breath of life. *B.*
Ffun, oedd, *s. f.* a bundle; a sheaf.—Sypyn, bwrnel; ysgub, ffagoden.
A phan oedd ym ffunoedd ŷd—and when there were to me sheaves of corn. *Bedo Br.*
Ffunegl,† au, *s.* a furrow.—Cwys. *E. Lh.*
Ffunell, au, *s. f.* a small bundle.—Bwrnelyn.
Ffunen, i, au, *s. f.* (C. *funan;* Arm. *funis*) a band, a lace, a riband; a handkerchief; a fishing-line.—Rhwymyn, eirionen, ysnoden; hangoeta, cadach; napcyn; llinyn pysgota.
Ffunen wddf—a neckerchief. *Mon.*
Ffunen boced—a pocket handkerchief. *Mon.*
Drwy ffenestr dyro ffunen dy fam hael i doi fy mhen—through the window give the generous mother's handkerchief to cover my head. *D. Edon.*
Ffuneniad, au, *s.* a binding.—Rhwymiad.
Ffunenig, *s. f. d.* a bandlet, a lace.
Ffunenu, a, *v. a.* to bind, to lace.
Ffuniad, au, *s.* a tying, a binding.
Ffunud, *s.* figure, form, manner.—Dull, ffurf, llun, gosgedd, modd.
Pa ffunud—how, in what manner. *G. A.*
Yna y bydd yr un ffunud i'r bobl ac i'r offeiriad—and it shall be, as with the people, so with the priest. *B.*
Ffuon, *s. ag.* (ffu) what blushes or blooms; fox-gloves.—Cochliw; ffion, bysedd cochion.
Cochach oedd ei deurudd no'r ffuon cochaf—her two cheeks were more red than the reddest foxgloves. *Mab.*
Ffur,† *a.* (ffy—ur; Arm. & C. *fur*) cunning, wary, wily, crafty; wise.—Cyfrwys; doeth.
Ffur iti iolaf—cunningly I will give thee praise. *T.*
Ffured, au, *s.* (Fr. *furet;* E. *ferret;* Ir. *firead;* L. *furunculus*) a wily one; a ferret.—Ieugen.
Ffured, *a.* like a ferret; crafty.
Fo eiff i rodio yn fwy ffuredach na chi—he will go to take his range more craftily than a dog. *T. Pr.*
Ffuredaidd, *a.* of the nature of a ferret.
Ffurediad, *s.* an acting craftily.
Ffuredu, a, *v.* to ferret out.—Chwilota.
Ffuredwr, wyr, } *s.* a ferreter.—Chwilienwr,
Ffuredydd, ion, } chwilotai.
Ffurf, iau, *s. f.* (ffur? C. *furf;* L. *forma*) form; shape; order; manner.—Dull, llun, gwedd, ffunud; trefn.
A chenyt ffurf y gwybodaeth—who hast the form of the knowledge. *B.*
Ffurfafen, au, *s. f.* (ffurf—men? L. *firmamentum*) the firmament.—Wybr, wybren, gwybren, ewybr; nwyfre, awyrnen, yr awyr, y nen.
A Duw a wnaeth y ffurfafen, ac a wahanodd rhwng y dyfroedd oddi tan y ffurfafen a'r dyfroedd oddi ar y ffurfafen—and God made the firmament, and divided the waters which were under the firmament from the waters which were above the firmament. *B.*
Ni phrofais dan ffurfafen gwe mor gaeth a'r Gymraeg wen—I have not tried under heaven a structure so exact as the fair Welsh tongue. *Ed. Pr.*
Ffurfafenol, *a.* firmamental.—Wybrenol.
Ffurfaidd, *a.* (ffurf) formal, shapely.
Ffurfeiddiad, au, *s.* a making orderly
Ffurfeiddio, ia, *v.* to form, to frame.
Ffurfeiddiol, *a.* tending to make formal
Ffurfeiddrwydd, *s.* formality, shapeliness.
Ffurfio, ia, *v.* to form, to shape.
Ffurfiol, *a.* formal.—Trefnus; defodgar.
Araeth ffurfiol, } —formal speech
Ymadrodd ffurfiol, }
Ffurfioldeb, } *s.* formality; ceremony; or-
Ffurfiolder, } der.—Ystumgarwch; rhe-
Ffurfiolrwydd, } oleiddrwydd; defodoldeb
moesddefod.
Ffurfiolwr, wyr, } *s.* a formalist, an observer
Ffurfiolydd, ion, } of forms only.—Moes-

ddafodwr, defodwr; canlynydd ffurfiau a defodau.

Ffurflywodraeth, au, *s. f.* (ffurf—llywodraeth) constitution.—Trefn llywodraeth, ffurf llywodraeth.

Ffurflywodraeth Prydain — the British constitution.

Ffurflywodoldeb, *s.* constitutionality.

Ffurflywodydd, ion, *s.* a constitutionalist.

Ffurfwasanaeth, *s. f.* (ffurf—gwasanaeth) a liturgy, a formulary of public devotions; a form of prayer. — Liturgi, ffurfweddiau, gweddïau cyffredin; y ffurfweddïau arferedig yng nghyhoedd wasanaeth Eglwys Loegr; ffurfweddi.

Ffurfwladoldeb, *s.* (ffurf—gwlad) constitutionality.—Ffurflywodoldeb.

Ffuro,† a, *s.* (ffur) to act warily; to be cunning or crafty; to be wise.—Bod yn gyfrwys.

Ffurd,† *a.* of a subtle nature.—Dichellgar.

Ffust, iau, *s. f. r.* (ffu?) a flail; a thresher.—

Ffustel, gwialffust, ffon ddyrnu; dyrnwr.

A'r ffustiau yn lle cynnud—and the threshing instruments for wood. *A.*

Ffustfa, feydd, *s. f.* a beating, a boxing match.

Ffustfel, au, *s. f.* a flail.—Ffust. *R.*

Ffustiad, au, *s.* a banging, a thumping.

Ffustio, ia, *v.* to thresh; to beat, to bang.—Dyrnu; curo, llachio.

Ffustion, *s.* (Sp. *fustan*, the name of a place) fustian, a thick twilled cotton of several varieties; velveteen; corduroy.—Cotymwe. *R.*

Ffustwialen, wiail, *s.* (ffust—gwialen) a flail-yard, a swipple.—Gwialenffust. *Dr. D.*

Ffw,† *s. r.* volatility.—Chwimmythder.

Ffwd,† *s.* an abruptness; a quick motion.

Ffwdan, au, *s.* bustle, hurry, flurry; toil; trouble.—Trybestod, brys; trafferth.

Annoeth ffwdan—a silly toil. *T. Pr.*

Och, o'r ffwdan i'm anerch—dear, what trouble am I assailed with! *D. G.*

Ffwdanllyd, *a.* full of bustle; fidgety, restless.

Ffwdanu, a, *v.* to be in a flurry; to bustle.

Ffwdanus, *a.* fidgety, flurried.—Chwimiog.

Ffwg,† *s.* what is volatile; dry grass.

Ffwgwa, *s. ag.* dry leaves; tobacco. *H. D.*

Ffwng, ffyngoedd, *s.* (L. *fungus*) fungus, a mushroom; a toadstool.—Madarch, madalch; cawa llyffant, bwyd ellyllon, bwyd y barcud. *H. D.*

Ffwng y moch—the truffle. *H. D.*

Ffwl, ffyliaid, *s.* (ffy—wl? E. *fool;* Fr. *fol*) a fool, a dolt, a blunt one, a stupid one.—

Ynfyd, ffol, hurtyn, ffwlcyn.

Ffwl y ffair—a merry-andrew.

A chymmwl yw ffwl y ffair—and the fool of the fair is a cloud. *T. Pr.*

Ffyliaid a ddiystyrant ddoethineb ac addysg—fools despise wisdom and instruction. *B.*

Ffwlach, *s. ag.* refuse; light corn.

Ffwlbart, iaid, *s.* (Scot. *foumarte*, foulmartin? *Dr. Ogil.*) a foumart, polecat; the fitchew, the fitchet.—Gwichyn, gwichyll, gwichydd. *Dr. D.*

Ffwlbri, *s. ag.* (ffwl) trash, stuff, refuse, dregs.—Sothach, ysgubion.

Ffwlbriaidd, *a.* of the nature of trash.

Ffwlcyn, *s.* a foolish fellow, a wiseacre.—Hurthgen, catffwl, llelo, cadafach.

Ffwn, *s.* (ffw) a source, a puff; sigh.—Ffynnonell; ffun, anadl; uchenaid.

Ffwndwr, *s.* confusion, hurly-burly, bustle, fuss.—Terfysg, trabludd.

Ffwnt,† *s.* what is generated or caused spring out.

Ffwr, *s.* (E. *fur;* Fr. *fourrure*) a divergence fur.—Osgoad; pân.

Ffwr, *in.* off! away! begone!—Ymaith!

Ffwrch, ffyrchod, ffyrchau, *s.* (Fr. *fourche;* L. *furca*) fork; the junction of the thighs.—Fforch; gafl.

Llwynog coch—yn eiste fel dinasdwrch, ger ei ffau ar gwr ei ffwrch—a red fox, sitting like a city hag, by the side of his den, on the bottom of his haunch. *D. G.*

Ffwrdd, *s.* (ffwr) a divergence; a going away.

Ffwrdd, *in.* off! away! avaunt! begone!—Ymaith! hwnt! heng! i bant!

Dos i ffwrdd—get thee away!

Ffwrn, ffyrnau, *s.* (L. *fornax*) a furnace; an oven; a focus.—Ffwrnes, ffwrnais; odyn, cyl; pobdy; pair.

Ffwrn danllyd boeth—a burning fiery furnace. *B.*

Yn llosgi megys ffwrn—burning as an oven. *B.*

Ffwrnais, neisiau, *s. f.* (Fr. *fournaise*) a furnace. — Ffwrn, cylyn, ffoc, creisier.

Ffwrnes,

A ffwrnes i'r aur—and the furnace for gold. *B.*

Mewn ffwrneisiau sy mor boeth—in furnaces which are so hot. *W. W., P.*

Ffwrneisio, ia, *v.* to furnace.—Gwreichioni.

Ffwrw, *s.* (ffwr) soft hair, fur.—Ffwr, pân, manflew.

Ffwrwr,

Ffriw sad mewn ffwrw sidan—a firm aspect in silken fur. *T. A.*

Brawn ffyrf mewn brwyn a ffwrwr—a solid brawn in rushes and fur. *Rh. Nan.*

Ffwtian,† *s.* (ffustion).—Ffustion. *D. S. E.*

Ffwstiar, *s.* (ffwd) a short person, a squab.—Pwtyn, pwten, trolyn.

Ffwtog, au, *s. f.* a short tail, a scut.

Ffwy,† *s. r.* (ffw?) volatility.—Hedoldeb.

Ffwyl,† iau, *s.* (E. *foil*) a stroke; a foil.—Cilgwth, dyrnod; meth; som.

Hi gafodd yn dren ar ei phen y ffwyl—wofully has she received the foil on her head. *C.*

Ffwylio,† ia, *v.* to foil.—Methlu.

Ffwyn,† *s.* hay newly cut.—Gwair newydd ei dori.

Ffwynen,† *s. f.* a band of hay.—Bwrnel o wair.

Ffwynog,† ydd, *s. f.* meadow land.—Gweirglodd.

Ffwyr,† iau, *s.* an onset, an assault; a course.—Rhuthr, ymosodiad; rhawd.

Ffwyr drango—a deadly assault. *D. Ben.*

Gwr a ŵyr yn nydd ffwyr na ffy—a hero who knows in the day of onset not to flee. *C.*

Arthur gynt, ffwyr luchynt fflam—Arthur of yore, whose course was the darting of flame. *P. M.*

Ffwyriad,† au, *s.* an impulsion; an assaulting.

Ffwyriad awel—a gust of wind. *Arm.*

Ffwyrio,† ia, *v.* to impel, to expel; to assault.
Ffwyriol,† *a.* impelling; assaulting.
Ffy,† *s. r.* aptness to move or impel.
Ffyd,† *s. ag.* garments, robes.—Gwisgoedd.
Dig hefyd, a'i ffyd i ffordd—envious also, divested of his robes. *Dr. S. C.*
Ffydd, *s. f.* (ffy—ydd? L. *fides*) faith, confidence; reliance, dependence.—Cred, coel; hyder, ymddiried.
Ffydd sy trwy glywed—faith cometh by hearing. *B.*
Hon yw'r ffydd gatholig—this is the catholic faith. *Ll. G.*
Gwir ffydd—true faith. *H. D. I.*
Ar fy ffydd—upon my faith. *D. G.*
Ffyddfrawd, frodyr, *s.* (ffydd—brawd) a brother in the faith.—Brawd yn y ffydd.
Ffyddiad, *s.* (ffydd) the having faith.
Ffyddio, ia, *v.* to have faith; to confide.
Ffyddiog, *a.* having faith, faithful.
Ys imi udd ffyddiawg, ffodiawg i ymdro—I have a faithful sovereign of prosperous course. *Ph. Br.*
Ffyddiol, *a.* faithful, relating to faith.
Ffyddlawn, } *a.* faithful, having faith; trusty,
Ffyddlon, } loyal; honest; upright.—Ffyddiog; cywir, didwyll.
Ffyddlon yw efe a chyflawn—he is faithful and just. *B.*
Ffyddlon, iaid, *s.* a faithful one, the Faithful One.
A'r hwn oedd yn eistedd arno a elwid Ffyddlon a Chywir—and he that sat upon him was called Faithful and True. *B.*
Bydd yn esampl i'r ffyddloniaid—be thou an example of the believers. *B.*
Ffyddlondeb, } *s.* faithfulness; honesty.—Cy-
Ffyddlonder, } wirdeb, gonestrwydd.
Ffyddloni, a, *v.* to become faithful.
Ffyddloniad, iaid, *s.* a faithful one; a believer.
Ffyddolion, *s. pl.* faithful ones; believers.
Ni ddiffydd eilwaith i ffyddolion—which again will not be extinguished to the faithful ones. *G. G.*
Ffyngaidd, *a.* (ffwng) fungous; spongy.—Madarchaidd; ysbyngaidd.
Ffyngeiddrwydd, *s.* fyngosity.
Ffynghalan, *s.* (ffwng—halan) fungate.
Ffyngig, *a.* (ffwng) fungic.—Madarchig.
Ffyngith, *s.* (ffwng—ith) fungite.
Ffyngnur, *s.* (ffwng—nur) fungine; the fleshy part of mushrooms purified.
Ffyngol, *a.* (ffwng) fungous, spongy.
Ffyngwy, on, *s.* (ffwng—gwy) ketchup.
Ffyngwylar, *s.* (ffwng—gwylar) fungia.
Ffyngwylarfaen, fain, *s.* (ffwng—gwylarmaen) fungite; a coral production.—Ffyngith; math ar wylar cloddedig.
Ffyngysol, *a.* (ffwng—ysu) fungivorous; feeding on fungi.—Yn ymborthi ar ffyngoedd.
Ffylor,† *s.* (the same as *Pylor* says *R.* If so, it ought to be written *phylor*) dust, powder.—Phylor.
Ffyll,† on, *s. r.* (ffy—yll?) what shades or covers over; a gloomy recess.
Nant Ffyllon—the ravine of the gloomy brakes—a place so called in Montgomeryshire.
Ffyll,† *a.* overgrown; gloomy; rustic.—Gorthyfol; tywyll; garw. *H. S.*
Ffylliad,† au, *s.* a shading over.
Ffyllio,† ia, *v.* to overshade; to be dusky.
Ffylliog,† *a.* shading over; full of brakes.
Ffyllog,† od, *s.* an overgrown or wild place.
Y Ffyllog—a low plain so called in Glamorganshire.
Ffyllwydd, *s. ag.* (ffyll—gwydd) the cypress.—Cypreswydd.
Ffyllwydden, ffyllwydd, *s. f.* the cypress-tree.—Cypreswydden.
Ffyllwydden fythwerdd America — the evergreen American cypress.
Ffyllwydden ymdaenol — the spreading cypress.
Ffyllwyllt,† *a.* (ffyll—gwyllt) darkly wild.
Ffynadwy, *a.* (ffwn) productive; prosperous.—Toreithiog; llwyddiannus.
Ffyned,† *s. f.* a breathing, respiration.—Anadl.
Ffyneg,† au, *s. f.* what generates.
Ffynegl,† au, *s. f.* a furrow.—Cwys.
Ffynegliad,† au, *s.* a furrowing.
Ffynegliu,† a, *v. a.* to make into furrow.
Ffynel, oedd, *s. f.* (ffwn; L. *infundibulum;* E. *funnel*) an air-hole, a funnel; a passage; a chimney.—Ffynell, awyrdwll; mynedfa; simnai.
Ffynell, au, *s. f.* an air-hole.—Ffynel.
Ffynetr,† i, *s. f.* a chimney.—Simdde.
Ffynhonell, au, *s. f.* (ffwnt; L. *fons;* E. *fount*) a fountain, a spring; a source.—Ffynnon; tarddell.
Ffynhonell y dyfroedd—the spring of the waters. *B.*
Ffynhoni, a, *v.* to rise up in springs.
Ffynhonog, *a.* fountful.—Llawn ffynhonau.
Ffynhonwa, } *s.* a place full of springs.—Lle
Ffynhonwys, } llawn o ffynhonau.
Y berwr gwynion a dyf yng ngofer ffynhonwa—the white cresses grow in the outlet of springs. *M. M.*
Ffyniant, *s.* production; prosperity; luck, fortune.—Cynnyrch; llwyddiant.
Ffyniannol, } *a.* prospering, successful.—
Ffyniannus, } Llwyddiannus.
Ffynidwydd, *s. ag.* fir trees, pine trees.
Cyn lased a dail y ffynidwydd—as green as the leaves of the pine trees. *Dr. D.*
Ffynidwydden, ffynidwydd, *s. f.* the fir tree, the pine tree.—Pinwydden.
Myfi sy fel ffynidwydden ir—I am like a green fir tree. *B.*
Ffynio,† ia, *v.* to produce; to generate.
Ffynnadwy, *a.* productive; capable of prospering.—Ffodadwy.
Bydd yr had yn ffynnadwy—the seed shall be prosperous. *B.*
Ffynnedig, *a.* productive; prosperous.
Gwellwell pob ffynnedig—better and better every prosperous one. *D.*
Ffynnedigrwydd, *s.* prosperousness.
Ffynnon, au, ydd, ffynhonau, ffynhonydd, *s. f.* a fountain, a well, a spring, a source.—Ffynhonell; tarddell.
Ffynhonau 'r dyfnder mawr—the fountains of the great deep. *B.*
Ffynhonydd oerion—cold springs.
Ni wyddys eisian 'r ffynnon onid el yn hesp—the want of the spring is not known until it becomes dry. *D.*
Ffynnonell, au, *s. f.* an issue.—Ffynnonell.
Ffynnoni, a, *v.*—Ffynhoni.

Ffynnonog, *a.*—Ffynhonog.

Ffynnu, } a, *v.* to produce; to be productive;
Ffynu, } to be fortunate.

Y mae ei gelynion yn ffynnu—her enemies prosper. *B.*

Ffyniant i'w gorph, a'i waneg, ffynnon dysg yn ffynnu 'n deg—success to him, and his ways, the fountain of learning fairly prospering. *S. F.*

Ffynnus, } *a.* productive; abundant; pros-
Ffynus, } perous.—Cynnyrchiol.

Ffynwaywyr, } *s. ag.* (ffon—gwayw—gwyr)
Ffynwewyr, } spearmen.—Gwŷr y gwaywffyn; picellwyr.

Ffyog,† od, *s. f.* (ffiog) a rabbit.—Ffiog. *H. S.*

Ffyr, *s.* (ffy—yr? E. *fir*; S. *furh*) a firm state; pine fir.—Pinwydd; ffynidwydd.

Ffyrf, *a. m.* (L. *firmus*) firm; steady; strong, powerful.—Praff, braisg, ffêr; sad, disyfl; cryf, nerthol (*f. fferf*).

Y mae ein gobeith yn ffyrf am danoch—our hope of you is steadfast. *W. S.*

Fy mys bach fydd ffyrfach na llwynau fy nhad—my little finger shall be thicker than my father's loins. *B.*

Byddweh ffyrfion a diymmot—be ye steadfast and unmovable. *W. S.*

Ffyrfaidd, *a.* of a solid or firm nature.

Ffyrfder, *s.* thickness, firmness; steadiness.

Cyfrifant ffwyr ffyrfder ffêr ffyniant—they reckon the impulse of firmness great prosperity. *C.*

Ffyrfeiddiad, *s.* a rendering solid or firm.

Ffyrfeiddio, ia, *v.* to become firm or thick.

Ffyrfeiddiol, *a.* tending to make solid or thick.

Ffyrfeiddrwydd, *s.* bulkiness, thickness.—Praffder.

Ffyrfhâd, *s.* a becoming thick or firm.

Ffyrfhaol, *a.* of a tendency to thicken

Ffyrfhau, ha, *v.* to make substantial; to strengthen; to establish; to grow thick; to become firm.—Praffau; cryfhau.

Ffyrfiad, au, *s.* a becoming firm; a thickening.

Ffyrfiant, *s.* substance; firmness; thickness.

Ffyrfol, *a.* tending to make solid or thick.

Ffyrling, } od, *s. f.* (S. *feorthung*, from *feorth*
Ffyrlling, } =*fourth*) a farthing.—Lledwedd, pedwaren.

Dwy hatling, sef ffyrling—too mites, which make a farthing. *B.*

Ffyrnaid, eidiau, *s. f.* (ffwrn) a furnace-full; an oven-full.—Llonaid ffwrn.

Ffyrnaidd, *a.* focale ;† violent; pungent.

Ffyrnig, *a.* outrageous, fierce, cruel; violent.

Can ffwrn sy'n cynneu'n ffyrnig—by a furnace that burns ferociously. *Ed. M.*

Nid ffyrnig ond ci—nothing so fierce as a dog. *D.*

Ffyrnigaidd, *a.* violent; ferocious, fierce.

Ffyrnigiad, *s.* a becoming fierce.—Creulonïad.

Ffyrnigo, a, *v.* to act violently; to act cunningly; to become outrageous or fierce.

Poen uffern agos pan ffyrnigodd—he was nearly the torment of hell when he became outrageous. *S. T.*

Ffyrnigol, *a.* of a violent tendency.

Ffyrnigrwydd, *s.* (L. *fornicatio*) fornication; subtlety, craftiness; violence, fierceness.

Sef yw ffyrnigrwydd difwynaw y da iddaw ei hun—outrageousness consists in the spoiling of property to himself. *C.C.*

Ffyrnigwr, wyr, *s.* a violent or outrageous man.—Creulonwr, dywalddyn.

Ffyrnol, *a.* (ffwrn) of a violent quality.

Ffysg,† *s.* (ffy—ysg?) a quick course, impetuosity; haste.—Tanbeidrwydd; chwyrnder.

Cadr ffysg—a mighty course. *Ll. B. H.*

Ffysg,† *a.* sudden; abrupt, quick, hasty.

Gwân ffysg yn eur-wrysg yn oer—impetuous his course wearing golden branches in the battle. *C.*

Ffysgiad,† au, *s.* a going rapidly; a hastening.

Gwalch ffysgiad—the hawk of impetuosity. *B. F.*

Ffysgiawd,† *s.* impetuosity.

Ffysg ffysgiad eigion—the impetuous motion of the ocean. *Ein. Off.*

Ffysgio,† ia, *v.* to move suddenly; to go impetuously.

Yn ffysgiaw biw gwarthan—hastening away the kind of the depredation. *C.*

Ffysgiol,† *a.* of a quick or hasty nature.

Ffysgiolin,† *a.* of a quick or vehement course.

Corf ffysgiolin—a brisk body. *Gwalch.*

Ffysgiolyn,† *s.* one of an impetuous course; a hero.—Chwyrnellwr; arwr.

Ffysgiolyn byddin—the hero of the army *P. M.*

G.

G, (eg), *s. f.* the tenth letter and the eighth consonant of the Welsh alphabet, is a guttural and spoken explodent. It is both a radical and a secondary letter. As a radical, it has two syntactical mutations; or rather, it drops away in one instance, and in the other it changes into *ng*, as gwr (husband), dy wr (thy husband), fy ngwr (my

husband). It changes also into *c* at the end of words, as gwrai*g*, gwrei*c*a; di*g*, di*c*ach; cared*ig*, cared*ic*ach; and Dr. P. thinks that it changes into *ch* in the composition of the following words: di*ch*ell (di*g*), di*ch*lyn (di*g*), di*ch*on (di*g*), di*ch*wain (di*g*—*g*wain), and di*ch*wyn (di*g*). When the radical *g* is followed by the continuant *w* and a vowel, *wl*, and a vowel, *wn* and a vowel, or *wr* and a vowel, the interposed *w* is scarcely heard, and the accent always falls upon the second vowel, all the letters making but the sound of one syllable, thus, *gwâl*, *gwedd*, *gwir*, *gwobr*, *gwull*, *gwŷdd* (there are many exceptions to this last sound, as *gŵydd*, *gŵyl*, *gŵyr*, where the accent falls upon the *w*): *gwlad*, *gwna*, *gwres*; these four last words being almost equal to *g'lad*, *g'na*, *g'res*, and the *w* resembling the Hebrew silent *sheva* in קטל= *k'tôl*, the obscure English sound in *able*=*êb'l*, or the Welsh obscure sound in *pobl*=*pob'l*. As a secondary letter it is a mutation of *c*, as *c*ân (song), dy *g*ân (thy song).—Y ddegfed lythyren a'r wythfed gydsain o'r egwyddor Gymraeg sy ffrwydroliad orchfantol a llefarol. Y mae yn llythyren wreiddiol a tharddiadol. Fel llythyren wreiddiol, y mae iddi ddau dreigliad cystrawenol; neu yn hytrach, y mae yn llwyr ddifiannu yn y naill esampl, ac yn y llall yn newid i *ng*, megys *gwr*, dy *wr*, fy *ngwr*. Y mae yn newid hefyd yn niwedd geiriau i *c*, megys gwrai*g*, gwrei*c*a; di*g*, di*c*ach; cared*ig*, cared*ic*ach; ac y mae'r Dr. P. yn meddwl ei bod yn newid i *ch* yng nghyfansoddiad y geiriau canlynol—di*ch*ell (di*g*), di*ch*lyn (di*g*), di*ch*on (di*g*), a di*ch*wyn (di*g*). Pan ddilynir yr *g* wreiddiol gan y barhadoliad *w* a llafariad, *wl* a llafariad, *wn* a llafariad, neu *wr* a llafariad, prin y clywir yr *w* gyfryngol, a disgyn yr accen yn wastad ar y llafariad olaf, fel na wna yr holl lythyrenau ond sain un sill, fel hyn; *gwâl*, *gwedd*, *gwir*, *gwobr*, *gwull*, *gwŷdd* (y mae llawer o eithriadau i'r sain olaf hon, megys *gŵydd*, *gŵyl*, *gŵyr*, lle y disgyn yr accen ar yr *w*): *gwlad*, *gwna*, *gwres*; fel y mae'r pedwar gair olaf hyn bron yn gyfartal i *g'lad*, *g'na*, *g'res*, ac ymdebyga yr *w* i'r *sheva* ddistaw Hebraeg yn קטל=*k'tôl*; y sain dywyll Saesneg yn *able*= *êb'l*; neu'r sain dywyll Gymraeg yn *pobl*= *pob'l*. Fel llythyren darddiadol, newidiad o *c* ydyw, megys *c*ân, dy *g*ân.

Ga,† *s. r.* (C. *ga*=stand) a throw (!): whether it be used in its simple form is not certain, says Dr. P. See *cael*.

Gabia, *s.* (H. *gabish*) hailstone; pearl.—Careg cenllysg; perl, maen gwerthfawr.

A chwithau, geryg cenllysg (*gabis*) a syrthiwch—and ye, O great hailstones (*gabis*), shall fall. *B.*

Ni chofir y cwrel na'r gabis—no mention shall be made of coral or of pearls (*gabis*). *B.*

Gad,† *s.* (ga? Arm. *gad*—a hare, *Dr. D.*) a quitting, a leaving.—Ymadawiad.

Gadael, gad, *v.* (H. *chadael*: Ar. *kaida*) to part from, to quit, to leave; to forsake, to abandon, to give over; to suffer.—Gadaw, gadu.

Gadael y Tir—Leave Land (an old tune).

Gadael y Tir Hwyaf, Hirdud-adaw—the Longest Leave (an old tune).

Gad iddo—let him alone. *B.*

Gad i hyny fod—let that be.

Gad imi beth—leave some for me.

Cas ni wnel dda, ac nis gato i arall—odious is he that will do no good himself, and that will suffer no one else. *D.*

Gadaledd,† *s.* (Arm.) lasciviousness.—Anlladrwydd. *Dr. D.*

Gadalea,† *s.* a whore.—Anllades. *Dr. D.*

Gadalua,† *a.* lascivious.—Trythyll. *Dr. D.*

Gadaw, gad, gedy, *v.* to quit, to relinquish; to permit.

Ni ad diriad ei garu—the mischievous will not permit himself to be loved. *D.*

Gadaw y maes—to quit the field, to let the suit fall. *C. C.*

Gadawai, eion, *s.* an abandoner.—Un y gadawir peth iddo.

Gadawedig, *a.* relinquished, abandoned.

Gadawedigaeth, au, *s. f.* the act of leaving; permission.

Gadawiad, au, *s.* a leaving; a suffering.

Gadawydd, ion, *s.* an abandoner, a relinquisher.

Gado, gadu, } gad, gady, *v.* to quit, to leave; to abandon; to permit; to resign.—Gadael, gadaw.

Nis gad fi 'n anghof nos na dydd—he will not forget me by night or by day. *A. G.*

Ni'th edy ac ni'th wrthyd—he will not fail thee nor forsake thee. *B.*

Y rhai sydd yn gadu dy gyfraith di—those who forsake thy law. *B.*

Etto ni welais y cyfiawn wedi ei adu—yet have I not seen the righteous forsaken. *B.*

Gadwr, wyr, Gadydd, ion, } *s.* a relinquisher, an abandoner.—Gadäwr.

Gadwyn,† *s.* a battle.—Ymladd. *E. I. Lh.*

Gadyd, *s.* a leaving, a remainder.—Gweddill.

Gaddaw, *s.* (addaw) a promise; a threat.—Addaw.

Gaddaw, *a, v.* to promise, to assure.

Gaddewid, ion, *s. f.* a promise.—Addewid.

Gaf, *s. r.* (ga?) a reaching out, a divaricating.

Gaf, *s.* a bent hold or hook.—Bach. *J. F.*

Gafael, ion, *s. f.* (see *gafaelu*) a hold, a grasp; a fastening; a chord (in *Mus.*).—Daliad, dalfa; craff; tant, cord.

Gafael cenedl—the hold or tenure of a family. *C. C.*

Gafael gyfreithiol—a lawful deposit. *C. C.*

Gafael swyddog—a sheriff's arrest. *C. C.*

Gafael o dir—a hold of land. *C. C.*

Gafael tŷ—the gable of a house. *C. C.*

Pedair rhandir ym mhob gafael—four shares of land in every tenure. *C. C.*

Un gafael ac un rhan—one lot and one portion. *B.*

Gafaeldrin, *s.* (gafael—trin) a close combat, a grapple.—Brwydr, ymdrin.

Gafaeldrin, *v.* to fight grapplingly.

Gafaelfach, au, *s.* (gafael—bach) a grappling-hook, a grappler; a holdfast.—Dalfach.

Gafaelgar, *a.* (gafael) apt to hold, tenacious.

Gafaelgarwch, *s.* tenaciousness.—Glynoldeb.

Gafaelgi, gwn, *s.* (gafael—ci) a mastiff.—Cadgi.

A gafaelgi cudynawg ach ei law—and a shaggy mastiff close at his hand. *Mab.*

Gafaeliad, au, *s.* (gafael) a holding; caption.

Gafaelio, gafael, *v.* to lay hold; to grasp.

Gafaeliog, *a.* having hold; grasping.

Gafaelu, a, **gafael**, *v.* (C. *gaval;* Ch. *cevel;* H. *kibel*) to hold; to grasp, to grapple; to arrest.—Gafaelio, gafaelyd.
Gad i mi gael gafael ar y colofnau—let me take hold of the pillars. *B.*
Jafael glew yng nghad, gafaeled wlad; gafalant feirdd ei ged—with the grasp of a hero in the conflict let him hold his country; the bard will lay hold of his treasure. *C.*
Gafaelus, *a.* tenacious, clinging, adhering.
Gafaelyd, gafael, *v.* to hold, to grasp.
Gafaelydd, ion, } *s.* a holder, a grasper, a grap-
Gafaelwr, wyr, } pler; a detainer.
Gafail,† eiliau, *s.* (gaf—ail) a pincers, a smith's tongs.—Gefail. *J. F.*
Gafial, au, *s.* the gavial, a species of crocodile.—Afanga y Ganges.
Gafilan, od, *s.* a kind of falcon; the hawk of the Philippine Islands.—Math ar hebog; buri yr Ynysoedd Philippin.
Gafl, au, **geifl**, *sf.* a fork, an angle; the share, the stride.—Fforch, ffwrch.
Yr Eifl—the Forks, a Snowdonian mountain of that name.
Gaflach, au, *s.* a grappling-hook; a fork, an angle; a barbed spear; the stride.
Tafiu gaflachau—to throw darts. *H. Pered.*
Gaflachiad, *s.* a forking, a becoming forked.
Gaflachog, *a.* furcated; carrying a beared dart.
Y Gwyddyl gaflachog—the dart-bearing Irish. *B. G. C.*
Gaflachu, a, *v.* to fork; to become forked.
Gaflaidd, *a.* in the form of a fork.
Gaflaw, on, *s.* a salmon-peel, a young salmon, a suin.—Gwengyn, pertlwyd.
Gaflaweg, *s. f.* a salmon net.—Rhwyd gaflawon.
Gaflaweg, deuddeg ceiniawg a dâl—the suin, net its value is twelve pence. *C. C.*
Gaflgam, *a.* (gafl—cam) having crooked thighs.
Gaflog, *a.* (gafl) having a fork or barb.
Gafr, gefr, **gafrod**,† *s. f.* (gaf? C., Arm. *gavar;* L. *caper, capra;* Gr. *capros*) a goat, she-goat. Llill, llillen, git, giten, giden, cidws, cidysen.
Gafr ddaen, gafr ddanas—a hind.
Gafr hesp—a barren goat.
Gafr fenyw—a she-goat.
Gafr wyllt—a wild goat. *B.*
Gafr y dwfr—a water spider.
Gafraidd, *a.* like a goat, goatish.
Gafran, } *s. f. d.* a little goat, a little she-goat.
Gafren, } —Efyrnig, llillen.
Gafrbysg, *s. ag.* (gafr—pysg) the goat-fish.
Gafrem, *s.* (gafr—gem) the goat's-eye.
Gafrewig, od, *s. f.* (gafr—ewig) the gazelle, the antelope.—Y erychgorn.
Gafrgarw, geirw, *s.* (gafr—carw) the goat-deer.
Gafriad, *s.* (gafr) a harvesting of corn in small sheaves.—Y gorchwyl o afrio ŷd.
Gafrio, ia, *v.* to tie in little whisps or bundles.
Gafrio ffa—to tie beans.
Gafrio ŷd—to tie corn in small whisps.
Gafriam, au, *s.* (gafr—llam) a capriole.
Gafrwyfyn, od, *s.* (gafr—gwyfyn) the goat-moth.
Gafrwy,† *v.* to hear. *B.*
Gafliaw,† *a.* worthy.—Gwiw. *Lh., Dr. D.*
Gag, au, *s. f.* (âg) an aperture, an opening.
Gagen, au, *s. f.* a cleft, a chink, a rift, a split; a chap.—Agen, hollt, rhwyg.
Gagenaidd, *a.* apt to rift or split.
Gagendor, au, *s.* (gagen—tor) a yawning gulf, a gulf.—Agendor, llyngclyn.
Gagendor mawr—a great gulf. *B.*
Oes brid wrth agor cil y ddor, pa du i'r agendor fyddo—is there no regard when the door begins to open, on which side of the gulf it may be? *El. W.*
Gageniad, au, *s.* (gagen) a rifting, a chapping.
Gagenog, *a.* full of chinks or rifts.
Gagenol, *a.* tending to rift or chap.
Gagenu, a, *v.* to cleft, to rift; to gape.
Gai, *s.* (ga?) foam, spray, froth.—Ewyn.
Gail,† geiliau, *s.* the eye-lid.—Amrant.
Gaing, geingiau, *s. f.* (aingo) a wedge, a chisel.
Pob yn ddryll ydd â'r aing yn y pren—by little and little the wedge goes into the timber. *D.*
Gair, geirian, *s.* (ga—ir) C. *gêr;* Arm. *guer;* L. *jar, fari;* H. *gubir*) a word; a saying; report, a fame.
Gair da—good report.
Gair dodi—an epithet
Gair llanw—an explative.
Gair y llw—the word of the oath. *B.*
Gair ymlyn—an enclitic.
Ar fy ngair i—upon my word.
Ar y gair—forthwith; all of a sudden.
Yn y dechreuad yr oedd y Gair—in the beginning was the Word. *B.*
A gair yw ei air ef ar bawb—and his word is a word over every body. *C. C.*
Gaith,† geithoedd, *s.* (gai—ith?) utterance; perspicuity (stroke. *Lh.*).—Llafar.
Gaith,† *a.* open, clear.—Agored.
Gal (=gâl), geli, *s.* (ga—al; L. *Gallia;* E. *Gaul*—France) a cleared or fair spot, a plain; a goal; a station; *Gaul.*—Ial, gwastadedd, gwastattir, tyno; tra; gwyal, cyrehnod; gorsaf, safle; Galia, Ffrainge.
Eryr Gal ynhwch glew hael—the eagle of *Gal* of violent thrust. *Ll. H.*
Ei al a gedwis—his station he has preserved. *P. M.*
Gal, *a.* spread out; cleared; clear; fair.
Gweundir gal—fair meadow land. *I. Tew.*
Tir gal—fair land. *I. Tew.*
Gal, gâlon, *s.* an enemy, a foe.—Gelyn.
Gwalchmai ym gelwir, gal Edwin ac Eingl—Gwalchmai am I called, the foe of Edwin and the Angles. *Gwalch.*
Cyn esgar llew llachar lluchwres â'i alon, â'i al anghymmes—ere the furious lion of gleaming heat separated from his foes, from his matchless station. *P. M.*
Tyllon ei alon—overwhelmed are his foes. *P. M.*
Galaeth, *s. f.* the galaxy, the milky way.—Eirianrhod, crygeidwen, Caer Gwydion.
Galaeth,† *s.* a wailing, a moan, grief.—*Alaeth.*
Galaf,† *a.* the green sward.—Glasdon.
Galafon,† *s.* the middle or midst.—Canol.
A'i wân yn alafon ei ddwyfron—with his wound in the middle of his breast. *Mab.*
Galan, †oedd, *s. f.* a dead body, a corpse.—Celain.
Galanas, au, *s. f.* a massacre, a murder; a satisfaction for murder; an enmity.—Cyf

lladdedigaeth, llofruddiaeth; iawn am lofruddiaeth (*C. C.*); gelyniaeth.
Y mae galanas y lladdedigion etto heb ddial—the murder of the slaughtered ones is yet unrevenged. *Mab.*
Galanas bonheddig cynnwynawl, ac alltud brenin, tair buw a thri ugeinmuw—the murder retribution of a native gentleman, and a king's foreign attendant is sixty-three cows. *C. C.*
Galanas wasgarawg—a divided murder retribution. *C. C.*
Bellach fe'm codir uwch fy nghâs sy mewn galanas ymy—now I shall be lifted up above my foe who bears an enmity towards me. *Ed. Pr.*
Galanasdra, *s.* a massacre, a slaughter, a murder.
Rhoes ei alanasdra arnynt—he laid his murder upon them. *C. C.*
Galanasiad,† *s.* a massacring.—Cyflafaniad.
Galanasol, *a.* murderous, slaughtering.
Galanasu, a, *v. a.* to massacre, to murder.
Galar, au, *s.* (gal—ar; C. *galar*) a mourning, a grief; a weeping; sorrow; lamentation.—Alaeth, afar, tristwch, allwyn; trymder.
Dyma alar trwm gan yr Aiphtiaid—this is a grievous mourning by the Egyptians. *B.*
Tri achos eyffredin sydd i alar: serch, coll, a gwrthwyneb—there are three general causes of a lamentation: love, loss, and repulse. *Bs.*
Galardon, au, *s. f.* (galar—tôn) a mourning tune.—tôn alar, tôn allwyn.
Galareb, au, ion, *s. f.* (galar) a threnody, a monody.—Galargan, marwnad.
Galargan, au, *s. f.* (galar—cân) a monody, an elegy.
Galargerdd, i, *s. f.* galar—cerdd) a threnody.
Galargerdd yw cân gwynfanus, hiraethlawn—the monody is a plaintive and mournful song. *Bs.*
Galargorn, gyrn, *s.* (galar—corn) the horn of lamentation.
Galargŵyn, ion, *s.* (galar—cŵyn) the complaint of mourning; lamentation; a monody.
Galargwyno, a, *v.* to mourn.—Galaru.
Galariad, au, *s.* (galar) a sorrowing, a mourning.
Galarloes, au, *s.* (galar—gloes) the pang of mourning or lamentation.
Galarnad, au, *s. f.* (galar—nâd) the cry of mourning, monody, elegy; lamentation.
Galarnad Jeremiah—the Lamentation (Lamentations, *E.*) of Jeremiah. *B.*
Galarnadu, a, *v.* to utter a lamentation; to make elegies.
Galarnwyf, au, *s.* (galar—nwyf) a mourning.
Galaru, a, *v.* (galar) to mourn, to lament.
A'i enaid ynddo a alara—and his soul within him shall mourn. *B.*
Galarus, *a.* mournful, lamentable.
Y golomen alarus—the mourning dove.
Ni chwag gofalus, ac e gwag galarus—the one oppressed with care will not sleep, but the sorrowful will sleep. *D.*
Galarusrwydd, *s.* mournfulness, dolefulness.
Galarwawd, *s.* (galar—gwawd) a dirge.—Marwnad.
Galarwisg, oedd, *s. f.* (galar—gwisg) mourning apparel, a mourning dress.—Dillad arwyl.
Galarwr, wyr, *s.* (galar—gŵr) a mourner.
Galarydd, ion, *s.* (galar) a mourner.—Alaethydd.

Galawnt, *a.* (gal; Fr. *galant*) brave, gallant; fair.—Gwrol, dewr, glew, gwych; teg.
Wyd fun alawnt—thou art a fair damsel. *I. Dyfi.*
Galbanum, *s.* (Vulg. L. *galbanum*; Gr. *chalbanê*; H. *chalbanah*) galbanum.—Gwyddlyd. *B.*
Galeg, } *s. f.* (gal) the language of the people
Galaeg, } of Gaul, the Gaulish tongue.
Galen, i, *s. f.* a whetstone.—Calen, hogfaen.
Galfryd, *s.* (gal—bryd) the thought of the foe.—Ufferndd wl, andrasdyl.
Galiaid, } *s. pl.* (gal) the people of Gaul; the
Galiod, } people of Galloway.
Galofydd, ion, *s.* (gal—ofydd) an architect; a fine artist.—Gallofydd; adeiladydd.
Tri galofydd Ynys Prydain—the three architects of the Isle of Britain. *Tri.*
Llywelyn gelyn galofydd—Llywelyn that is a foe that builds castles.—*Ll. G.*
Galofyddiaeth, *s. f.* the fine arts; architecture.
Galofyddol, *a.* architectural.—Corfinol.
Gâlon, *s. pl.* (gal) enemies, foes.—Gelynion.
Pan drychws ei âlon—when he hewed his foes. *C.*
Galw, geilw, *v.* (gal. C. *galu, galwy*; Arm. *galu*; L. *calo*; Gr. *caleô*; H. *col*; Ch. *cala*) to call; to invoke; to name; to appeal to.—Ymbil â; enwi; appelio.
Galw ar y dosbarth—to appeal against the decision. *C. C.*
Galw barn—to appeal for judgment. *C. C.*
Galw at arfau—to call to arms.
Galw ychain—to drive oxen in drawing.
Hogyn galw—a driving boy, the boy who drives oxen or horses in ploughing.
Galw arnaf fi yn nydd trallod—call upon me in the day of trouble. *B.*
Geilw ar y nefoedd oddi uchod—he shall call to the heaven from above. *B.*
Efe a eilw arnaf—he shall call upon me. *B.*
Galw, *s.* a call; an invocation; a naming.
Bod wrth alw—to be at a call.
Galwad, au, *s. c.* a calling; an appeal; a vocation; a profession.—Gwahoddiad, gwysiad; appeliad; gorchwyliad; proffes.
Yr alwad hono—that calling or profession.
Galwadol, *a.* relating to a calling.
Galwai, weion, *s.* a caller; an invoker; the vocative case; a driver of oxen or horses.
Galwedig, *a.* called, nominated, named.
Galwedigaeth, au, *s. f.* a calling; an invocation; an appealing; a vocation, an occupation.
Pob un yn yr alwedigaeth y galwyd ef, yn hono arosed—let every man abide in the same calling wherein he was called. *B.*
Gwneuthur galwedigaeth am gamfarn—to make an appeal respecting a wrong verdict. *C. C.*
Galwedigaethol, *a.* professional.
Galwedigaethydd, ion, *s.* the nominative case (*Gram.*).
Galwedigol, *a.* denominative; vocative.
Galwedydd, ion, } *s.* one who calls, a caller; a
Galwr, wyr, } cryer.—Un a eilw; gwysiwr.
Galwyn, i, *s.* (*L. galona*; Sp. *galon*; E. *gallon*) a gallon=4 quarts.—Mesur o 4 chwart. *Dr. D.*
Galwynaid, eidiau, *s.* a gallon-full. *Dr. D.*
Galwys, *s. ag.* (gal—gwys) the people of Gaul the Galls.—Galiaid, Galiod.

Galwyth,† *s.* (gal—gwyth) the rage of war.—Cynddaredd rhyfel, cadgynddaredd.
Galwythaint,† *s.* the wrath of war.—Caddigofaint.
Gall, *s. r.* (ga—all? see *gall'u*) power; ability, capability; energy; possibility. — Grym, nerth, abledd; egni; effaith.
Gallad,† *s.* a being able; ability.—Grymusder.
Gallael, *v.* to be possible; to be of power; to be able.—Gallel; medru.
Galldwymyn, *s.* (gall—twymyn) the Tertian ague.—Y cryd tridiau.
Galldwyn,† *s.* (gall—twyn) the plague.—Y pla. *H. S.*
Galledig, *a.* (gall) having power, potential.
Galledigaeth, au, *s. f.* possibility; energy.
Tri pheth nis gellir darfod byth arnynt gan angen eu galledigaeth—three things can never be annihilated from the unavoidableness of their possibility. *Bs.*
Gallel, *v.* to be possible; to be able.
Odid allel dy dwyllau—seldom will it be possible to deceive thee. *G. I. Ll. F.*
Gallmarw,† *a.* (gall—marw) half dead, ready to die.—Hanner marw.
Yr awr y llewas yr ast y bara i bu allmarw—and the instant the bitch devoured the bread she was half dead. *Buch. D.*
Ef ei curei, ac ei gadawai yn allmarw—he beat him, and he left him nearly dead. *Mab.*
Gallofiaeth, au, *s. f.* (gall—llofiaeth) mechanics, the science of moving forces.—Gallofyddiaeth.
Gallofiaethol, *a.* mechanic, mechanical.—Gallofyddol.
Gallofiaethwr, wyr, *s.* a mechanist.—Gallofydd.
Gallofydd, ion, *s.* (gall—ofydd; gall—llawfydd), a mechanic; an artisan, an artificer.—Llofweithiwr, llaweithydd; crefftwr, celfyddydwr, dybanon.
Gwyddonfa gallofyddion, } mechanics' in-
Safydliad gallofyddion, } stitute, mechanics' institution.
Gallofyddiaeth, *s. f.* mechanics, the science of moving forces.—Gallofiaeth.
Elfenau gallofyddiaeth—the elements of mechanics.
Gallofyddol, *a.* mechanical, pertaining to mechanics.—Llawgelfyddydol.
Gallofyddoldeb, } *s.* mechanicalness.—An-
Gallofyddolrwydd, } sawdd gallofyddol peth.
Gallt,† oedd, *s.* (gall) energy, power; help.
A gwybod eu bod heb allt—and knowing them to be void of help. *Dr. S. C.*
A gallt i'w ado—and means to leave him. *D. Edm.*
Gallt, gelltydd, *s. f.* an ascent; a cliff; a steep, a slope.—Rhiw, llethr, olip.
Gallt o goed—a woody cliff.
Gallt y môr—the sea slope.
Gallt serth—a steep cliff.
Yn allt ac yng ngwaered—on the ascent and on the descent. *C. C.*
Galltofydd, ion, *s.* (gallt—ofydd) a mechanic, an artist.—Gallofydd.
Gallu, gall, geill, *v. n.* (gall; Arm. *galhu;* C. *gallas;* H. *iacol*), to be able; to be possible, to have power to.—Gallael.
Ni all Assur ein hachub ni—Ashur cannot save us. *B*
Ni eill Duw dda i ddiriaid—God can do no good to the wicked. *D.*
Ni allan' hyn a ellych they can not what thou canst do. *H. C.*
Gallu, oedd, *s.* power, ability, might; energy; puissance.—Grym, nerth.
O blegid yn ol eu gallu (yr wyf fi yn dyst) ac uwch law eu gallu, yr oeddynt yn ewyllysgar—for to their power, I bear record, yea, and beyond their power, they were willing. *B.*
Ni eill neb namyn ei allu—nobody can do beyond his ability. *D.*
Galluad, *s.* a making able; a becoming enabled.
Galluadwy, *a.* possible, effectible.—Possibl.
Galluaidd, *a.* of a powerful nature.
Galluedig, *a.* endued with power.
Galluedigaeth, au, *s. f.* a rendering powerful.
Galluedigo, a, *v.* to endue with power; to become able.
Galluedigol, *a.* potential.—Grymusol.
Galluedd, *s.* ability, puissance; faculty.
Galluciddrwydd, *s.* possibility. — Possiblrwydd.
Galluo, a, *v.* to endue with power.
Galluog, *a.* powerful, mighty, puissant
Gwŷr galluog o nerth—very able men. *D.*
Galluogedd, *s.* potentiality, ability.
Galluogi, a, *v.* to empower.—Grymuso.
Galluogrwydd, *s.* powerfulness. — Nertholrwydd.
Galluol, *a.* energetic, potent; possible.
Galluolrwydd, *s.* potentiality.—Grymusder.
Gallus, *a.* powerful, mighty, able.
Coronog faban a fydd allus—a crowned infant will be mighty. *R. N.*
Gallusrwydd, *s.* potentialness.—Galluogrwydd
Gallüus,† *a.* potent; able.—Gallüusrwydd.
Gallüusrwydd,† *s.* potentialness. — Gallusrwydd.
Gallwyddel,† wyddyl, *s.* a woodman; an Irishman.—Coedwigwr; Gwyddel.
Gân, *s. f.* (ga—an) a bringing forth; a birth, the thrush.—Genedigaeth; math o ddolur.
Yr ân goch—the red thrush (a disease so called).
Yr ân wen—the white thrush.
Gan, oedd, *s.* (an) capacity; a mortise.
Gan, *prp.* (can) with, by.
Gan ddywedyd—saying.
Gan wneuthur o honot hyn—as thou hast done this. *R.*
Aeth gan y bad—he went with the boat.
Adneu cyhyryn gan gath—to pawn a piece of flesh with a cat. *D.*
Ac ellwng ei enaid gan yr awel—and let his soul pass away with the gale. *G. A.*
Gan, *c.* whereas, forasmuch; since.
Ganddi, *pr. prp.* (gan—hi) with her.
Gwell ganddi—she prefers.
Ganddo, *pr. prp.* (gan—o) with him.
Y mae ganddo olud—he has got wealth.
Ganddynt, *pr. prp.* (gan—hwynt) with them.
Caf les ganddynt—I shall obtain benefit from them.
Ganiad,† *s.* (gânu) a containing, a holding.
Gan mwyaf, *ad.* mostly, often; many times.—Yn fynychaf, fynychaf.
A'r rhai hyny gan mwyaf yn amlach a dwysach—and those many times more and greater. *Ll. G.*
Gânol, *a.* (gânu) relating to capacity.

Ganthudd,† } *pr. prp.* (gan — hwynt) with
Ganthynt,† } them.

Gànu, a, gein,† *v.* (gan, *s.*) to contain; to be of capacity; to hold.—Gèni, cynnwys.
Dwy fil o fathau a ànai ynddo—it contained two thousand baths. *B.*
Cyn llawned ag y gànant—as full as they can contain.
Can ni ein ym mro ni roddo wir—for he that will not yield justice can not be received in a country. *G. A.*
A ànwn ni yn Rhos noswaith—shall we take up our abode in Rhos for a night? *T. O. Gyf.*

Gar (=gàr), au, *s.* (ga? C. Arm. *gar*) the shank, the ham, the lower part of the thigh.
Afal y gar—the knee pan.
Camedd y gar—the bend of the knee.

Gar,† *prp.* (ger) at, by, nigh, near.—Ger.

Garan, od, *s.* (gar; Arm., C. *garan;* Gr. *geranos;* Fr. *gruan*) a crane, a heron; a shank; a shaft.—Crëyr, crychydd.
Garan grychydd—the little crane.
Garan hwyad—the common wild duck.
Megis garan neu wennol—like a crane or a swallow. *B.*
Mal yr aran am ei dwygoes—like the heron for her two legs.

Garanhir, *a.* (garan—hir) long-shanked.

Garanog, *a.* (garan) greatly limbed, long-shanked.
Os claf modur, mur mawredd garanog—if the leading chief, the bulwark of far-branching greatness is sick. *G. M. D.*

Garanu, a, *v.* to furnish with shanks.
Garanu troell-faen breuanllif—the putting a spindle in the whirl-stone of a grinder. *G. I. Ll. F.*

Garawys, *s.* (Arm. *hoarays;* L. *quadragesima*) Lent (containing forty days from Ash Wednesday to Easter).—Grawys (yn cynnwys deugain niwrnod o Fercher y Lludw hyd y Pasc).
Y Deugain Nydd Garawys — the Forty Days of Lent. *Ll. G.* [*H. S.*

Garbes,† *s. f.* a skate.—Cath fôr, rheien lefn.

Gard, *s.* (gward; Fr. *garde;* Sp. *guarda;* E. *guard*) a guard, a defence; protection; care.—Gosgordd, gward, gwart, amddiffyn.
Ystafell gwŷr y gard—the guard chamber. *B.*
A'i holl ard gydag ef—with all his guard following him. *Ap.*

Gardas, dysau, *s. c.* (gar—tas; E. *garter;* Fr. *jirretière;* C. *garget*) a garter.—Coesarwymyn.
Marchog y Gardas—the Knight of the Garter.
Urdd y Gardas—the Order of the Garter.
Rhwym dy ardas—bind thy garter.

Gardasbysg, *s. ag.* (gardas—pysg) garterfish.

Gardas-neidr, nadrodd, *s. f.* (gardas—neidr) the garter-snake.—Gardys-neidr.

Gardasu, a, *v.* to garter; to invest with the garter.

Gardaswe, oedd, *s. f.* (gardas—gwe) a gartering.

Gardio, ia, *v.* (Fr. *carde;* E. *card*) to card.—Cribo. *R.*
Gardio gwlân—to card wool. *R.*

Gardys, au, *s. c.* (gar—tys) a garter.—Gardas.

Gardd, au, gerddi, *s. f.* (gar, *s.*; E. *garden;* G. *garten*) a garden; an enclosure.
Gardd blanhigion—a botanic garden.
Gardd cegin (y gegin)—a kitchen garden.
Gardd Eden—the garden of Eden. *B.*
Gardd fagai—a nursery.
Gardd flodau—a flower-garden.
Gardd ffrwythau—a fruit-garden.
Gardd lysiau—a garden of herbs.
Gardd o gerddi—a garden of songs. *T. N.*
Gardd ros—a garden of roses.
Gardd wair—a hay-garth.
Gardd ŷd—a corn-yard.
Gwely gardd—garden-plot.
Ffrwyth gardd—garden-stuff.
Fridd gardd—garden-mould.
Naw o arddau yn wyrddion—nine gardens that are green. *L. G. C.*

Garddagl,† *s.* the border of anything.—Godre. *F.*

Garddaidd, *a.* (gardd) hortensial.—Addas i ardd.

Garddamaeth, iaid, *s.* (gardd—amaeth) a horticulturist.

Garddamaethiant, *s.* horticulture.—Garddofyddiaeth.

Gardden, *s. f. d.* (gardd) a little garden.—Gardd fechan.

Garddiad, au, *s.* a gardening.—Garddwriaeth.

Garddofydd, ion, *s.* (gardd—ofydd) a horticulturist.

Garddofyddiaeth, *s. f.* horticulture.—Garddwriaeth.

Garddofyddol, *a.* horticultural. — Garddwriaethol.

Garddol, *a.* (gardd) relating to a garden; horticultural.

Garddoriaeth, *s. f.* horticulture.—Garddwriaeth.

Garddu, a, *v. a.* to garden, to cultivate a garden.

Garddwr, wyr, *s.* a gardener, a horticulturist.

Garddwriaeth, *s. f.* horticulture. — Garddofyddiaeth.

Garddwy, *s. ag.* caraway.—Carddwy, carwas.

Garfwch, fychau, *s.* (gar—bwch) a flat bottomed boat; a punt.—Cafn onlli.

Gargam, *s.* (gar—cam) a bandy-legged person; a cripple.—Bergam.

Gargam, *a.* knocked-kneed.—Coesgam.

Garhir, *a.* (gar—hir) having a long shank.
Englyn garhir—a metre having one long verse and two others shorter.

Garlant, au, } *s.* (E. *garland;* Fr. *guirlande*)
Garlond, iau, } a garland, a wreath of branches or flowers.—Gwyrlen, coronbleth, deilbleth, gwulldorch, blodeubleth.
Teirw a garlantau—oxen and garlands. *B.*
Ac a wisg garlond ac ysgarlad—and she (Mistress Alice) shall dress herself in garland and scarlet. *L. G. C.*

Garlantu, a, *v.* to garland, to deck with a garland.—Gwyrlenu, addurno â gwyrlen.

Garllaes, *a.* (gar—llaes) limping, halting.
Englyn garllaes—a metre ending with a long verse.

Garlleg, *s. ag.* (gar—lleg; S. *garlec, garleac;* Ir. *gairlicg*) garlic.—Craf y gerddi; craf ewinog, cenin ewinog, graf.
Garlleg gwyllt—the crow garlic. *H. D.*
Ewin garlleg—clove of garlic.

Garllegog, *a.* abounding with garlic.
Perbren garllegog—the garlic pear-tree.

Garllegog, } *s. c.* the garlic hedge mustard,
Garlleg-ferwr, } the Jack by the hedge, the
Garlleg-ferwy, } sauce alone.—Troed yr asen.

Garm,† oedd, *s. f.* (ga—arm; Arm. *garm;* C. *garai, karme; Ance.* garym) an outcry, a shout.—Bloedd, gwaedd.

Rhegain garm rhyw gwn gormes—the echoing of the cry of some depredating dogs. *D. G.*

Garmiad,† au, *s.* a shouting, a hallooing.

Garmio,† ia, *v.* to shout, to raise a cry.

Gormes a wyddiad garmio—a troublesome one who knows to bawl. *W. C.*

Garmiol,† *a.* shouting, crying, bawling.

Garmlais, leisian, *s.* (garm—llais) a cry; a voice.—Gwaedd-llais.

Garmwyn,† ion, *s.* (garm) a warrior; a hero. *Ll.*

Garsiwn, *s. c.* (E. *garrison;* Fr. *garhion*) a garrison, a fortified place; soldiers for the defence of a town or fort.—Amddiffynfa, gwarchodfa; gwarchodlu, gwarchodwyr.

Un gorsiet o aur am naw garsiwn—a golden gorget round (the neck of) nine garrisons. *L. G. C.*

Cestyll, gwersyll, a garsiwn—castles, encampments, and garrisons. *E. V.*

Garsyth, *a.* (gar—syth) being stiff in the hams.

Garth, au, *s. f.* (gar) a buttress, a rampart; a fort; a fold; a cape, a promontory; a ridge; a mountain.—Attalfur; amddiffynfa; cail; penrhyn; oefnen; mynydd, bryn.

Garthan,† *s. f.* a camp, an encampment; battle.

Yssef a'i herly arlwy garthan dyn, Llywelyn he that pursues it, the provision of the firm camp, is Llywelyn. *Ll. Llaety.*

Garthan,† a, *v. a.* to fortify, to defend.

Garthen,† *s. f.* an encampment.—Garthan.

Gartheniad,† iaid, *s.* a defender; a contender.

Gartheniad gydbar—the champion with the mutual spear. *D. G.*

Gartho,† a, *v.* to endure.—Goddef. *R.*

Garthon,† *s.* a rod to drive oxen with, a goad. *H. S.*

Garw, geirwon, *s.* (Arm. *garu;* C. *haru, haro;* Gr. *cherrhos*) rough, rugged, uneven; harsh, sharp, severe.—Gerwin, anwastad.

Dyffryn garw—a rough valley. *B.*

Tywydd garw—severe weather.

Y mae'n arw genyf am dano—I am grieved for him.

Garw gychwedl gwas y canghellawr—the chancellor's servant with a rough voice (one of the three names of an apparitor). *C. C.*

Y mae'n meddyliau ni yng nghylch y ddaear yn eirwon ac yn anfanwl—our ideas with respect to the earth are rough and inaccurate. *Ier. O.*

Garw, geirw,† geirwon, *s.* what is rough; a torrent; the afterbirth.—Rhyferthwy; adysgar, olysgar, y gwared.

Tori'r garw—to break the rough.

Geirwon peillied—middlings.

Garwaidd, *a.* of a rough or severe nature.

Garwain, *a.* abounding with roughness.

Garwedd, *s.* roughness, ruggedness.

Garwellt, *s. ag.* (garw—gwellt) coarse grass.—Brawellt, gwellt garw.

Garwen, *s. f.* (garw; garw—gwen) a rough female; a virago.—Gwrferch.

Garwhâd, *s.* (garw) a making rough.

Garwhaol, *a.* tending to roughen.

Garwhau, hâ, *v.* to roughen; to become severe.

Gasgwin, *s.* (Fr. *Gascoigne*) wine from the county of Gascoigne. *L. G. C.*

Gast, geist, *s. f.* (ga—ast; Arm. *ghast*) a bitch.

Gast dorog—a bitch big with young.

Gast gynhaig—a proud or salt bitch.

Gastan, } *s. f.* a little bitch.—Gast fechan.
Gasten, }

Gatau,† tâ, *v.* (gad) to leave.—Gadaw. *F.*

Gau, *s.* (ga—au; C. *gow, gou*) a falsehood; a lie.—Ffug, twyll; anwir.

Goreu peddestr yw gau—the best traveller is a lie. *D.*

Tywyll fydd gau, golau gwir—falsehood shall be dark, and truth illumined. *Ll. H.*

Gau, *a.* false, lying.—Ffugiol, celwyddog.

Gau dyst—a false witness. *B.*

Rhyfeddodau gau—lying wonders. *B.*

Rhys Fychan ei galwant: ys gau, Rhys fawrfalch yng nghalch yng nghadau—Rhys the little they call him: it is false, he is Rhys the greatly towering in glittering armor in the battles. *P. M.*

Gau-addoli, a, *v.* to worship falsely.

Gau-addoliad, *s.* false worship, idolatrous worship.

Gau-addoliaeth, *s. f.* false worship; idolatry.

Gau-addolwr, wyr, *s.* a false worshipper; an idolator.

Gauaf, au, oedd, *s.* (gau—af? gau—haf? Ar. *gauha;* C. *gwâf;* Arm. *goân;* Ir. *geifreadd*) winter.

Afal gauaf—the winter apple.

Ar (âr) gauaf—winter fallow.

Berw y gauaf—the winter-cress.

Byrddydd gauaf, } the winter solstice.
Heulorsaf gauaf, }

Glesyn y gauaf—the winter green.

Haf a gauaf y bydd hyn—in summer and in winter shall it be. *B.*

Hirnos gauaf—a long winter night.

Rhwyddlwyn y gauaf—the winter speedwell. [*C. C.*

Tarw tri gauaf—a bull three years old.

Gauafaidd, *a.* winterly, wintery, wintry.

Gauafar, *s.* (gauaf—âr) winter ploughing, winter fallow.—Braenar gauaf.

Gauafawr,† *a.* (gauaf) brumal, wintery.

Cynyd gauafawr hwylfawr heli—the wintery season raging is the course of the ocean. *P. M.*

Gauafdy, dai, *s.* (gauaf—tŷ) a winter house, a winter cot.—Tŷ gauaf, gauafod.

A mi a darawaf y gauafdy a'r hafdy—and I will smite the winter house with the summer house. *B.*

Gauafle, oedd, *s.* (gauaf—lle) winter quarters, a winter place.—Gorsaf gauaf, gauafod.

Gauafnod, *s. f.* a winter night.—Nos gauaf.

Gauafod, *s.* (gauaf—bod) winter quarters.—Gauafle. [aidd.

Gauafol, *a.* (gauaf) brumal, wintery.—Gauaf-

Gauafrawd, *s.* (gauaf—rhawd) the course of the winter.—Ystod gauaf.

Oer gauafrawd, tlawd morfa—cold the reign of winter, naked is the sea shore. *Llef.*

Gauafu, a, *v.* (gauaf) to winter, to pass the winter.—Treulio y gauaf.

Ac nid hwyrach yr arosaf gyd â chwi, neu y gauafaf hefyd—and it may be that I shall abide, yea, and winter with you. *B.*

Gau-apostol, ion, *s.* a false apostle. *B.*

Gau-athraw, on, *s.* a false teacher.

Eithr bu gau-brophwydi ym mhlith y bobl, megys ag y bydd gau-athrawon yn eich plith chwithau—but there were false prophets amongst the people, even as there shall be false teachers among you. *B.*

Gau-apostol, ion, *s.* false apostle.—Apostol twyllodrus.

Y cyfryw gau-apostolion—such are false apostles. *B.*

Gau-brophwyd, i, *s.* (gau—prophwyd) a false prophet.—Prophwyd gau (celwyddog). *B.*

Gaudy, dai, *s.* (gau—tŷ) a privy.—Geudy. *Dr. D.*

Gau-dyst, ion, *s.* (gau—tyst) a false witness. *B.*

Gau-dystiolaeth, *s. f.* a false witness. *B.*

Gau-ddadl, *s. f.* (gau—dadl) a paralogy.—Geuddadl.

Gau-ddadliad, *s.* an arguing falsely.

Gau-ddadlu, a, *v.* to paralogize.—Gau-resymu.

Gau-dduw, iau, *s.* (gau—duw) a false god. *B.*

Gau-dduwiaeth, *s. f.* false theology; idolatry.

Gau-frawd, frodyr, *s.* (gau—brawd) a false brother.—Brawd gau, brawd twyllodrus. *B.*

Gau-ffydd, *s. f.* heresy, false religion.

Gau-ffyddiog, *a.* having false faith.

Gau-gred, *s. f.* (gau—cred) false belief.

Gau-grediniaeth, *s. f.* false belief, superstition. [*Dr. D.*

Gau-grefydd, au, *s. f.* (gau—crefydd) heresy.

Gau-grefyddol, *a.* heretical in faith.

Gau-grist, iau, *s.* (gau—crist) a false Christ. *B.*

Gau-lwybr, au, *s.* (gau—llwybr) a false way.

Caseais bob gau-lwybr—I hate every false way. *B.*

Gau-rodd, ion, *s. f.* (gau—rhodd) false gift. *B.*

Gau-weledigaeth, *s. f.* (gau—gweled) a false vision. *B.*

Gau, *s. r.* (ga?) a sinew, a tendon.—Gewyn.

Gawci, iod, *s.* a jack-daw.—Cawci. *Dr. D.*

Gawl,† golau, *s.* (awl) a light; the dawn.—Goleu.

Tyle'r gawl—the station of the light (a place so called in Glamorganshire).

Gawl,† *a.* holy, pure.—Sanctaidd; pur.

Gawn,† *a.* (awn) direct; right, just.—Uniawn.

Gawr,† iau, *s.* (awr) a shout, an outcry; a tumult, a conflict; a gray color.—Bloedd, gwaeth; cythrwfl; llwydliw.

Llas Morgan mur gawr—slain is Morgan the bulwark of the shout. *C.*

Gawri,† gawr, *v.* (H. *cara, caraz*) to shout, to cry aloud.—Llefain, gwaeddi.

Gawri,† *s.* an outcry, a shout.—Gwaedd.

Ar hanner nos y bu gawri—and at midnight there was a cry made. *W. S.*

Gawriad,† au, *s.* a shouting, a bawling.

Gawy,† *a.* (gaw) sinewy; nervous.—Gewynog.

Gawy,† *s.* the name of a man. *Dr. D.*

Ge,† *s. r.* aptitude, ('It is doubtful,' says *Dr. P.*, 'whether it is used except as a prefix in composition:' but it is certain that it is *not used as a prefix*, as any one who will look over the words that begin with *ge* may see, and judge for himself).

Gefail, feiliau, *s. f.* (gaf—ail; Arm., C. *gevel*) tongs, pincers, nippers; a smithy.—Gefail craff; gweithdy gof.

Gefail dân—fire tongs.

Gefail gnau—a nut cracker.

A bydded ei efeiliau o aur coeth—the tongs thereof shall be of pure gold. *B.*

Ymryson â'r gof yn ei efail—to contend with the smith in his smithy. *D.*

Gefeilan, } *s. f. d.* a pair of nippers; pincers
Gefeilen, } Craff, crafflledydd.

Gefeiliad, *s.* a holding with pincers; a nipping.

Gefeilio, ia, *v. a.* to hold with tongs; to pincers.

Gefeiliog, *a.* pinching, nipping.—Gwasgal.

Gefeiliaist fal drud, gefeiliog y'th lu—thou didst take hold like a fury, firm grasp is thy hand. *P. M.*

Gefeilydd, ion, *s.* one who takes hold; a pinner.

Gefell, iaid, od,† *s.* (gaf—ell; L. *gemellus*) twin.—Llallog, llallagan.

Brawd gefell—a twin brother.

Chwaer efell—a twin sister.

Dau efell, } twins, two twins.
Dwy efell, }

Merch efell—a twin daughter.

Plant gefell—twin children.

Y Gefelliaid—the Twins, Gemini.

Dau lwdn iwrch o efelliaid—two young roes that are twins. *B.*

Am Fadawg farddlef efell—for Madog, twin of the bardic song. *D. G.*

Gefellaidd, *a.* twin, relating to twins.

Gefell-anedig, *a.* (gefell—ganedig) twin-born.

Gefell-blant, *s. ag.* (gefell—plant) twin children.

Gefell-chwaer, *s. f.* (gefell—chwaer) a twin sister.—Chwaer efell.

Gefell-frawd, *s.* (gefell—brawd) a twin brother.

Gefelles, au, *s. f.* (gefell) a twin daughter.

Gefellys, *s. ag.* (gefell—llys) the tway-blade. *H. D.*

Gefellys y gors—the marsh tender tway-blade. *H. D.*

Gefyn, au, *s.* (gaf; Ir. *geibheal, geibion*; B. *gyve*) a fetter, a gyve; a shackle, a manicle.—Hual, llyffethair.

Hwy a rwymir â gefynau—they shall be bound in fetters. *B.*

Gefyniad, au, *s.* a fettering, a shackling.

Gefyniaeth, *s. f.* a fettered condition.

Hiraeth gefyniaeth, gwae fi—it is the mourning of bondage, ah me! *D. G.*

Gefynog, *a.* fettered, shackled.—Hualog.

Gefynu, a, *v.* to fetter, to shackle.

Gefynwr, wyr, *s.* one who puts on fetters.

Geian,† *s.* (gai) spray, froth, foam.—Ewyn.

Geifawr,† *a.* (gai—mawr) greatly foaming.

Geingiad, *s.* (gaing) a driving in a wedge.

Geingio, ia, *v. a.* to drive a wedge, to wedge.—Cynio.

Geilig,† *a.* (gal) hunting; exploring.

Ci geilig—a hunting dog. *Ll. H.*

Geilwad, waid, *s.* (galw) a caller; a driver.

Geilwad ychain—a driver of oxen.

Geilyg,† *s.* (gal) the state of being made clear.

Geir,† } *prp.* (gar) at, by, nigh.—Ger. *R.*
Geyr,† }

Geir eu traed—by their feet. *Mab.*

Geirber, *a.* (gair—per) sweetly speaking.
Geirda, *s.* (gair—da) a good report; fame, character; praise.—Knw da; cymmeriad.
Melys geirda am a garer—the praise of what one loves is sweet. *D.*
Efo'i eirda—with his character. *Ed. M.*
Geirdardd, } au, *s.* (gair—tardd) etymology.
Geirdarddiad, } —Cyfiaeh, cyfiachyddiaeth.
Geirdro, ion, *s.* (gair—tro) a pun.—Gair mwys.
Geirdroad, au, *s.* a punning.—Mwyseiriad.
Geirdroedydd, ion, *s.* a punster, a player upon words.
Geirddadl, au, *s. f.* (gair—dadl) a captious argument, a cavil about words.—Cecraeth.
Geirddadliad, au, *s.* a quibbling.—Ymeiriad.
Geirddadlu, geirddadl, *v.* to cavil about words.
Geirddadlus, *a.* apt to quibble.—Cecrus.
Geirddadl, ion, *s.* a quibbler.—Coegddadlydd.
Geirddoeth, *a.* (gair—doeth) of discreet words.
Geirfa, on, *s. f.* (gair) a vocabulary.—Geirlyfr.
Geirfrith, *a.* (gair—brith) of probable words.
Ys geirfrith eyfrenin brân bore ddewin—if the omen of the diviner by the morning raven be of probable words. *T.*
Geirgall, *a.* (gair—call) of discreet words.
Geirgar, *a.* (gair—câr) verbose, wordy.
Geirgarwch, *s.* verbosity, prolixity.—Geiriogrwydd.
Geirgrawn, gronau, *s.* (gair—crawn) a collection of words; a magazine.—Casgliad o eiriau; cylchgrawn, eurgrawn.
Y Geirgrawn, neu drysorfa gwybodaeth, am y flwyddyn 1796—The Magazine, or a treasury of knowledge, for the year, 1796. *D. Dav.*
Geiriad, au, *s.* (gair) a wording; phraseology.
Geiriadaeth, *s. f.* phraseology.—Geiriolaeth.
Geiriadol, *a.* verbal, wordy; garrulous.
Geiriadu, a, *v.* to word, to phrase.—Geirioli.
Geiriadur, on, *s.* a dictionary, a lexicon, a vocabulary.—Geirlyfr.
Geiriadur celfyddydol—a dictionary of arts
Geiriadur celfyddydol a gwyddorol—a dictionary of arts and sciences.
Geiriadur cyfiachyddol—an etymological dictionary.
Geiriadur Cymraeg—a Welsh dictionary, a dictionary of the Welsh language.
Geiriadur cynaniadol—a pronouncing dictionary.
Geiriadur geirdarddol—an etymological dictionary.
Geiriadur gwyddorol—a dictionary of sciences.
Geiriadur uchawdurol—a classical dictionary.
Geiriadurieaeth, *s. f.* lexicography.—Geirlyfryddiaeth.
Geiriadurol, *a.* lexical, lexicographical.
Geiriadurwr, wyr, } *s.* a lexicographer.—Geir-
Geiriadurydd, ion, } lyfrydd, awdwr geiriadur.
Geiriaduryn, *s. d.* a small dictionary; a glossary; a vocabulary.—Geirlyfryn.
Y geiriaduryn a gynnygir idd eich sylw—the small dictionary offered to your notice. *Arv.*
Geirio, ia, *v.* to word, to phrase.—Geirioli.
Yn geirio cân a gerais—dictating a song I loved. *D. G.*
Geiriog, *a.* verbose, wordy, talkative.
Geiriogion, *s. pl.* a verbose person; a speaker.
Geiriol, *a.* verbal, wordy, garrulous.
Medd a meddwon geiriol—the mead and talkative drunken ones. *Ll. H.*
Geiriolaeth, *s. f.* phraseology.—Geiriadaeth.
Herwydd iaith a geiriolaeth ymadrodd—with respect to language and phraseology of diction. *Ed. D.*
Geirioli, a, *v.* to phrase, to verbalize.
Iawn eirioli—justly phrasing. *Bs.*
Geiriolus, *a.* verbous, garrulous.
Geirlyfr, au, *s.* (gair—llyfr; C. *gerlever*) a dictionary, a lexicon; a vocabulary.—Geiriadur.
Geirlyfraeth, *s. f.* lexicography.—Geiriaduriaeth.
Geirlyfrol, *a.* lexical, lexicographic.
Geirlyfrwr, wyr, } *s.* a lexicographer.—Geir-
Geirlyfrydd, ion, } iadurwr.
Geirlyfryddiaeth, *s. f.* lexicography.
Geirlyfryddol, *a.* lexicographical—Geiriadurol.
Geirlyfryn, *s. d.* a small dictionary.—Geiriaduryn.
Geirllaes, *a.* (gair—llaes) of drawling words.
Geirllaarwydd, *s.* slowness of speech.
Geirllusg, *a.* (gair—llusg) of drawling words.
Geirllwydd, *a.* (gair—llwydd) of prosperous words; persuasive.—Darbwyllus.
Fun arlludd hun, eirllwydd hud—a fair one obstructing sleep, of word prospering allurement. *H. E. Ll.*
Geirofydd, ion, *s.* (gair—ofydd) a philologist.
Geirofyddiaeth, *s. f.* lexology, philology, the science of words.—Ieithyddiaeth.
Geirofyddol, *a.* philological, lexical.
Geirofyddu, a, *v.* to philologize.—Ieithyddu.
Geirswyn, *s.* (gair—swyn) the charm of words.
Geirw,† *s. ag.* (garw) roughs; surges, billows; cataracts, falls.—Tònau, gwanegau.
Llif eirw o wir llif oer oedd, llai fu airw'r holl foroedd—the flowing of cataracts from the sky, a cold flood it was, less were the surges of all the seas. *Ior. Fyng.*
Geirwedd, au, *s. f.* (gair—gwedd) an idiom; phraseology; a dialect.—Ieithwedd.
Geirweddiad, au, *s.* phraseology.
Cyfiawn eirweddiad—a just phraseology. *Bs.*
Geirweddol, *a.* idiomatic; dialectical.
Geirweddu, a, *v.* to phrase.—Geirioli.
Geirwir, *a.* (gair—gwir) of true words; true.
Geirwir fywyd a garodd—a life of sincere conversation he loved. *Ieu. Tom.*
Geirydd, ion, *s.* (gair) a worder; a philologist.
Geiryddiaeth, *s. f.* etymology.—Cyfiachyddiaeth.
Geiryddol, *a.* etymological.—Geirdarddol.
Gel (=gêl), od, *s. f. r.* (ge—el? H. *ngalucah*) a leech.
Gel bendoll, gel y meirch—the horse-leech.
Gelach, od, *s.* a languid one, a fribble.—Ffrityn.
Gele, od, *s. f.* a leech.—Gel, gelen.
I'r gele y mae dwy ferch—to the leech there are two daughters. *B.*
Gelen, od, *s. f.* a leech.—Gel, gele.
Gelen bendoll—a horse-leech.
Gelen,† od, *s. f.* a leech; that oozes.
Gelenan,† *s. f. d.* a small leech.—Gelen.
Geleurudd,† *s.* (geleu—rhudd) an oozing of red.
Geleurudd,† *a.* crimson-stained; red oozing.
Geleurudd ein gwŷr—the crimson-stain of our men. *O. C.*
Geleuruddiad,† iaid, *s.* a blood-stained warrior.
Ef gogwydd alon geleuruddiaid aer—he

will bring down the foes, red-stained men of slaughter. *P. M.*

Geleuruddio,† ia, *v.* to stain with blood.

Gelfryd,† *s.* (gel—bryd) a raging mind.

Gelfryd gelyn yn allfro—the raging mind of an enemy in a foreign country. *Ph. B.*

Geli,† ion, *s.* (gel) a shooting out.—Ymsaethiad.

Teg iawn eli—a branch supremely fair. *M. Daf.*

Gelin,† au, *s.* what springs out; a sprig.—Brigyn.

O lwyth Elystan, a'i lin euraid wal yr wyd elin—from the tribe of Elystan, and his rage of Golden heritage, thou art a sprig. *M. Daf.*

Geloer,† *a.* (gel—oer) temperately cold; fresh, enlivening, wholesome.—Tymmherus.

Bore geloer teg—a fair and temperately cold morning. *Mon.*

Diod eloer iawn—very refreshing drink. *Mon.*

Geloer,† *s.* a refreshing coldness.

Sefyll yn y geloer—to stand in a cool place (in warm weather). *Mon.*

Gelor, au, *s.* (elor; Arm. *guller*) a bier.—Elor.

Oedd amliw Gelau, oedd aml gelor—stained was the (river) Gelau, many were the biers. *C.*

Gelwain,† *v.* (galw) to be crying out.

Gelwig,† oedd, *s. f.* (gel—gwig) small wood, brushwood, underwood.—Coedwigen. *Sil.*

Gelyn, ion, *s.* (gal) a foe, an enemy.

Hoedl, nid gelyn a'i rhan—the life of a man, it is not an enemy that has the disposal of it. *D.*

Cerwch eich gelynion—love your enemies. *B.*

Gelynaidd, *a.* of a hostile, nature.

Gelynasdra,† *s.* enmity; a slaughter. *D. D.*

Gelynes, au, *s. f.* a female foe.

Na lawenycha i'm herbyn, fy ngelynes—rejoice not against me, O! mine enemy. *B.*

Gelyniaeth, au, *s. f.* hostility.—Galanas.

Gelyniaethol, *a.* relating to hostility.

Gelyniaethus, *a.* hostile inimical.

Mor elyniaethus i'w iaith ei hun—so hostile to his own language. *S. Tref.*

Gelynol, } *a.* hostile, adverse.—Gelyniaeth-
Gelyniol,† } ol, gwrthrynol.

Yna trwy elyniol drais y gwyntoedd—then through the hostile power of the winds. *G. A.*

Gelynoldeb, *s.* a state of war; enmity.

Gelynolrwydd, *s.* a hostile state.

Gelynus, *a.* hostile, suitable to a foe.

Gelyst, *s. ag.* (gel—yst) the sedges, the flags; the water flower-de-luce.—Gellhesgen.

Gell,† oedd, *s. r.* (ge—ell?, a dun, a bay color.

Gell,† *a.* dun, gloomy.—Dulwyd, dwn.

Gell y baladr, gell, gellach o bell—dark is the shaft, dark, darker from afar. *A.*

Gellaig, *s. ag.* pears.—Gellyg, perenau.

Llwyd lliw ellaig—brown the color of pears. *T.*

Gellast, eist, *s. f.* (gell—gast) a buckhound bitch, a mastiff bitch. *C. C.*

Gelleigbren, au, *s.* (gellaig—pren) the pear tree.—Gellygbren, pren gellyg.

Gelleigen, gellaig, *s.* (gellaig) a pear.—Peren.

Gelleiglys, *s. ag.* (gellaig—llys) the winter green.

Gelleigwydd, *s. ag.* (gellaig—gwydd) pear trees.

Gelleigwydden, *s. f.* a pear tree.—Perbren.

Gellgarw, geirw, *s.* (gell—carw) a reindeer.—Algar, algarw, carw llychlyn.

Gellgi, gwn, *s.* (gell—ci; gall—ci, *R.*) a buckhound; a mastiff.—Hyddgi; gafaelgi.

Yn y coed gyfarwyneb âg ef y clywai ellgwn yn cyfodi hyddgant—in the wood facing him, he could hear the hounds starting a stag. *Mab.*

Gellhesg, *s. ag.* (gell—hesg) the water flower-de-luce.—Gelystr, cammined y dŵr.

Gellhesgen, gellhesg, *s. f.* the water flower-de-luce.

Gellhesgen berarogl—the sweet flag. *H. D.*

Gellhesgen yr ŷd—the corn flag. *H. D.*

Gellwng,† *v.* (ge—llwng) to loosen.—Gollwng.

Gellyg, *s. ag.* (gell) pears.—Gellaig, perain.

Gellygbren, au, *s.* (gellyg—pren) a pear tree. *H. D.*

Gellygen, *s. f.* (gellyg) a pear.—Gellaigen.

Gellyglys, *s. ag.* (gellyg—llys) the winter green. *H. D.*

Gellygwydd, *s. ag.* (gellyg—gwydd) pear trees.

Gellygwydden, *s. f.* a pear tree.—Gellaigwydden.

Gellyngiad,† *s.* (gellwng) a dropping.—Gollyngiad.

Gellyngol, *a.* laxative.—Gollyngol.

Gem, au, *s. f.* (em; L. *gemma;* Ir. *geam*) a gem, a jewel.—Glain, maen gwerthfawr.

Gem rianedd—the queen of beauties. *Rhis.*

Gwell yw doethineb na gemau—wisdom is better than rubies. *B.*

Gwaell sy yng ngem ei wregys—there is a broach in the jewel of his girdle. *T. A.*

Gemaidd, *a.* jewel-like.—Gleinaidd.

Gemara, *s.* (Ch.) the second part of the Talmud, or commentary on the Jewish laws.—Yr ail ran o'r Talmud, neu esboniad ar y cyfreithiau Iuddewig.

Gemaraidd, } *a.* Gemaric, Gemaris, relating to
Gemarig, } the Gemara.

Gemdy, dai, *s.* (gem-ty) a jewel-house.

Gemen, *s. f. d.* (gem) a little jewel.—Gemig.

Gemfa, oedd, *s. f.* a jewel-office.—Swyddfa'r ceinion.

Gemiad, au, *s.* a setting with gems; a jewelling.

Gemig, *s. f. d.* a little gem o'r jewel.—Gemen.

Alaeth mammaeth am emig—the wailing of a nurse for a little jewel. *D. G.*

Gemog, *a.* gemmeous, jewelled.—Gleiniog.

Gemogrwydd, *s.* gemmosity.—Gleiniolrwydd.

Gemol, *a.* gemmary; gemmy, jewelled.

Gemoldeb, } *s.* gemmosity; the quality of
Gemolrwydd, } being a jewel.

Gemu, a, *v. a.* to set with gems; to jewel.

Gemwaith, *s.* (gem—gwaith) work studded with gems; jewelry.—Addurnwaith.

Gemwaith aur yw ei gwisg hi—her clothing is of wrought gold. *B.*

Gemyddion, *s.* (gem) a jeweller.—Ceinionydd.

Gemyddiaeth, *s. f.* jewellery, jewelry, bijoury.

Gên,† genoedd, *s. r.* ge—en?) the intellect; the soul; life.—Meddwl; enaid; bywyd.

Ar dy ên na ddos yno—on thy life go not there. *Col.*

Cei dalu er gwaetha 'n d'ên—thou shalt pay do what thou wilt. *Col.*

Gwaetha 'n d'ên—maugre thee! *Col.*

A gên y gŵr gan ei gi, a'i gorph el i Gaerfilli—the soul of the fellow will go into his dog, and his body will go to Caerfilli. *D. G.*

Gên, genau, *s. f.* (Arm., C. *gen*) a jaw, a chin; the mouth.

Cloed gên—a jawbone.

Mi 'th lusgaf gerfydd dy ddwy ên—I will drag thee by thy two jaws. *Col.*

Y corn a'th roddes di Urien, a'r arwest aur am ei ên—the horn which was given to thee by Urien, with the golden chain round its brim. *Ll. H.*

Gên asyn fr—a new jawbone of an ass. *B.*

Gen, *prp.* (gan; C. *gen*) by, with.—Gan.

Gen glan y môr—by the sea shore. *Col.*

Gen y clawdd—by the hedge. *Col.*

Genau, *s. p.* (gên) the jaws, the lips, the mouth; outlets, inlets.—Safn, gwefusau.

Aur enau—golden lips.

Genau goeg—a newt, an evet, an eft, a lizard. *Dr. D.*

Genau 'r Glyn—(a proper name).

A gosododd ei enau ar ei enau yntau—and put his mouth upon his mouth. *B.*

A chareg fawr oedd ar enau 'r pydew—and a great stone was upon the well's mouth. *B.*

Annoeth ni reol enau—the unwise will not govern the lips. *G. I. H.*

Genddal, ion, *s.* (gên—dal) a snaffle, a bit.—Genfa.

Genedig, *a.* (geni) brought forth, born.

Genedigaeth, *s. f.* (Gr. *geneté*) birth, nativity.

A ddygaf fi i'r enedigaeth—shall I bring to the birth? *B.*

Genedigaethfa, *s. f.* birth, nativity.—Eegor-eddfa.

Canys y meibion a ddaethant hyd yr anedigaethfa—for the sons are come to the birth? *Dr. M.*

Genedigaeth-fraint, *s. f.* (genedigaeth—braint) birthright.—Genidfraint, braint genedigaeth.

Pa les a wna 'r enedigaeth-fraint hon i mi—what profit shall this birthright do to me? *B.*

Genedigol, *a.* (geni) native, natal.

Geneth, od, *s. f.* (gan; L. *genita*) a girl, a daughter, a damsel, a maid.—Llangces, herlodes.

A heolydd y ddinas a lenwir o fechgyn a genethod—and the streets of the city shall be full of boys and girls. *B.*

Genethaidd, *a.* girlish, maidish.—Llangcesaidd.

Genethan, *s. f. d.* a little girl.—Hogenig.

Genethdod, } *s.* girlhood.—Hogendod, hogen-
Genethedd, } edd, crotendod.

Genetheiddrwydd, *s.* girlishness.—Hogeneiddrwydd.

Genethig, *s. f. d.* a little girl.—Genethen.

Geneu, au, *s.* (gên) a mouth; a pass, an opening of a valley.—Safn; mynedfa.

A'u geneuau y bendithiant—they bless with their mouth. *B.*

Geneuaid, eidiau, *s.* a mouthful, a chopful.

Geneugoeg, ion, *s.* (geneu—coeg) a lizard, an eft.

Mal y gweli di 'r geneugoegion a'r pryfed mewn pwll drewllyd—just as thou seest the efts and other worms in a stinking pit. *M. Ll.*

Genfa, fau, *s. f.* (gên) a snaffle, a bit; a barnacle, a farrier's instrument.—Genddal.

Yr hwn y mae rhaid attal ei ên â genfa ac â ffrwyn—whose mouth must be held in with bit and bridle. *B.*

Genffrwyn, au, *s. f.* (gên—ffrwyn) the chinstay of a bridle, a curb.—Gensug, gwenfa, ffrwyn.

Geni, *v. n.* (gân; Gr. *ginomai*; C. *geny*; Arm. *ganer*; L. *gignio*) to be brought forth, to be born.—Cenhedlu, esgor.

Nid rhaid i ddedwydd namyn ei eni—the discreet wants only to be born. *D.*

Nodda un newydd eni—protect a new-born one. *G. C.*

Gèni, a, *v. n.* (gan) to be held, to be continued.—Dal, cynnwys.

Am nad yw fy ngair yn gèni ynoch—because my word hath no place in you. *B.*

Genid, *s.* (geni) nativity, birth.—Genedigaeth.

Genidfan, *s. f.* (genid—man) a birthplace.

Genidfraint, *s. f.* (genid—braint) a birthright.

Genill,† ion, *s.* (gân—ill) offspring, issue.—Hil.

Genilles,† au, *s. f.* a young nymph.—Elen ieuange.

Genilles a'm lliw—a nymph reproaches me. *Gwalch.*

Genillyn,† *s. d.* one begotten.—Eppilyn.

Genog, *a.* (gân) having a long jaw.

Genogl, au, *s. f.* the mandible, the jaw.

Genol, *a.* relating to birth, natal.

Genolaeth, *s.* a bringing forth, birth.

Gensyg, au, *s.* (gên—syg) a curb, the chinstay of a bridle.—Genffrwyn.

Genwair, weiriau, *s. f.* (gên—gwair) a fishing-rod.—Gwialen bysgota.

Trwyn genwair—the end of an angling rod. *H. D. Ll.*

Genweiriad, au, *s.* an angling, a fishing.

Genweirio, ia, *v.* to angle, to fish.

Genweiriwr, wyr, *s.* an angler, a fisher.

Genych, *pr. prp.* (gan—chwi) with you.

Genyf, *pr. prp.* (gan—fi—mi) with me.

Genym, *pr. prp.* (gan—ym) with us.

Genyt, *pr. prp.* (gan—ti) with thee.

Geol, ydd, *s. f.* (ge—ol; Fr. *geôl*; E. *gaol*; Gr. *coité*; Sp. *janta*) a gaol, a jail, a prison.—Carchar.

Ban orch eol cad cedawl wron—conspicuous the bound of the battle prison of the treasure-giving hero. *Gwalch.*

Gêr,† gerau, *s.* (ge—er; L. *vagire*) utterance, a cry.—Llafar; bloedd.

Diyssig yd gân ednan enau, addawd ym gwrthrawd gwrthrawdd gerau—free from pain sings the mouth of the little bird, stationed to oppose me with contrary notes. *Gwalch.*

Ger, *prp.* (gar, cer) by, at, near, hard by.

Ger bron, } in the presence of; before.
Ger gŵydd, }

Ger llaw—near, at hand.

Ger wyneb—face to face, in the presence of; before.

Tri angen Duw; anfeidrol ger ei hun, meidrol ger meidrol—the three necessary essentials of God; infinite by himself, finite to finite comprehensions. *Bs.*

Gerag,† *prp.* toward, in a direction to.

Gerain, } *v.* (gêr) to squeal, to squeak, to cry.
Geran, } —Gwichian, ysgrechian; cwyno.

Ai gwr a glywa i 'n geran?—is it a man whom I hear wailing? *D. G.*

Geranllyd, *a.* squealing, squeaking; wailing.

Gerbron,† *prp.*—Ger bron. See *Ger.*

Gerddyfin,† *s.* (ger—dyfin) a custom. *F.*

Gereinllyd, *a.* (gerain) squeaking; wailing.

Gerfydd, *prp.* (ger) in contact with; by.

Gerfydd dy law—by thy hand.

Lluagaf di gerfydd dy wallt—I will drag thee by thy hair.

Geri, iau, *s.* (gêr) choler, bile, gall.—Bustl.

Y geri marwol—the cholera morbus.

Can chwerwed a'r geri—as bitter as the gall. *D.*

Hebddi—geri yw i mi fy mod—without her is gall for me to exist. *D. G.*

Gerlaidd, *a.* choleric, bilious, like bile.

Gerlog, *a.* abounding with bile; bilious.

Geriol, *a.* relating to the choler or bile.

Gerlant,† } *s.* (E. *garland;* Fr. *guirlande*) a
Gerlawnt,† } garland, a wreath of flowers.—

Garlant, coronbleth, garlond.

Gerlant i'w phrydydd geirlon—a garland for her poet of joyous words. *D. G.*

Gerllaw,† *prp.* at hand—Ger llaw. See *Ger.*

Germain, *v.* (garm) to be wailing, to cry often.

Fe glyw y tlawd yn germain—he will hear the poor complaining. *Ed. Pr.*

Gern,† au, *s.* (gêr) a progenitor in the fifth degree; collateral.—Hynafiad o'r bummed âch.

Gern,† au, *s.* profundity; the deep, hell; the devils.—Dyfnder, uffern; teulu uffern. *F.*

Gerni,† *s. ag.* collateral kindred in the fifth degree.—Ceifn, ysgiwion, tras.

Gwrth gerni—relations in the fifth degree.

Sef yw rhieni gŵr, ei dad, ei hendad, a'i orhendad, ac o hyny hyd y nawfed âch ac edryd, gerni eu gelwir—the parentage of a man implies his father, his grandfather, and his great-grandfather; and onwards unto the ninth degree and descent, they are called cousins. *C. C.*

Gerwin, *a.* (garw) rough, severe, vigorous.

A'r cyfoethog a ettyb yn erwin—and the rich answereth roughly.—*B.*

Gerwindeb, *s.* roughness, harshness, inclemency.

Gerwiniad, *s.* a making rough; a becoming severe.

Gerwino, a, *v.* to roughen; to become rigorous.

Gerwinol, *a.* rough; horrid.—Garw; erchyll.

Y mae 'n gyru arno yn erwinol—he is driving upon him terribly.

Gerwydd,† *prp.* (ger—gŵydd)=Ger gŵydd. See *Ger.*

Gerwydd ei wyneb—before his face. *Sil.*

Gerwydd y tŷ—before the house. *Sil.*

Gerwyneb, *prp.* (ger—gwyneb)=Ger wyneb. See *Ger.*

Gerwynebol, *a.* opposite.—Cyferbyniol.

Yn arwynebol—being present.

Gerwynebu, a, *v.* to place opposite.—Cyferbynu

Geryn, od, *s.* (gar) one that squeaks.—Adiad.

Geryn hwyad—a mallard, a drake.

Gestwng,† *v.* (ystwng) to bow, to lower.—Gostwng.

Drud i ddala, doeth i estwng—a furious one to catch, a wise one to subject. *D.*

Gestyngiad,† au, *s.* subjection.—Gostyngiad.

Gestyngol,† *a.* tending to lower.—Gostyngol.

Gestyngu,† gestwng, *v.* to lower.—Gostwng.

Geuaddoli, a, *v.* (gau—addoli) to idolize.—Gau addoli.

Geuaddoliad, au, *s.* idolatry.—Gau addoliad.

Geuaddoliaeth, *s. f.* false worship.—Gau addoliaeth.

Geuaddolwr, wyr, *s.* an idolator.—Gau addolwr.

Geuaf, *a.* (gau) mostly false.—Mwyaf gau.

Geuain,† *a.* full of falsity; lying; false.

Geuaw,† *v.* to falsify; to make false.

Geuawd, *s.* a falsifying, deception.—Twyll.

Geuberllys, *s. ag.* (gau—perllys) the false parsley.—Coeg berllys. *H. D.*

Geuber-wraidd, *s.* (gau—per—wraidd) the sweet milk-vetch, the wild liquorice. *H.*

Geublant *s. ag.* (gau—plant) false children.

Dign enaid mam geublant—void of affection, the soul of the mother of false children. *Ll. H.*

Geubwyll, ion, *s.* (gau—pwyll) a false reason, false sense.—Gau ymresymiad.

Geudab, } *s.* falsehood, deceit.—Ffalsedd.
Geudeb, }

Geudab yw meibion gwŷr—sons of men are a lie. *B.*

Geudy, dai, *s.* (gau—ty) a privy house, jakes.—Tŷ bach, rheitty, coddyn, gaudy.

Ac yn myned allan i'r geudy—and went out into the draught. *B.*

Geuddadl, au, *s.* (gau—dadl) paralogy, a sophistical argument.—Twyllreswm.

Geuddadledd, *s.* a paralogism.—Rheswm gau.

Geuddadliad, *s.* arguing falsely.

Geuddadlu, geuddadl, *v.* to paralogize.

Geudduw, iau, *s.* (gau—duw) a false god.—Gau dduw.

Y geudduw sythwan—the strutting feeble deceiving godship. *S. T.*

Geudduwiaeth, *s. f.* false theology.

Geuedd, *s.* (gau) falsehood, falsity, fallacy.

Geufardd, feirdd, *s.* (gau—bardd) a false bard.

Geuffydd, iau, *s. f.* (gau—ffydd) heresy.—Gau-ffydd.

Geugred, *s. f.* (gau—cred) false belief.—Gau-gred.

Geulith, iau, *s.* (gau—llith) heterodoxy.—Llith gau.

Geulithiad, *s.* a teaching falsely.

Geulithio, ia, *v.* to misinstruct.—Gau ddysgu.

Geulithiog, *a.* falsely instructed.

Geulun, iau, *s.* (gau—llun) a chimera; an image, an idol.—Eulun.

Geuluniaidd, *a.* chimerical.—Euluniol.

Geuo, a, *v.* (gau) to falsify.—Twyllo.

Geuog, *a.* fallacious, lying, deceiving.

Twyllwyr geuog—false deceivers. *M.*

Geuogrwydd, *s.* fallaciousness.—Twyllogrwydd.

Geuol, *a.* fallacious; deceiving.

Geurith, iau, *s.* (gau—rhith) a false appearance; an illusion.—Lledrith, edrith.

Melldith a geurith a gair—a curse and delusion will be had. *G. G.*

Geuwedd, *s.* (gau—gwedd) a false appearance.

Geuwr, wyr, *s.* a false man; an impostor.

Gewach, *s.* (gaw) a lean one; a greedy-gut.

Gewai,† eiod, *s.* a lean person; a glutton.

Gewyn, au, *s.* (H. *gidd;* C. *geyen, geien*) a sinew; a tendon.—Gi, gieuyn.

Gewynaidd, *a.* of a sinewy nature.

Gewynllys, *s.* (gewyn—llys) the butcher's broom.—Greulys, celyn Mair, pryseg.

Gewynog, *a.* (gewyn) sinewy, having tendons

Gïewynogrwydd, *s.* sinewness.—Gïeuogrwydd.
Gïewynol, *a.* relating to the sinews.
Gï, gïau, *s. f. r.* a slender fibre, a nerve.—Gïeuyn.
Gïach, od, *s. f.* a snipe.—Ysnid, ysniten.
Gïau, *s. pl.* nerves; the nervous system.
Y mae gwewyr i'm gïau—there is a disease in my nerves. *H. Heil.*
Gïâr,† gïeir, *s.* (iar) a hen.=Iar. *Sil.*
Gïbwa, } *s.* (cib—wst) a kibe (on the heel); the
Gïbwst, } chilblains.—Cibwst, cibi. *R.*
Gïd,† iau, *s. f.* (gï—id!) a she-goat, a goat.—Gafr.
Gïden,† *s. f.* a young she-goat, a kid.—Gafr ieuange, myn gafr fenyw.
Gïen, *s. f.* (gï) a single nerve.—Gïeuyn.
Gïeuedd, *s.* the nervous system.
Gïeulyd, *a.* nervous, affecting the nerves.
Gïeuog, *a.* having nerves, nervous.
Gïeuol, *a.* relating to the nerves, nervous.
Gïeuyn, *s.* a nerve, a sinew.—Gï.
Gïeuyn y llygad—the optic nerve.
Gïglwm, glymai, *s.* (gï—clwm) ganglion, a tumor in the sheath of a tendon.—Chwydd y gïau, gichwydd.
Gïl,† iau, *s. r.* (gï—il?) a yielding, a producing; work, action, fermentation.—Cynnyrch; gwaith; iliad.
Gïld,† iau, *s.* (S. *gild, gyld;* D. *gild;* G. *gilde*) what is produced; action; a brightening; a payment; a fine.—Cynnyrch; gweithrediad; tryloywad; tâl; dirwy.
Gïld y rhew, goldwyr awyr—the work of the frost, marigold of the sky. *D. G.*
Gïld,† *s.* peace (?).—Heddwch (?). *H. S.*
Gïldiad, *s.* a producing; a gilding, a laying on of gold; a yielding.—Cynnyrchiad; goreuriad; ymroddiad.
Gïldiad mal goleuad saint—a brightening like an illumination of saints. *D. G.*
Gïldio, ia, *v.* (S. *gildan;* G. *geld*) to gild, to overlay with thin gold; to yield; to surrender; to carouse, to pay the scot of a company drinking together.—Goreuro; cynnyrchu; ymroddi, ymostwng; wttresa, cyfeddash, gloddesta.
Gïldio'n lud, Golden Ladin—to gild chiefly with gold-latten (i. e. plates of gold). *D. G.*
Gïldiad, nid chwittafad hallt—a gold-carousing, not a salty small drink. *D. G.*
Gïldiwr, wyr, *s.* a gilder; a yielder; a contributor.
Gïldiais fal gïldiwr ar fin—I have gilt like a gilder upon an edge. *D. G.*
Gïlt,† *s.* a payment; a contribution; a gild.
Prydu, cael gïld hefyd—to poetize, and having a contribution too. *L. G. C.*
Gïlydd,† *s.* (gïl?) mutual selves.
Gïlydd, *pr.* one another, each other.
Cerwch eich gïlydd—see that ye love one another. *B.*
Gwahoddion yng ngwlad Fon fydd gwedi gwyl i dai'n gïlydd—there will be invitations in the county of Anglesey after the holiday to the houses of each other. *L. G. C.*
Gïn, iau, *s. r.* (gï—in) a pelt, an undressed skin.—Irgroen, croen gïn.
Gwlan gïn—pelt wool, plucked wool.
Gïngroen, *s. f.* (gïn—croen) the stinking morel.—Cingroen, y gingroen. *H. D.*
Gingroen fechan—the common toadflax. *H. D.*
Gïni, *s.* (guineas were first coined in 1662 of gold brought from *Guinea*, a gold country in Africa, whence its name) a guinea, a British gold coin valued at twenty one shillings.—Bath aur Prydeinig o werth un swllt ar hugain.
Gïni gïni (=Gïni gen i, gïni genyf—I have a Guinea (?)—the name of an old tune, of which Gwalter Mechain says, "I do not understand the meaning of the name, and I do not know for any other name."
Gïni pen rhaw—a spade guinea. *Mag. N.*
Iar Gïni—a Guinea-hen.
Mochyn Gïni—a Guinea-pig.
Papur Gïni—a Guinea-paper.
Da cenaist er deg gïni—well hast thou sung for ten guineas. *Dewi. W.*
Gïniad,† *s.* (gïn) a stripping off the skin.
Gïniedig,† *a.* skinned, stripped of covering.
Gïnio, ia,† *v.* to strip, to flay.—Hifio.
Gïniol,† *a.* stripping, flaying.
Gïniwr,† wyr, *s.* a flayer, a stripper.
Gïog, *a.* (gï) having nerves.—Gïeuog.
Gïol, *a.* relating to the nerves.—Gïeuol.
Girad, *a.* (irad) terrible, dreadful; piteous.—Erchyll; truenus.
Ac ni rygant dyn dim mor irad—a man had not sung any thing so mournful. *D. B.*
Geiriau girad—dreadful words. *D. G.*
Gïst,† *s.* (cist) clay, earth.—Priddgist, gistbridd. *W. S.*
Gïstbridd,† *s.* (cist—pridd) clay.—Priddgist. *W. S.*
Gïten,† *s. f. d.* (gïd; Ar. *gidi*) a little she-goat.—Gafren.
Gïth, *s. ag.* (gï—ith) the cockle, the corn cockle.—Ydig, pabi'r gwenith, bulwg Rhufain. *H. D.*
Gïthran, *s. f.* (gïth—rhan) the honewort.
Gïthrog, *s. f.* (gïth) the honewort.—Gïthron.
Gla, *s.* (lla) a brightness, a glistening.
Glaf, *s.* that is glistening or smooth.
Glafoer, ion, *s.* (glaf—goer; gla—poer, *Dr. D.*, Arm. *glaouri, glaoaren;* E. *slaver, slabber;* D. *slabben;* G. *schlabbern*) slaver, slabber, drivel, spittle.—Glyfoer.
Glafoeriad, *s.* a slavering.—Glyfoeriad.
Glafoerio, ia, *v.* to slaver, to drivel.
Glaforiwr, wyr, *s.* a driveller.—Glyfoeriwr.
Glaforllyd, *a.* salivous, drivelling.
Glafr, *s.* (glaf) flattery, false praise.—Truth.
Glafriad, *s.* a glistening; a flattering.
Glafru, a, *v.* to glaver, to flatter.—Gwenieithio.
Glai,† *s. r.* (gla) that is glistening.—Gloywder.
Glaiad, *s. f.* cow's dung dried up.—Gleiad. *Dr. D.*
Glaif, gleifiau, *s.* (llaif? E. *glaive;* Fr. *glavie*) a glave, a crooked sword, a scimitar; a billhook.—Cleddyf llafnllydan; bilwg.
Gnawd it goch a glew glaif—usual to thee to have the red and dashing scimitar. *E. M. Rh.*
A'i laif yn gyflawn o lid—and his glaive teeming with wrath. *Iol. G.*
Glain, gleiniau, *s.* (glai; Ir. *glaine, gloine*) what is pure, a gem, a jewel; an angel; a saint.—Puredd, gem, tlws; angel sant.

Glain cawod (maen cawod) the rain stone (which was rolled to procure rain).
Glain y cefn—the back-bone, the spine.
Glain nod—a prime jewel.
Glain y neidr, Glain y nadroedd, Gleini nadroedd, Maen glain, Maen magl—snake stones, adder stones, adder heads. [E. Llwyd thinks they were used as charms or amulets by the old Druids of Britain].
Ai chwythu y glain y maent—what, are they blowing the gem? (applied to people laying their heads together in conversation).
Tri meib glân glain ofwy—three angel-visited comely youths. *C.*
Ynys glân y glain—the holy island of the saint. *Meil.*

Glain, *a.* pure, holy; clear, bright.—Pur, sanctaidd; claer, gloyw.
Gleinion seintiau—holy saints.
Gleinion radau—pure virtues.

Glan, au, glenydd, *s. f.* (llan; Arm., C. *glan*) brink, side, shore.—Ceulan, min, ymyl.
Glan yr afon—the river side.
Glan y dwfr—the water side.
Glan y môr—the sea shore.
Ar y lan—on the shore.
Hala hi i'r lan—send her up. *Dimet.*
Cynt y cwrdd dau ddyn na dwy lan—sooner will two men meet than two banks. *D.*

Glân, *a. r.* (la? Arm. *glan*; C. *glane, glannith, gulan*; Gr. *culos*) pure, clear, clean; holy; neat, fair, handsome; complete, entire.—Pur; sanctaidd; hardd.
Dillad glân—clean clothes.
Geneth Lân, yr Eneth Lân—the Fair Damsel (an old tune).
Dynes lân—a handsome woman.
Dyna fyw yn lân—there is fine living. *Col.*
Yr Ysbryd Glân—the Holy Spirit. *B.*
Dyna hi allan yn lân—that is very fine indeed! *Col.*
Y mae hi wedi darfod yn lân—it is entirely gone! *Col.*
Llaw lân diogel ei pherchen—the owner of clean hand is safe. *D.*
Newidio glân gusanau—changing pure kisses. *D. G.*

Glanadwy, *a.* cleansable, cleansible.—Puradwy.

Glandeg, *a.* (glan—teg) comely and fair, beautiful.
Ar bob twr yr oedd merch landeg aruthr yn sefyll—upon every tower there was a very fair and comely woman standing. *B. C.*

Glân-fucheddol, *a.* (glân—buchedd) of a clean or pure life.

Glanhâd, *s.* (glân) a purifying; a cleaning.
Dyddiau y glanhâd—the days of purification. *B.*

Glanhaol, *a.* abstergent, cleansing.

Glanhau, ha, *v.* to purify, to cleanse, to clear, to clean; to hallow.—Puro.
Glanhâ fi âg isop—purge me with hyssop. *B.*

Glanhawr, wyr, *s.* a cleanser; a purifier. *B.*

Glaniad, *s.* (glan) a landing, a going ashore.

Glaniadur, on, *s.* (glân) a pair of snuffers.—Gleiniadur.

Glanio, ia, *v.* to land, to go ashore.—Tirio.

Glanwaith, *a.* (glân—gwaith) clean, neat, complete.

Glanwedd, *a.* (glân—gwedd) clean, tidy.

Glanweithdra, *s.* (glanwaith) cleanliness.—Glendid.

Glanweithiad, *s.* a cleansing.—Coethiad.

Glanweithio, ia, *v.* to make clean; to cleanse.

Glanweithiol, } *a.* abstergent, cleansing.—
Glanweithus, } Glanhaol; coethedig.

Glas, gleision, *a.* (llas? Arm. *glas*; C. *glas, glase, glaze*; L. *glaucus*, H. *lashadd*) blue, azure; pale; grey; verdant, green, fresh, young.
Glas amrywiog—variegated blue.
Glas dwfn—dark blue.
Glas goleu—sky blue, light blue.
Glas tywyll—dark blue.
Glas yr wybren—sky blue.
Glas fordwy—the blue torrent. *C.*
Glas resaw—a cool or indifferent reception, half welcome. *Sil.*
Aderyn glas—the blue bird.
Arian gleision—silver.
Blodau gleision—blue flowers
Brethyn glas—blue cloth.
Caseg las—a grey mare.
Gwellt glas—green grass.
Hosan las—a blue stocking (a cant term for a literary woman).
Lliw glas—blue color, Indigo.
Maidd glas—milky whey.
March glas, } a grey horse.
Ceffyl glas, }
Sidan glas—blue silk. *B.*
Wybren las—a blue sky.
Wyneb glas—a palid complexion.
Y Llyfr Glas—the Blue Book (of the government).
Ar ei oreu glas—to the utmost of his power.

Glas, gleision, *s.* a blue color, a verdancy; a green, a green plat.—Gleani, gwerddon.
Glas Prussia—Prussian blue.
Glas y dorlan—the kingfisher.
Glas y gauaf—the spurge laurel. *H. D.*
Glas y mynydd—mountain blue.
Glas y llwyn—the wild hyacinth. *H. D.*
Glas y pared—the titmouse.
Glas yr India—Indigo blue, Indigo.
Glas yr India lledryw—the bastard Indigo.
Dâr a dyfwys ar y glas—an oak has grown upon the green. *An.*
I leisio dim ar las dydd—to tune a lay at the dawn of the morn. *T. Pr.*

Glas, *s.* the woad.—Glaslys, lliwlys, gwedd'ys, llasarlys, lliwiog las, llysiau'r lliw, glasdlu.

Glâs,† glasiau, *s.* (Dan. *glas*; S. *glæs*; E. *glass*) a glass, a drinking glass; a looking-glass.—Gwydryn, gwydryn yfed, gwydr yfed, gwydryn diod; drych. *Col.*

Glâs,† *s.* (E. *gloss*; Gr. *glôssa*; L. *glossa*; S. *glesan*) a gloss, superficial lustre; a shining surface.—Disgleirdeb, llathredd. *Col.*
Y mae'r glâs ar y brethyn etto—the gloss is still upon the cloth. *Col.*
Y mae yn cadw ei las fyth—it still keeps its lustre. *Col.*

Glasaid,† eidiau, *s.* a glassful, as much as a glass will hold.—Gwydraid, llonaid glâs, llonaid gwydryn.
Glasaid o ddwr—a glassful of water, a glass of water. *Col.*
Glasaid o gwrw—a glass of ale. *Col.*

Glasaidd, *a.* (glas) bluish, rather blue.
Glasan, } *s. f.* a grayling, a fish resembling
Glasanen, } the trout; lumber. — Penllwyd, penllwydiad, glasgangen.
Glasar, *s.* (glas—âr) land newly turned.
Glasar, *s.* (glas) sky blue.—Llasar.
Glasbaill, *s.* (glas—paill) the bloom of fruit.
Glasbelen, au, *s. f.* (glas—pelen) a blue pill.
Glasbysg, *s. ag.* (glas—pysg) the blue fish (a fish found on the shores of Cuba).
Glas-chwerthin, *s.* (glas—chwerthin) a half laugh, a simper, a smirk.—Gochwerthin.
Glas-chwerthin, *v.* to simper, to smile, to smirk.
Glasdonen, *s. f.* (glas—tonen; C. *glastanen*) the scarlet oak.
Glasdonen y môr—the grass wrack. *H. D.*
Glasdorch, dyrch, *s. f.* (glas torch) a leveret, a young hare; a young wolf.—Ceinachen.
Glasdwr, *s.* (glas—dwr) milk and water drink.
Glasdwr llefrith—sweetmilk and water.
Glasdwr llaeth-enwyn—butter-milk and water.
Glasddu, *a.* (glas—du) dark blue, bluish black.
Glasddu, *s.* the woad.—Glas, glaslys.
Glasddydd, *s.* (glas—dydd) the dawning of the day.
Glasenaint, *s.* (glas—enaint) blue ointment.—
Glasellyllon, *s. pl.* (glas—ellyll) blue devils, the horrors; hypochondria.—Ellyllon gleision; duegwst.
Glasfaen, *s.* (glas—maen) blue stone, blue vitriol.—Copras glas, hal efydd.
Glasfantell, *s.* (glas—mantell) the blue mantle.
Glasfaran,† edd, *s.* (glas—maran) a samlet, a young salmon.—Eogyn, gleisiedyn.
Glasfedd, *s.* (glas—medd) green metheglin.
Glasfedd eu hanewyn—green mead was their dainty. *A.*
Glasfelyn, *a.* (glas—melyn) yellow blue, bluish, yellow.
Glasfor, *s.* (glas—môr) the blue sea.
Gorfu gwynt gwaeddfan uch glan glasfor —the loud-voiced wind raged on the shore of the blue ocean. *O. Cyf.*
Glasgaen, au, *s. f.* (glas—caen) a blue covering.
Glasgangen, od, *s. f.* (glas—cangen) a grayling. —Glasan.
Glasglwyf, *s.* (glas—clwyf) the green sickness, the chlorosis.—Glaswst.
Glasgoch, *a.* (glas—coch) bluish red, purple.
Glasgoch, *s.* the purple color.
Glasgoed, *s. ag.* (glas—coed) green trees.
Glasgoludd, *s. ag.* (glas—coludd) the small guts, the entrails.—Y mân goludd.
Glasgraig, *s. f.* (glas—craig) a diabase.
Glasgroen, *s.* (glas—croen) a thin cuticle.
Glasgyflaith, *s.* (glas—cyflaith) blue electuary (a kind of compound medicine).
Bolwst goludd o cyfyd, â glasgyflaith y meddygir—if a cholic in the bowels should arise, with the blue electuary it is to be cured.
Glas-haid, heidiau, *s. f.* (glas—haid) a young swarm.—Haid ieuange.
Glasiad, au, *s.* (glas) a tinging with blue.
Glasiad y dydd—the dawning of the day. *B.*
Glaslange, iau, *s.* (glas—llange) a half-grown youth.—Glasfachgen.
Glaslan, au, *s.* (glas—llan) a green plat.—Gwerddon.

Glaslanerch, au, i, *s.* (glas—llanerch) a green plat, a paddock.—Talwrn, rhandir.
Glaslinellog, *a.* (glas—llinell) blue veined.
Glasliw, *a.* (glas—lliw) of a blue color.
Glasliwem, *s.* (glas—lliwem) chloropal.—Lloeffiam-faen.
Glasloyw, *a.* (glas—gloyw) bluish bright.
Glaslwyn, i, *s.* (glas—llwyn) a green grove.
Glaslyn, au, *s.* (glas—llyn) a blue pool.
Glaslys, *s. ag.* (glas—llys) the woad.—Glasddu.
Glasnoden, *s.* (glas—nod) the grass wrack.—Glasnoden y môr, gwellt y gamlas.
Glasnur, *s.* (glas—nur) chloride.—Llasnur.
Glasnurig, *s.* chloridic.—Glasuredig.
Glasnurlwch, *s.* chlorindine.
Glasnwy, on, *s.* (glas—nwy) chlorine.—Llasnwy.
Glasnwy y llyrgris—chloriodic acid.
Sur glasnwy—chloric acid.
Glasnwyaint, *s.* chlorate.—Llas-halan.
Glasnwyog, *a.* chlorous.—Llasnwyaidd.
Glasnwyol, *a.* chloric.—Hoegnwyol.
Glasog, au, *s. f.* (glas) the gizzard; the liver.
Glasog, *a.* blue, livid, pale.—Gwelw.
Glasogo, *s.* (glas—gogo) the flower of the flag plant.
Glasresaw,† *s.* (glas—gresaw) a half welcome. *Sil.*
Glasresawiad,† *s.* a receiving coldly. *Sil.*
Glasresawu,† a, *v.* to entertain coldly. *Sil.*
Glasresawu a wnaethant ar y gwŷr, a chynneu tân gwrysg iddynt—they looked with afflicted commiseration on the men, lighting for them a fire with dry sticks. *Mab.*
Glasrew, *s.* (glas—rhew) a hoar-frost.—Llwydrew.
Glasrudd, *a.* (glas—rhudd) bluish crimson.
Glasu, a, *v.* (glas) to make blue; to grow pale; to become green; to dawn.—Gwelwi.
Glasynt esgyll gwawr—they tinged with blue the wings of the dawn. *T.*
Glasulyfaidd, } *a.* (glas—ulyf) chloro-carbonic,
Glasulyfig, } chloro-carbonous.—Llasulwig.
Glasuredig, *a.* (glas—ur) chloridic.
Glasured, *s.* chloride.—Llasnur, glasnur.
Glaswawd, *s.* (glas—gwawd) affected praise.
Dygorelwi lesni o laswawd efred—thou wilt be calling forth paleness from the currency of affected praise. *T.*
Glaswelw, *a.* (glas—gwelw) of a blue paleness, pale blue, pale.—Gwelwlas.
Glaswelw, *s.* a bluish paleness, a pale blue.
Glaswelwder, *s.* a bluish paleness.
Glaswelwi, wa, *v.* to become pale.
Glaswellt, *s. ag.* (glas—gwellt) green grass.
Glaswellt y cwn—the couch-grass.
Glaswelltog, *a.* herbous, grassy.—Porfelog.
Glaswelltogrwydd, *s.* grassiness.—Irlasrwydd.
Glaswelltu, a, *v.* to grass.—Gwelltorio.
Glaswelityn, *s.* a blade of grass.
Blodeuyn y glaswelltyn—the flower of grass. *B.*
Glaswên, au, *s. f.* (glas—gwên) a simper, a smirk.
Glasweniad, au, *s.* a simpering.—Lledweniad.
Glaswenol, a, simpering, smirking.
Glaswenu, a, *v.* to simper, to smirk.
Glaswenwyn, *s.* (glas—gwenwyn) the devil's bit.
Glaswst, *s.* (glas—gwst) chlorosis.—Y glesni.
Glaswydd, *s. ag.* (glas—gwŷdd) green wood.

Glaswydden, glaswydd, *s. f.* a green tree, a sapling.
Glaswyn, *a.* (glas—gwyn) bluish white, faint blue, whitish blue.—Gwynlas.
Glaswyn, *s.* a bluish white.
Glaswyni, *s.* a bluish whiteness.
Glaswynu, *a, v.* to make a bluish white; to become of a blue white.—Gwelwi.
Glaswyrdd, *a.* (glas—gwyrdd) bluish green; of a bluish green.—Gwyrddlas.
Glaswyrdd, *s.* a bluish green.
Glaswythenog, *a.* (glas—gwythen) blue veined.
Glaw,† *s. r.* brightness, lucidity.—Disgleirdeb.
Glaw,† *s.* (Arm. *glau;* C. *glau, glawe)* rain.—Glaw. *Dr. D.*
A'r glaw fu ar y ddaear—and the rain was upon the earth. *Dr. M.*, B. A. 1630, a 1799.
Ac efe a rydd law i'th hâd—then shall he give the rain of thy seed. *Dr. M.*, &c.
Glawdd,† *s.* a lustre, a glow, a splendor.
Glawog,† *a.* rainy.—Glawog. *Dr. D.*
Glawio,† **ia,** *v.* to rain.—Glawio. *Dr. D.*
Gledd, au, *s.* (lledd) the face of the earth. *F.*
Gleiad, aid, *s. f.* (glai) dung dried for fuel, blake.—Tom anifeiliaid wedi ei sychu at danwydd.
Hel gleiaid—to gather blakes. *Col.*
Gleiaden, *s. f.* a blake, a casing.
Gleifawr, *s.* (glaif; Gael. *claidheamh mòr)* a claymore.—Cledd mawr, cleddyf llafnll-dan.
Gleifiad, *s.* the using a scimitar.
Gleifio, ia, *v.* to use a scimitar.
Gleifiog, *a.* having a scimitar.
Gleifiwr, wyr, *s.* one who uses a scimitar.
Gleindid,† *s.* (glain) purity, holiness, brightness.
Yr amser gleindid hwnw—that time of purity. *C. C.*
Gleindorch, dyrch, *s. f.* (glain—torch) a circlet of beads; a bead necklace.
Gleinfaen, feini, fain, *s.* (glain—maen) alabaster, a white stone used for ornamental purposes.—Alabaster.
Gleiniad, au, *s.* (glain) a purifying; a brightening.
Gleiniadur, on, *s.* a pair of snuffers.—Gluniadur, saltring.
Gleinio, ia, *v.* to purify; to hallow; to sanctify.
Gleiniog, *a.* abounding with purity.
Gleiniol, *a.* purifying, hallowing.
Gleiniwr, wyr, *s.* a purifier; a brightener.
Gleisiad, au, iaid, *s.* (glas) salmon.—Maran, eog, penllwyd, adfwlch, gaflaw, gwyniad y gog, gwyniaf haf, brithyll y môr, brithyll du, brithyll brych, camog.
Gleisiadeg, *s. f.* a salmon net.—Rhwyd eog.
Gleisiadeg pedair ar ugain a dâl—a salmon net its value is twenty-four pence. *C. C.*
Gleisiedyn, *s.* a salmonet.—Eogyn, glasfaran.
Gleision, *s. pl.* a clarified whey; any bluish liquid.—Rhyw hylif glas.
Glendid, *s.* (glân) purity; fairness; beauty.
Glendyd,† *s.* purity; fairness.—Glendid.
Mae'r gair hyd Gymru i gyd, hyd Lundain am dy lendyd—thy fame is over all Wales, and as far as London, for thy beauty. *R. Ddu.*
Glesid, *s.* (glas) blueness, paleness.—Glesni.
Glesin, *s.* the green sward.—Glasdon, galaf.
Yr aelwyd hon neus cudd glesin—this hearth, is it not covered by the green sward. *Ll. H.*
Glesni, *s.* blueness, verdancy; the chorosis.
Trowyd yr holl wyneban yn lesni—all faces are turned into paleness. *B.*
Gleswg,† *s.* blueness; verdancy.—Glesni.
Glesygen,† *s. f.* a verdant spot.—Gwerddon.
Glesyn, *s.* what is blue, the common borage.—Peth glas; Bronwerth, llawenlys, tafod yr ych, tafod y fuwch.
Glesyn y coed—the bugle, the bruisewort. *H. D.*
Glesyn y gauaf—the winter-green. *H. D.*
Glesyn y morlan—the sea lungwort. *H. D.*
Glesyn y mynydd—the mountain bugle. *H. D.*
Glesyn y wiber—the viper's bugloss. *H. D.*
Glew, *a.* (llew; C. *gleu, glew)* persevering; brave, stout, valiant, daring; clever.—Gwrol.
Y mae efe yn ddyn glew iawn—he is a very provident man. *Col.*
Yr wyt ti'n o lew—thou art pretty sharp. *Col.*
A wyt ti'n o lew—art thou pretty well? *Col.*
Glew a fydd llew hyd yn llwyd—a lion will be brave until he is grey. *D.*
Glew, ion, *s.* a resolute man, a hero.—Gwron.
Ym mhob gwlad y megir glew—in every country a hero will be produced. *D.*
Caledach glew na maen—a resolute man is harder than stone. *D.*
Glewa, *v.* to shift; to scrape together.
Y maent yn glewa pethau felly—they scrape things together by that means. *Col.*
Glewai, *s. c.* an acute one.—Dyn craff.
Glewdaer, *a.* (glew—taer) importunate.
Glewder, *s.* (glew) resolution, bravery, valor.
Glewdid, *s.* perseverance, acuteness.
Glewdrawa, *a.* (glew-trawa) stoutly perverse.
Glewddrud, *a.* (glew—drud) resolutely daring.
Glewineb, *s.* (glew) bravery, resolution.
Nid glewineb ond gloywineb—there is no resolution without perspicuity. *D.*
Glewyd,† *s.* perseverance, bravery.—Gwroldeb.
Dychyfyd glewyd glew hyder—resolution will produce valorous confidence. *C.*
Gliu, iau, *s.* (gal—in; Arm., C. *glin;* Ir. *glua)* a knee.—Pen-lin, pen y glin.
Ar ei liniau, ar ei ddeulin—on one's knees.
Ar fy nglinisu—on my bended knees.
Dos ar dy liniau—go upon thy knees.
Hyd y glinian—knee-deep, to the knees. *B.*
A phawb ar eu gliniau—all kneeling. *Ll. G.*
Padell pen y glin—the knee-pan.
Glinbraff, breiffion, *s.* (glin—praff) a Norfolk plover.
Glin-gam, *a.* (glin—cam) knock-kneed.
Glin-gul, *a.* (glin—cul) having crooked knees.
Gliniad, *s.* (glin) a kneeing, a kneeling.
Glinio, ia, *v.* to kneel, to knee; to use the knees.
Gliniog, *a.* having knees; geniculated.
Gliniogai, *s.* the cow-wheat.—Biwlith.
Gliniogai cribog—the crested cow-wheat.
Gliniogai melyn—the common yellow cow-wheat.
Gliniogai y coed—the wood cow-wheat.
Glo, *s. ag. r.* (Arm. *glo;* C. *glow)* coal.
Glo byw—live coal, burning coal.
Glo caled—blind coal, glance coal.
Glo canwyll—candle coal cannel coal.

Glo careg—stone coal, anthracite.
Glo clampiog—cob coal.
Glo cwlm, glo cwlwm—small coal, culm.
Glo du, } black coal, bituminous coal.
Glo duglist, }
Glo ffaglog—cannel coal, candle coal.
Glo goloeg—coked coal.
Glo llwyd—brown coal, lignite.
Glo maen—stone coal, blind coal.
Glo much, } jet coal.
Glo muchydd, }
Glo rhingc—cannel coal, candle coal.
Glo rhwym—bind coal, binding coal.
Glo ysbagog—flaky coal.
Basarn glo—a coal-basin.
Buarth glo—a coal-yard.
Cae glo—a coal-basin, coal-field.
Cafn glo, crwth glo—a coal-box.
Calawdd glo—a coal basin.
Gwaith glo—a colliery, a coal work.
Gwanafau glo, } a coal-formation.
Haenau glo, }
Hawg glo—a coal hod.
Llong lo—a coal ship.
Maes glo—a coal field.
Nwy glo—a coal gas.
Bannyledd glo, } a coal basin.
Pant glo, }
Pwll glo—a coal-pit.
Swyddfa glo—a coal office.
Tân glo—a coal fire, a fire of coals. *B.*
Târ glo—a coal-tar.
Twll glo—a coal hole.
Tŷ glo—a coal-house.
Ulbyg glo—coal-tar.
Ysgutell lo, } a coal scuttle.
Ysgutyll glo, }
Cyn ddued a'r glo—coal black, as black as coal.

Gloaidd, *a.* coaly, like coal.—Fel glo.

Glob (=glôb)) au, *s. f.* (*mut. of clob;* L. *globus*) a globe, a sphere; a ball, a round body. Y ddaear, y byd; cronen, pelen, clobyn, clob.

Globant, iau, *s.* (glo—pant) a coal basin.

Globlanhigion, *s. pl.* (glo—planhigyn) coal plants.—Glo-lysiau, llysiau glo.

Globwll, byllau, *s.* (glo—pwll) a coal pit.

Globysg, *s. ag.* (glo—pysg) coal fish.

Globyn, *s. d.* (glob) a little globe. *Dr. D.*

Glodwll, dyllau, *s.* (glo—twll) a coal-hole; a coal pit.—Twll glo; pwll glo.

Gloddest, au, *s. f.* (glawdd) a carousal, a revelling.—Cyfeddach, wttres.

Gloddest, } *v.* to revel, to carouse.—Wttress,
Gloddesta, } gwledda, cyfeddach.

Gloddestgar, *a.* disposed to revel.

Gloddestgarwch, *s.* fondness of revelling.

Gloddestu, (gloddest), *v.* to revel, to carouse.

Gloddestwr, wyr, *s.* a reveller, a carouser.
Cydymaith i loddestwyr—a companion of riotous men. *B.*

Gloe,† *s.* (glo) the state of something being black or dark. [Dr. P. gives no authority for this word, and it is not to be found in any other dictionary.]—Duwch, duedd.

Gloen, au, *s. f.* (glo? S. *glowan;* G. *glühen*) what shines or glows; a glow-worm.
Gloen byw—a butterfly. *Dr. D.*
Gloen fyw—a glow-worm.

Gloes, au, ion, *s. f.* (lloes; C. *glous*) a pang, a pain, an anguish, a swoon, a trance, a fainting fit; a qualm.—Gwŷn, ing, poen, gofid; llesmair, llewyg.
Gloes ymadrodd—a trope. *Sp.*
Porthaist er pum oes gloes glas ferau—for the sake of five ages thou didst bear the pangs of blue shafts. *Ein. G.*

Gloesawd, *s.* the act of tormenting; the state of pain.

Gloesi, a, *v.* to pain; to suffer a pang; to swoon.

Gloesiad, au, *s.* a causing a pang; a fainting.

Gloesineb, *s.* a state of anguish.—Ingder.

Gloesio, ia, *v.* to pain, to suffer a pang; to swoon; to be in a qualm; to vomit.—Gloesi.
Wyrion Laision a loesodd—the grandchildren of Laision fainted. *Ieu. D.*

Gloesiog, *a.* suffering anguish; having qualms.

Gloesion, *s. pl.* pangs; qualms; vomitings.
Gloesion angeu—the pangs of death. *B.*
Y gloesion, y gloesion bwrw, y gloesion llewyg, y gloesion mawr—the falling sickness.

Gloeswg,† *s.* a state of anguish.—Gloesineb.

Gloesygdod, *s.* a state of pain.—Poen.

Gloesygiad, au, *s.* a paining; a fainting.

Gloesygu, a, *v.* to pain, to ache; to faint.
Rac eu gloesygu ar y ffordd—lest they faint in the way. *W. S.*

Gloesyn, *s. d.* a pang; a fainting, a qualm.

Gloesyndod, *s.* a fainting state; a loathing.

Gloesyni, *s.* anguish, a fainting.—Llewyg.

Gloesynu, a, *v.* to cause pain; to be in pain to swoon, to have qualms.—Llesmeirio.

Gloew,† *a.* (gloe: there is no authority for this orthography any more than for the root *gloe*). See Gloyw.

Glofa, fäu, *s. f.* (glo) a coalery, a colliery.—Gwaith glo, clawdd glo.

Glofaen, fain, *s.* (glo—maen) coal-stone.

Glofaes, feusydd, *s.* (glo—maes) a coal-field.

Glofer,† *s.* (?) a trunk.—Boncyff. *H. S.*

Glofaerion, *s. pl.*—Glafoerion. *Dr. D.*

Glolysiau, *s. pl.* (glo—llys) coal-plants.

Glo-nwy, au, *s.* (glo—nwy) coal-gas.—Nwy glo.

Gloria, *s. f.* (L.) the stinking iris, the gladwin or gladwyn.—Hyllgryg, hel hesg.

Gloth,† *a. f.* (glwth) voluptuous; greedy, gluttonous, goring.—Blysig, gloddestgar.

Glothineb, *s.* voluptuousness.—Gythineb.

Glowanafau, *s. pl.* (glo—gwanaf) coal-formation.—Gwanafau glo, haenau glo.

Glöwr, glowyr, *s.* (glo) a coalier or collier.

Glowty,† tai, *s.* (?—tŷ) a cow-house.—Beudy. *R.*

Glöyn, *s. d.* (glo) a lump of burning coal.

Glöyn, au, *s.* (glöen) a glow-worm.—Pilai eilir, ilir.
Glöyn byw, } a butterfly.
Glöyn Duw, }
Glöynau Duw gleiniau dail—the butterflies are the gems of the leaves. *D. G.*

Gloyw, *a.* (S. *glowan*, E. *glow;* G. *glühan;* Gr. *glaos*) bright, shining, transparent, clear.
Ffloyw, disglaer, llachar, clir. *Dr. D.*
Gloyw udd a'i cudd tudwedd—a splendid sovereign whom earth does cover. *Meil.*
Engylion gloywon glwys—angels bright and pure. *Gwalch.*
Pres gloyw—bright brass. *Dr. M.*
Pres gloyw—bright brass. *B., Ch. B., Ed. S.,* &c.

Gloywaidd, *a.* of bright or transparent nature.
Gloywdeg, *a.* (gloyw—teg) bright, fair.
Gloywder, *s.* (gloyw) brightness, clearness, transparent, limpidness.—Disgleirdeb.
Gleindid gloywder—the purity of brightness. *C.*
Gloywddu, *a.* (gloyw—du) bright black.
Gloywedd, *s.* (gloyw) brightness, transparency.
Gloywgain, *a.* (gloyw—cain) brightly fair.
Gloywgoch, *a.* (gloyw—coch) bright red, flame-colored.—Disgleirgoch.
Y brenin angeu yn ei frenhinwisg loywgoch—the king death in his royal attire of bright red. *B. C.*
Gloywi, a, *v.* (gloyw) to clear; to brighten.—Disgleirio.
Gloywiad, *s.* a brightening; a making transparent.
Gloywineb, *s.* lucidity, lucidness.—Claeruer.
Tri gloywineb cerdd—the three perspicuities of song. *Bs.*
Gloywliw, *a.* (gloyw—lliw) a bright color.
Gloywliw, *a.* of a bright color.
Gloywlys, *s. ag.* (gloyw—llys) the eye bright, the euphrasia.—Effros, golyglys, goleudrem. *H. D.*
Gloywol, *a.* (gloyw) tending to brighten.
Gloywon, *s. pl.* the clear of liquids.
Gloywon sucan—the clear of wash-brew. *Col.*
Glud (=glûd), iau, *s.* (llud?) a leader, a chief.—Penaeth, arweinydd.
Drud a glud gwledydd—a hero and a leader of countries. *Ll. Gwr.*
Glud, iau, *s.* (Arm. *glud;* L. *gluten*) glue; birdlime; paste.—Ysglawring; adarlud.
Glud, *a.* tenacious; stiff; diligent. *Dr. D.*
Gludai, eion, *s.* an adherent.—Ymlynydd.
Gludaidd, *a.* of a viscid or sticky nature.
Gludain, *s.* gluten, a viscid elastic substance found in wheat and other grains.—Tyflyd.
Gludedd, *s.* viscidity; clamminess.—Gludrwydd.
Gludiad, au, *s.* a cementing, a glueing.
Gludio, ia, *v.* to cement, to glue.—Asio.
Rhwymer a gludier y gwledydd—let the countries be bound and cemented together. *H. D. I. Rh.*
Gludiog, *a.* viscous, viscid, glutinous.
Gludiogi, a, *v.* to make viscid; to become ropy.
Gludiogrwydd, *s.* glutinous, viscidity.
Gludiol, *a.* viscous, glutinous, sticky.
Gludioli, a, *v.* to make clammy; to become viscid.
Gludiolrwydd, *s.* gluiness, viscidity.
Gludlys, *s. ag.* (glud—llys) the catch-fly. *H.D.*
Gludlys arfor—the sea catch-fly.
Gludlys Brytanaidd—the English catch-fly.
Gludrwydd, *s.* (glud) gluiness.—Gludiogrwydd.
Gludwydd, *s. ag.* (glud—gwŷdd) the lime twig.
Glw,† *s.* (llw?) what is clear. [This word is unauthentic.]
Glwf,† *s.* what is transparent. [Another unauthentic word.]
Glwth, glythion, glythod, *s.* (llwth; L. *gluto;* Fr. *gloutor, engloutir*) a voluptuary, a gluton; a voracious animal called glutton (*gulo vulgaris*). — Gwanciwr, bolrythwr, tryfeiwr; y rhemmwth, y glythyn.
Glwth, *a.* (Arm. *glout*) voluptuous, sensuous, gluttonous.—Gwangcus, rheibus.
Dau bryd newynog a wna'r trydydd yn lwth—two starving meals will make the third gluttonous. *D.*
Wele ddyn glwth—behold a gluttonous man. *B.*
Glwth, glythau, *s.* a couch, a bed; a seat of repose.—Gwâl, trwl; gorweddfaingc.
Y maent yn ymestyn ar eu glythau—they are stretching themselves on their couches. *B.*
Glwth-faingc, feingciau, *s. f.* (glwth—maingc) a sofa, a couch.—Esmwythfaingc, seddob.
Glwyd,† *a.* (glw? This word and its root are very doubtful: the word *lwyd* quoted from *D. I. Ddu* most likely is a mutation of *llwyd.* See Llwyd) of fair appearance; pur holy.—Llwyd.
Glwys, *a.* (llwys? Gr. *calos*) pure, holy; pleasant; fair; full of love; delectable.—Pur, sanctaidd; hyfryd; teg; cariadlawn.
Llywelyn llew glwys—Llywelyn the amiable lion. *Ein. G.*
Eglwys Duw ein glwys Dad—the temple of God our holy Father. *Iolo Goch.*
Glwys,† au, *s.* a hallowed place; a fair spot.
Tir brenhinawl Powys, a'i diffwys, a'i glwys a glyw ei hawl—the privileged land of Powys, and its wilderness, and its fair region will hear his claim. *Ein. Gw.*
Glwysaidd, *a.* of a pure nature.
Glwysdeb, } *s.* purity, holiness; pleasantness;
Glwysder, } beauteousness.—Purdeb.
Glwysedd, *s.* sanctitude; delectableness.
Glwysfudd, ion, *s.* (glwys—budd) a benefice.
Glwysiad, au, *s.* (glwys) a purifying.
Glwysle, oedd, *s.* (glwys—lle) a holy place.
Glwyso, a, *v.* (glwys) to sanctify; to purify.—Puro.
Glwysog, *a.* hallowed; delectable.—Hyfryd.
Glwysol, *a.* of a pure nature; sanctified.
Gly,† *s. r.* (lly? a doubtful word) plastic principle.
Glyd,† *s.* a lord.—Arglwydd; llywydd. *R.*
Glyf, *s.* (glwf) the mallow.—Hocys, meddalai, melotai. *H. D.*
Glyfaen, fain, feini, *s.* (gly?—maen) gypsum.—Cleifaen, maynorglai. *Sp.*
Glyfoer, ion, *s* (glwf—goer: see Gafoer) drivel, slaver, slabber. Gwel Glafoer, &c.
Glyn, oedd, au, *s.* (llyn; C. *glyn;* S. *glyn;* Ir. *glean;* E. *glen*) a valley, a glen; a deep vale through which a river flows; a narrow low vale thick set with wood.—Pant, dyffryn, cwm, cwmarch, allmor, pantle; dyffryn bychan trwy yr hwn y rhed afon; dyffryn cul isel llawn o goed.
Glyn cysgod angeu—the valley of the shadow of death. *B.*
Glynau diffeithion—the vales of desolation. *G. A.*
Glŷn, *s.* (gly?) adhesion, a sticking.—Ymlyniad.
Glŷn, *a.* adhering, sticking.—Glynol, glud.
Glynedig, *a.* sticking, adherent, cleaving.
Glyniad, au, *s.* adhesion; a clinging.
Glynol, *a.* adhering, sticking; infectious.

Glynu, glŷn, *v.* to adhere, to stick, to cleave, to cling, to keep close to; to attend.
Glŷn wrth ddarllen—give attendance to reading. *B.*
Fy enaid a lŷn wrthyt—my soul followeth hard after thee. *B.*
Glynwr, wyr, *s.* an adherent, a sticker.
Glys, *s. ag.* (llys) the yellow stonecrop.—Llwyn y gyfagwy, llysiau'r fagwyr, pidyn fy modryb.
Glythaidd, *a.* (glwth) gluttonous, greedy.
Glythedd, *s.* voluptuousness, gluttony. —Gwangc.
Glythfa, fëydd, *s. f.* a sofa.—Esmwythfaingc, seddoh.
Glythfaingc, feingciau, *s. f.* (glwth—maingc) a sofa.—Glythfa, gorweddfaingc.
Glythfin, *s.* (glwth—min) a voluptuous lip.
Glythi, *s.* (glwth) voluptuousness, gluttony. —Glwth.
Rhai glythig meddwon — voluptuous drunken ones. *Mab.*
Glythineb, *s.* voluptuousness, riotous living.
Trymhau gan lythineb a meddwdod—to be overcharged with surfeiting and drunkenness. *B.*
Glythineb yw cymmeryd o ddyn, o achos digrifwch cnawdol, bwyd neu lyn mwy na digon—gluttony is when a person, for the sake of carnal sensuality, takes of meat or drink more than sufficient. *Ll. G. H.*
Glythinebgar, *a.* voluptuous, greedy.
Glythinebgarwch, *s.* voluptuousness; greediness.
Glythinebu, a, *v.* to live voluptuously; to revel.
Eraill a lythinebant ei dda ef—others shall riotously enjoy his wealth. *Ap.*
Glythinebwr, wyr, *s.* a voluptuous man; a greedy-gut.
Glythlyd, *a.* of a gluttonous disposition.
Glythni, *s.* revelry, gluttony, a gormandizing.
Glythog, } *a.* voluptuous; gluttonous.—Glwth;
Glythol, } gwangcus, bolrwth; rheibus.
Glythu, a, *v.* to gluttonize, to gormandize.
Glythwr, wyr, *s.* a voluptuous man, a gormandizer.
Glythyn, *s. d.* a voluptuous thing; a small couch.
Glyw, iau, ion,† *s.* (llyw) a governor, a ruler. —Llywydd, llywodraethwr, rheolwr.
Llywelyn llyw Prydain a'i phâr; llew, a glew, a glyw gyfarwar—Llywelyn the director of Britain and its spear, a lion, a hero, and a tranquillizing governor. *P. M.*
Glyw,† *a.* regulating, commanding, puissant.
Glyw lyw, gan yd byw, ba wnawn?—a regulating leader, since he is not alive, what shall we do? *Bl. F.*
Gnaw,† *s.* (naw?) habit, custom, instinct.
Gnawd,† gnodau, *s.* (nawd? Arm. *gnou;* Gr. *γνώσιον*) a thing accustomed: habit, custom, use.—Arfer; cynneddf, greddf.
Gnawd gollwng deigr hyd lawr—the habit of letting the tears trickle to the ground. *Bl. F.*
Gnawd i feddw ysgwyd llaw—the custom of a drunkard is to shake hand. *D.*
Gnawd,† *a.* accustomed, habitual, usual, common.
Gnawd ar eiddil ofalon—cares are habitual with the feeble. *D.*
Oedd gnotach ysgwyd ton—more usual was the broken shield. *Ll. H.*
Gnaws,† *s.* (gnaw? naws) nature, quality.—Naws, natur, ansawdd.
Gnaws dâr dan ias—the state of the oak under the heat. *Gwalch.*
Gnaws,† *a.* natural, temperamental.
Gnawtiedig,† *a.* (gnawd) cherished.—Achlesedig. *I. MSS.*
Gne,† *s.* (ne; Ch. *gauan*) a hue, a tint, a complexion.—Lliw; gwedd.
Gne caregryd nant—the hue of the stony ford of the brook. *D. G.*
Gne gwin—the hue of wine. *D. G.*
Gne gwyn—a white hue.
Gne seren — the brightness of a star. *D. G.*
A'th lun gwych wythliw ne gwawn—and thy elegant form eight times the color of the brightness of the gossamer. *D. G.*
Gnes,† *s.* a fluttering, a hovering.—Chwyfiad.
Gni,† *s.* gnïon, *s.* (ni?) what pervades; a shock, a pain.—Aeth, ias, poen.
Gnif,† } *s.* pain, anxiety, trouble, toil, con-
Gniff,† } flict.—Poen, pryder, gofid.
Nid ofer gnif ym hogi maen—it is not useless toil for me to whet a stone. *Ll. H.*
Yn llafur dy ddwylaw, a gniff dy galon y bydd dy ymborth—in the labor of thy hands, and anxiety of thy heart, shall be thy provision. *Mab.*
Gnis,† iau, *s.* a brandishing, a flourish.
Gnisiad,† *a.* a brandishing.—Chwyrnelliad.
Gnisio,† ia, *v.* to brandish, to flourish.
Gnisynt cad lafnawr—they brandished the blade of conflict. *T.*
Gnisiol,† *a.* brandishing, flourishing.
Gnodawl,† *a.* (gnawd) customary, common.
Hyn sy gnodawl—this is customary.
Erglyw ddig llawd gnawd yn gnodawl erchi—hear the necessitous troubled one habituated in the accustomed petition. *Gwalch.*
Gnodig,† gnawd, *v.* to habituate; to become common.
Gnawd o'i ryw gnwd ar ei ol—there will be had of his sort a crop after him. *T. A.*
Gnodig,† *a.* habitual, common.—Cyffredin.
Gnodus,† *a.* habitual, customary.
Gnotâd,† *s.* an accustoming; a habituating.
Gnotïedig,† *a.* accustomed, usual.
Gnotäedigion hyntau—accustomed courses. *G. A.*
Gnotäedigaeth,† *s. f.* the act of making habitual.
Gnotai,† eion, *s.* a token; a halo.
Gnotau,† tâ, *v.* to habituate; to grow into custom; to become fashionable.
Canys gnotasai—in regard it would be usual. *R.*
Gnotasai fod fel hyn—it had been customary to be this wise.
Yr holl bechodau a notâ dyniol anian en gwneuthur—all the sins which human nature is accustomed to commit. *G. A.*
Gnotaus,† *a.* habitual, customary, usual.

Gnwth,† gnythau, *s.* (nwth?) voracity, greed.
Gnythawd,† *s.* a devouring; voracity.—Gwangc.
Gwrth eurdro eurdrull gno gnythawd—he will oppose the golden turn of the gleaming cutter with the bite of voracity. *C.*
Gnythiad,† au, *s.* a devouring.—Difrodiad.
Gnythol,† *a.* voracious, devouring.
Gnythu,† a, gnwth, *v.* to eat greedily.
Go,† *s. r.* a progress; an approach.
Go, *prf.* partial, slight; partly, somewhat. [When it is prefixed to *nouns*, they are generally diminutives; the *verbs* are in a degree short of the absolute action; and the *adjectives* are partly the quality they describe, and they take the forms of adverbs like those having the termination *'ly* in English, as, *gobant, gorfron; godaraw, godrigo; godeneu, goddrwg*, which see.]
Go, *ad.* somewhat, in some degree; partly, slightly; pretty.—Braidd; lled.
A wyt ti 'n o dda—art thou pretty well?
Y mae hi yn ddynes go dlws—she is a tolerably handsome woman.
Y mae 'n hin go arw—it is rather rough weather.
Ac wedi i'r Iuddewon gael pymtheng mlynedd go heddychol—and after the Jews had fifteen years tolerably peaceable. *Ch. E.*
Er bod yr Eglwys yn o goelgrefyddol y pryd hyn—although the church was rather superstitious at this time. *Ch. E.*
Goachub, *v. a.* (go—achub) to save in some degree.
Goachubiad, *s.* a partly saving.—Lled achubiad.
Goachul, *a.* (go—achul) somewhat puny or ill.
Goadgas, } *a.* (go—ad—cas) somewhat vexa-
Goatgas, } tious.—Lled adgas, atgas braidd.
Goafael, iau, *s.* (go—gafael) a slight hold, a feeble grasp.—Lled afael. *Heil.*
Goafaeliad, au, *s.* a holding slightly.
Gofaelu, goafael, *v.* to hold slightly.
Goair, eiriau, *s.* (go—gair) a half-word.
Goair anhebgor—an indispensable half-word. *T.*
Goaml, *a.* (go—aml) somewhat frequent.
Goammod, au, *s.* (go—ammod) a half promise.
Goammodi, a, *v.* to promise partly.
Goammodol, *a.* partly promising.
Goanesmwyth, *s.* (go—anesmwyth) rather uneasy.—Go anesmwyth, lled anesmwyth.
Goanesmwytho, a, *v.* to be somewhat uneasy.
Goanesmwythyd, *s.* a degree of uneasiness; a being partly uneasy.
Goanhyfryd, *a.* (go—anhyfryd) rather unpleasant.
Goanhynaws, *a.* (go—anhynaws) rather unkind.
Goanniddan, *a.* (go—anniddan) rather comfortless.
Goanniddig, *a.* (go—anniddig) rather uncomposed.
Goarfoel, *a.* (go—arfoel) somewhat bald.
Gŵr coch goarfoel—a red man rather bald. *Mab.*
Goarfoeledd, *s.* a degree of baldness.
Goarfoeli, a, *v. a.* to make somewhat bald.
Goarogl, *s.* (go—arogl) some degree of a smell.
Goarswyd, *s.* (go—arswyd) a little dread.
Goarswydiad, au, *s.* a partly terrifying.
Goarswydo, a, *v.* to become somewhat frightened.
Goarswydus, *a.* somewhat timorous.
Goathraw, on, *s.* (go—athraw) a smatterer in learning.—Coegathraw; crachysgolhaig.
Goathrist, *a.* (go—athrist) somewhat pensive.
Goathrod, au, *s.* (go—athrod) a slight reproach.
Goathrodi, a, *v.* to detract slightly.
Goathrodol, *a.* somewhat reproachful.
Gob, au, *s. f. r.* (ab?) a heap, a mound; a pad, a cushion; froth.—Clawdd, cob; clustog.
Gobaill, *s.* (go—paill) a coarse kind of flour.
Gobaith, beithiau, *s.* (go—paith) hope; expectation; a common, an open wild.—Hyder, ymddired, goglyd; disgwyliad; cyttir.
Gobaith ni chywilyddia—hope maketh not ashamed. *B.*
Gwell Duw na drwg obaith—God is better than we should lack hope. *D.*
Meini gobaith—stones of exploration (set up on mountains to direct the way). *C. C.*
Gwlad a chenedl yn gyffredin bieufynt bob gwyllt a gobaith—the country and the nation in common own every wild and desert. *C. C.*
Gobant, iau, gobentydd,† *s.* (go—pant) a small dingle, a little hollow.—Lled bant.
Pob gobant—every dingle. *D. G.*
Gobed, au, *s.* (go—ped) a cob-iron, an andiron.—Brigwn.
Gobeilliad, *s.* (gobaill) a coarse kind of flour.
Gobeillio, ia, *v. a.* to make into coarse flour.
Gobeithfawr, *a.* (gobaith—mawr) full of hope.
Gobeithgar, *a.* (gobaith) full of hope; expectant.
Gobeithiad, au, *s.* a hoping.—Hyderiad.
Gobeithiadwy, *a.* hopeful; expectable.
Gobeithio, ia, *v.* to hope; to be in hope.
Y cyfiawn a obeithia pan fyddo yn marw—the righteous hath hope in his death. *B.*
Gobeithio, *s.* hope; expectation.—Hyder.
Y mae 'n well pe dyellyn', byth Duw na gobeithio dyn—if they would but understand, God is always better than the expectation of man. *G. Tew.*
Gobeithiog, *a.* having hope, hopeful.
Gobeithiol, *a.* hoping; looking for.
Carcharorion gobeithiol — prisoners of hope. *B.*
Gobeithioldeb, *s.* hopefulness.
Gobeithiolrwydd, *s.* hopefulness.
Gobeithiwr, wyr, *s.* one who hopes.
Gobeithlawn, *a.* full of hope, hopeful.
Gobeithus, *a.* hoping; relying.—Gobeithiol.
Calon obeithus—a confident heart. *Mab.*
Gobeithusrwydd, *s.* hopefulness.—Hyder.
Gobell, *a.* (go—pell) somewhat far. *Dr. D.*
Gobell,† au, *s. f.* (gob) a pad; a saddle.—Cyfrwy.
Mad ddodes ei forddwyd dros obell—well he placed his thigh over the saddle. *Ll. H.*
Gobell mwg—a cloud of smoke. *Iau. D.*
Gobellog,† *a.* having a pad; saddled.
Gobellu,† a, *v.* to pad; to saddle.—Cyfrwyo.
Goben, au, *s.* (go—pen) a penultima.—Y sill olaf ond un (mewn gair).

Sill obenol—the penultimate syllable.
Gobeniad, au, *s.* a placing in the penultima.
Gobenol, *a.* penultimate, next to the termination.
Gobenu, a, *v.* to conclude nearly; to place in the penultima.—Lled derfynu.
Gobenydd, iau, *s.* an end, a headstead; a bolster, a pillow; a cushion; a termination (of words, especially verbs).—Pensaf; clustog; terfyniad (geiriau, yn enwedig berfau).
A chlustog o flew geifr a osododd hi yn obenydd iddi—and she put a pillow of goats hair for her bolster. *B.*
Lle bwyf a'm pen ar obenydd—where I shall be with my head on a pillow. *R. Ddu.*
Y gobenydd a ddoter dano—the cushion that shall be put under him. *C. C.*
Pump gobenydd berf wneuthuredic ys sydd—an active verb has five terminations. *D. Dd. H.*
Gobenyddiad, au, *s.* a fixing the head or end; a bolstering; a bracketing; a penultima.
Y pedwerydd treigliad a dderbyn yr henwau a fônt wedi estyn eu gobenyddiad, a'u terfyn yn y rhif lliosog—the fourth declension receives those names that have their penultima extended, and their termination in the plural number. *Gr. R.*
Gobenyddio, ia, *v. a.* to fix the end, to support the head; to bolster, to bracket.
Gobenyddu, a, *v. a.* to bolster up.
Gober,† oedd, *s.* (go—per) operation, deed.—Cyflawniad.
Anfad ober—a graceless deed. *Ll. H.*
Goberaidd,† *a.* somewhat luscious.
Goberiad,† au, *s.* an operating.—Gweithrediad.
Goberol,† *a.* operative, effective.
Goberu,† a, *v. a.* to operate, to work.
Gobetrus, *a.* (go—petrus) somewhat doubtful.
Gobetrusiad, au, *s.* a partly hesitating; a being somewhat doubtful.—Ammheuad.
Gobetruso, a, *v.* to hesitate a little.
Gobisiad, *s.* (go—piso) a discharging water drop by drop.—Pislifiad, traethiad.
Gobiso, *s.* the diabetes.—Pislif.
Gobiso, a, *v.* to discharge urine dribblingly.
Goblyg, ion, *s.* (go—plyg) a half double.—Lledblyg.
Mygr wenyg a blyg am oblygion main—fair waves embrace the recesses of the stones. *G. M. D.*
Goblygiad, au, *s.* a partly doubling or folding.
Goblygol, *a.* half doubled, partly folded.
Goblygu, a, *v. a.* to make partly double; to wrap.
Efe a oblygodd ei wyneb yn ei fantell—he wrapped his face in his mantle. *B.*
Goborth, *s.* (go—porth) sustenance, victuals.
Goborthiad, iaid, *s.* a purveyor, a provider of food.—Darmerthwr, bwydweinydd.
Goborthiad adar—the preparer of food for birds. *T.*
Goborthiant, *s.* sustenance.—Ymborth.
Branes oborthiant—food of ravens. *Ll. H.*
Gobr, au, *s.* (gob; Arm.; C. *gobar, gobr;* H. *copher*) a recompense, a reward, a price; wages; hire; fee; bribe.—Gwobr, tâl, pris; cyflog; brib.
Gobr cyfraith law fee (due to the judge from the party gaining the cause.) *C. C.*
Gobr gwarchadw—protection fee (being a hundred and twenty pence, paid by a returning exile to his relations for preserving his title to his land, and restoring to him quiet possession). *C. C.*
Gobr manag—fee for information. *C. C.*
Gobr merch—maiden fee. *C. C.*
Gobr ystyn—extent or seisin fee. *C. C.*
Canys Arglwydd Dduw y gobr a obrwya yn gwbl—for the Lord God of recompenses shall surely requite. *Dr. M.*
Gobriad, *s.* a recompensing; a feeing.
Gobrid, *s.* (go—prid) what is somewhat dear.
Morwyn a welais mor drybelid yn eurllen, yn wen, yn wan obrid—a maid have I seen so supremely gay in golden veil, delicate and of small degree of attachment. *Ior. F.*
Gobrid, *a.* somewhat dear.—Lled ddrud.
Gobrid gobrwy—the slender attachment of recompense. *C.*
Gobridiad, au, *s.* a rendering somewhat dear.
Gobridio, ia, *v.* to render dear; to pledge some value.
Gobrol, *a.* (gobr) compensative; having a fee.
Gobru,† a, *v. a.* to compensate; to fee.
Gobrudd, *a.* (go—prudd) somewhat sedate or sad.
Gobruddhâd, *s.* a making sad.—Lled bruddhâd.
Gobruddhau, hâ, *v. n.* to become sad.
Gobrwy, on, au, *s.* recompence, reward, price; wages; fee, bribe.—Gwobrwy.
Taledigaeth y gobrwy—the recompense of the reward. *B.*
A chael eu tragwyddol obrwyau—and everlastingly rewarded. *Ll. G.*
Gobrwyad, au, *s.* a recompensing; a paying wages.
Gobrwyadwy, *a.* remunerable.—Taladwy.
Gobrwyaeth, au, *s. f.* a rewarding; a feeing.
Gobrwyedig, *a.* recompensed, requited; hired.
Gobrwyedigaeth, au, *s. f.* a remuneration.
Gobrwyedigol, *a.* remunerative.
Gobrwyedydd, ion, *s.* a rewarder; a payer of fees.
Gobrwyo, a *v. a.* to recompense, to reward; to give value; to pay wages; to fee.
Yr hwn sydd yn ofni'r gorchymyn a obrwyir—he that feareth the commandment shall be rewarded. *B.*
Gobrwyog, *a.* having a recompense; having pay.
Gobrwyol, *a.* rewarding, feeing.—Rhyglyddol.
Gobrwywr, wyr, } *s.* a rewarder; a payer of
Gobrydd, ion, } wages or fees.—Gwobrwywr.
Gobryn, au, *s.* (go—pryn) desert, merit; the corresponding state in the circle of inchoation.—Haeddiant, teilyngdod; sefyllfa gyferbyniol yn nghylch yr abred.
O dri pheth y syrthier yn abred gan angau, er ymlynu ym mhob peth arall wrth y da; o falchder hyd annwn, o anwiredd hyd obryn, ac o annhrugaredd hyd gydfil—for three reasons there will be a fall into the circle of inchoation through necessity, though there be an attach-

ment to good in every thing else; for pride to the lowest point of existence, for falsehood to a corresponding state, and for cruelty to corresponding brutality. *Tri.*

Gobryniad, *s.* a meriting.—Rhyglyddiad.

Gobrynog, *a.* having merit, deserving.

Gobrynu, gobryn, *v.* to deserve, to merit.

A ail goelio ei dwyllwr a obryn ei dwyllo —he that believes his deceiver a second time deserves to be deceived. *Mab.*

Gobwyll, ion, oedd, *s.* (go—pwyll) indecision of mind; consideration; meditation.—Ystyriaeth.

Gobwylliad, au, *s.* a meditating; consideration.

Gobwyllo, a, gobwyll, *v.* to consider; to meditate.

Gobwyllaf o'm diwedd—I will consider of my end *T.*

Gobwyllog, *a.* having consideration; thoughtful.

Gobwyllus, *a.* considerate; thoughtful.

Gobwys, au, *s.* (go—pwys) a tendency to press; gravity.—Tueddbwys; dymgyrch.

Gobwysiad, au, *s.* gravitation.—Dysgyrchiad.

Gobwyso, a, *v.* to gravitate.—Creiddio.

Gobwysol, *a.* tending to press.—Dysgyrchiol.

Gochan, *s. f.* (go—cân) equivocal song; irony. —Duchan, cerdd ogan.

Gochanu, a, *v.* to sing ironically; to disparage.

Gochanant ei feirdd—his bards will lampoon. *P. M.*

Gochawn,† *v.* (go—cawn) we shall partly have. *Dr. D.*

Gochel,† oedd, *s.* (go—cel) the act of avoiding.

Tair deddf ochelly sydd ar fardd—there are three injunctions of refraining on a bard. *Bs.*

Gochel, *v.* (Arm. *quichaf*) to avoid, to eschew, to shun; to beware, to take heed.—Gochelyd, gogelyd; ysgoi; gwylio.

Gochel y pethau hyn—flee these things. *B.*

Gochel y cynddrychawl angeu—avoid the death that is present. *G. A.*

Gocheladwy, *a.* avoidable, eludible.

Gocheledig, *a.* shunned, avoided.

Gocheledigaeth, au, *s. f.* the act of shunning.

Gochelffordd, ffyrdd, *s. f.* (gochel—ffordd) a by-way.

Gochelgar, *a.* (gochel) ready to avoid.—Gofalus.

Gochelgarwch, *s.* circumspection.—Gwiliadwriaeth.

Gocheliad, au, *s.* a shunning.—Osgoad

Gochelog, *a.* apt to shun; wary, shy.

Gochelus, *a.* apt to avoid; reserved.

Gochelyd, gochel, *v.* to avoid; to beware.

Yno 'r oeddwn, yn goch'lyd tywyn-bryd tes—there I was, avoiding the glowing presence of the sunshine. *G. A. D.*

Gochlyw, *s.* (go—clyw) a hearing imperfectly.

Gochlywed, gochlyw, *v.* to hear partly.

Gochrwm, *a.* (go—crwm) somewhat crooked.

Gochrymiad, au, *s.* a partly inclining.

Gochrymol, *a.* somewhat bending.—Lled grymol.

Gochrymu, gochrwm, *v.* to bend a little; to become somewhat crooked.—Lled grymu.

Gochryn, *a.* (go—cryn) somewhat shaking.

Gochryniad, au, *s.* a partly quaking.—Lled grymiad.

Gochrynol, *a.* somewhat trembling.

Gochrynu, gochryn, *v.* to shake a little.

Gochwaeth, *s.* (go—chwaeth) a slight taste

Gochwaethiad, *s.* a partly tasting.—Lled chwaithiad.

Gochwaethol, *a.* somewhat sapid or palatable.

Gochwaethu, a, *v.* to taste slightly.—Gobrofi.

Gochwareu, on, *s.* (go—chwareu) amusement.

Gochwareu, a, *v.* to act somewhat playfully.

Gochwerw, *a.* (go—chwerw) somewhat harsh.

Nid oedd ef wrth gyfedd gochwerw—he was not harsh to the social feast. *A.*

Gochwerwad, *s.* a being bitterish.

Gochwerwi, a, *v.* to become bitterish.

Gochwerwog, *a.* somewhat harsh.—Lled chwerw.

Rhiau rhyfelgar gochwerwog—chieftains warlike and abounding with harshness. *T.*

Gochwerwol, *a.* apt to be somewhat bitter.

Gochwiban, *a.* (go—chwiban) partly whistling.

Gochwiban gwynt uch blaen gwŷdd—whistling the wind over the top of the wood. *Ll. H.*

Gochwibl, *a.* (go—chwibl) somewhat sharp; sourish.

Gochwibliad, au, *s.* a becoming tart or sourish.

Gochwiblo, a, *v.* to become somewhat sour.

Gochwidr, *a.* (go—chwidr), somewhat giddy or wild.

Gochwidriad, au, *s.* a becoming giddy.

Gochwidro, a, *v.* to make somewhat giddy; to become rather giddy.—Lled chwidro.

Gochwil, *s.* (go—chwil) a slight turn about; a slight search.—Godroad; lled chwiliad.

Gochwiliad, au, *s.* a slightly searching.

Gochwilio, ia, *v.* to search slightly.—Lled chwilio.

Gochwimiad, au, *s.* (go—chwimio) a partly moving; a slight motion.—Lled ysgogiad.

Gochwimio, ia, *v.* to move slightly.

Gochwimiol, *a.* somewhat moving.

Gochwith, *a.* (go—chwith) somewhat awkward.

Gochwithedd, *s.* an awkwardness.—Trysgledd.

Gochwitho, a, *v.* to become somewhat awkward.

Gochŵydd, *s.* (go—chŵydd) somewhat of a swelling.

Gochwyddiad, au, *s.* a partly swelling.—Lled chwyddiad.

Gochwyddo, a, *v.* to swell a little.—Lled chwyddo.

Gochwyddol, *a.* tending to swell.—Ymchwyddol.

Gochwys, *s.* (go—chwys) a degree of sweat.

Twrf marchogion meirch gochwys—the tumult of knights with foaming steeds. *C.*

Gochwysiad, *s.* a sweating partly.—Lled chwysiad.

Gochwysol, *a.* somemhat sweating.

Gochwysu, a, *v.* to sweat partly.—Lled chwysu.

Gochwyth, *s.* (go—chwyth) a slight puff or blast.

Gochwythiad, *s.* a blowing gently.—Aweliad.

Gochwythol, *a.* somewhat blowing.

Gochwythu, a, *v.* to blow gently.—Lled chwythu.

God,† *s.* (go?) a swerve from; incontinence, adultery.—Ymgiliad; godineb.

Godaeog, } *a.* (go—taeog *or* taiog) *somewhat*
Godaiog, } boorish.—Lled daeog, lled werinaidd.

Deudeg erw i'r mab uchelwr, ac wyth i'r mab aillt, a phedair i'r godaeog—twelve acres to the son of a gentleman, and eight to the yeoman, and four to the next to the villain. *C. C.*

Godaer, *a.* (go—taer) somewhat ardent or violent.

Godaeriad, *s.* a. slight contention.—Goamryson.

Godaerol, *a.* somewhat contentious.

Godaeru, a, *v.* to contend a little.—Lled daeru.

Godaran, an, *s. f.* (go—taran) a murmur, a rumbling; a noise somewhat like thunder.

Pan glywyf godwrf godaran—when I hear rumbling of the thundering din. *Ll. H.*

Godaraniad, *s.* a slight rumbling.—Lled daraniad.

Godaranu, a, *v.* to rumble, to murmur.

Godard, ian, *s. f.* (?) an earthen cup with a loop-handle, an eating cup; a cup.—Cwpan bridd à chlust iddi, cwpan fwyta; cwpan.

Darnau pibelli a godardiau—pieces of smoking-pipes and eating-cups. *B. C.*

Godardaid, eidiau, *s. f.* a cupful.—Meilaid.

Godardd, *s.* (go—tardd) a soft flow or oozing.

Godarddiad, au, *s.* an oozing.—Lled darddiad.

Godarddol, *a.* oozing, softly springing.

Godarddu, godardd, *v.* to flow out slowly.

Godarth, au, *s.* (go—tarth) a gentle fog.

Godarthiad, au, *s.* a gently exhaling.

Godarthol, *a.* gently exhaling.—Lled darthu.

Godaw, *s.* (go—taw) a half silence, a whisper.

Godawdd, doddion, *s.* (go—tawdd) what is partly melted, what is half dissolved.—Lled dawdd.

Godawedog, *a.* (godaw) somewhat silent.

Godawel, *a.* somewhat calm or still.

Godaweliad, *s.* a silencing partly.

Godawelog, *a.* somewhat calm.—Lled dawelog.

Godawelu, a, *v.* to calm partly.—Lled ddistewi.

Godeb,† *s.* (god; got, *Dr. D.*) incontinence, adultery; a cave (*F.*).—Godineb; ogof.

Godebog,† *a.* incontinent, adulterous.

Coel Godebawg—the adultering Coel. One of the old kings of the Cimbric Britain. Some think that his real name was Coel Coedhebawg.

Godebu,† a, *v.* to act uncontinently.

Godebyg, *a.* (go—tebyg) highly similar or like.

Godebygiad, *s.* a making partly similar.

Godebygol, *a.* tending to be slightly similar.

Godebygu, a, *v.* to make partly similar; to become something like.—Lled debygu.

Godech, oedd, au, *s.* (go—tech) a lurk, a skulk; a lounge.—Llechfa; ystelc.

Godechfa, oedd, *s. f.* a lurking place.

Godechiad, *s.* a skulking, a lurking.

Godechial, *v.* to skulk, to lurk.—Llechian.

Godechol, *a.* apt to lurk; skulking.

Godechu, a, *v.* to skulk, to lurk about.

Godechwr, wyr, *s.* a skulker, a lurker.

Godechwydd, *s.* evening.—Cyfnos. *R.*

Godeimlad, *s.* (go—teimlo) a gently feeling.

Godeimlo, a, *v.* to feel gently.—Lled deimlo.

Godemles,† *s.* (go—temles? Dr. P. has no *temles* as a separate word, and we cannot find it anywhere else. Does the word come from *teml*, or from *teiml*?) serenity; temperature.—Tegwch; tawelwch.

Godemles,† *a.* serene.—Hyfryd; araul, siriol.

Bore godemles—a serene morn. *T.*

Godeneu, *a.* (go—teneu) somewhat thin or lean.

Godew, *a.* (go—tew) rather thick or fat.

Godid,† *s.* (god? odid?) what is out of order.

Godidawgrwydd, *s.* (gododog) excellence; simplicity.

Gododawgrwydd Cristionogaeth—the excellency of Christianity. *Ch. E.*

Gododog, *a.* (godid? odid, *Dr. D.*) excellent, extraordinary, singular; rare, unusual.—Arddercho, hynod, dewisol, heb ei gyfryw, da dros ben; anghyffredin.

Gododog ragorol—far more excelling. *B.*

Gwerthfawr pob gododog—every thing rare is precious. *D.*

Gododogi, a, *v.* to make rare; to become excellent.

Gododogiad, *s.* a making rare or pre-eminent.

Gododogrwydd,† } *s.* what is rare or excellent;
Gododowgrwydd, } excellence; simplicity.—Arddercho wgrwydd; arbenigrwydd.

Gododowgrwydd Carmel a Saron—the excellency of Carmel and Sharon. *Dr. M.*, *B.*, &c.

Godiff,† *v.* to cast.—Bwrw, lluchio. *B. G. M.*

Godineb, *s.* (god? got, gwŷd, *Dr. D.*) incontinence; adultery, fornication.

Na wna odineb—thou shalt not commit adultery. *B.*

Godinebiad, *s.* a committing adultery; fornication.

Godinebol, *a.* adulterous, incontinent.

Godinebu, a, *v.* to commit adultery.

Godinebus, *a.* adulterous, addicted to fornication.

Godinebwr, wyr, } *s.* an adulterer, an adulter-
Godinebydd, ion, } ant, a fornicator.

Godirion, *a.* (go—tirion) somewhat agreeable.

Godirioni, a, *v.* to become somewhat kind.

Godlawd, *a.* (go—tlawd) somewhat poor, slightly destitute.—Go dlawd, lled amddifad.

Godlawd ni byddaf a'th gyfreithiau—I shall not be wanting of thy laws. *Ein. G.*

Godlodedd, } *s.* a degree of poverty.—Gradd o
Godlodi, } dlodi, gradd o amddifadrwydd.

Godo, *s.* (go—to) that partly covers.—To prin.

Gnaws gauaf alaf yng ngodo—mete is it in winter for the store to be under cover. *Ph. B.*

Godo, *s.* the water orchis.—Tegeirian y dwr.

Gododin, *s.* (? *Dr. D.*; L. *Ottadini*. It is questionable whether *Gododin* comes from *Ottadini*, or *vice versa*) Ottadini, a tribe of the Kymry who occupied Cumberland and the adjoining country, from Hamborough Head to the Frith of Forth.—Gododin neu Gododiniaid, llwyth o'r Cymry a breswylient Dir y Cymry (*Cumberland*) a'r wlad gyfagos, o Ben Fflamburch hyd Ffridd y Ffordd. *T. S.*

Byddin Ododin—the army of the Ottadini. *A.*

Gwŷr Ododin a ath Gathraeth—the men of Ottadini went to Cateracton (now called Catterick). *A.*

Gododin, *s.* a poem detailing the adventures of the Ottadini before their immigration from Cumberland and the adjoining country

to that portion of this kingdom now known as Wales.—Cân yn adrodd anturiaethau y Gododiniaid cyn eu hymfudiad o Dir y Cymry i'r parth hwnw o'r deyrnas hon a adnabyddir yn awr wrth yr enw Cymru. *T. S.*

Gododin, Aneurin Gwawdrydd a'i cânt—Gododin, Aneurin of Fluent Song composed it. *Myv. Arch.*

Gododdi, *v. a.* (godawdd) to dissolve partly.

Gododdiad, au, *s.* a half dissolving.—Lled doddiad.

Gododdol, *a.* somewhat melting.

Godòni, *v. a.* (go—ton) to strip the surface partly.—Lledgrychu 'r wyneb.

Godòniad, au, *s.* a paring slightly.

Godor, au, *s.* (go—tor) a rupture; an interruption; a stop, a hindrance, a delay.

Godor yw hyny ar ei gymdeithion—that is a delay on his companions. *C. C.*

Godoran,† *s.* a tumult, a din.—Trwst, twrf.

Cadlan godoran—a warring scene of tumult. *T.*

Godori, godyr, *v.* to make an interruption; to prorogue; to stop, to delay.

Godoriad, au, *s.* a discontinuing; a hindering.

Godoriant, *s.* interruption stoppage, delay.

Godorin,† *s.* a tumultuous noise; a din.

Oedd brwysg rwysg rhag y godorin—awful was his course in front of the tumult. *D. B.*

Godorun,† *s.* a tumultuous noise.—Cythrwfl.

Clywed godorun gwŷr yn dawed—hearing the din of men coming. *Mab.*

Godowydd, *s.* (godo—gwŷdd) the yellow water lily.—Bwltys, myltys. *H. D.*

Godr,† au, *s.* (god) an extremity, a girt.—Godre.

Godrais, dreisiau, *s.* (go—trais) a slight oppression.

Godramwy, on, *s.* (go—tramwy) a slow travelling.

Godramwy, a, *v.* to travel slowly.—Godeithio.

Gydramwyad, *s.* a travelling slowly; peregrination.

Godrau, *s. pl.* extremities, girts, hems.—Godreon.

A gwna ar ei godrau hi bomgranadau—and upon the hem of it thou shalt make pomgranates. *B.*

Godraws, *a.* (go—traws) somewhat perverse.

Godre, on, *s.* (god—rhe) a skirt, a border, an edge; the lower edge.—Ymyl; gwaelod.

Godre 'r mynydd—the skirt of the mountain. *R.*

Godreon y llen—the skirts of the veil. *Dr. D.*

A'i odre'n llenwi'r deml—and his train filled the temple. *B.*

Am ddineu rhych bych dros odreon—for making the gutter to trickle be you over the skirts. *T.*

Godread, *s.* a bordering, a skirting.—Ymyliad.

Godreol, *a.* bordered, skirted.—Gwaeladol.

Godref, i, *s. f.* (go—tref) a lodge, a lodgment.

Maint y godrefi—the capacity of the lodgments. *T.*

Godreigl, *s.* (go—treigl) somewhat of a turn.

Godreigliad, au, *s.* a partly revolving.

Godreiglo, a, *v.* to revolve partly.—Lled dreiglo.

Godreisiad, au, *s.* (godrais) a using some force; a slightly oppressing.—Lled dreisiad.

Godreisio, ia, *v. a.* to act rather oppressively.

Godreisiol, *a.* somewhat oppressive.

Godrem, iau, *s. f.* (go—trem) a slight glance, a slight look; a glimmer.—Llettrem.

Godremiad, *s.* a slightly looking; a glimmering.

Godremio, ia, *v.* to look slightly.—Lled dremio.

Godremiol, a, *a.* slightly glancing; glimmering.

Godremydd, ion, *s.* a glancer.—Llettremydd.

Godremydd gwŷr ar dri-meirch—a spectator of men on three horses. *I. Dds.*

Godreon, *s. pl.* skirtings, skirts; daglocks.—Godrau.

Godricawr,† orion, *s.* (godrig) a lingerer; a sojourner.—Oedwr, llerciwr; alltud.

Golen gwaith y godricawr—conspicuous the act of a sojourner. *T.*

Godrig, ion, *s.* (go—trig) a delay, a staying, a tarrying; an abode, a dwelling.—Oediad; trigfa.

Y mae godrig ar y lleuad—the moon is in the wane. *Brych.*

Godrigiad, au, *s.* a delaying, a tarrying.

Godrigian, *v.* to delay; to abide—Tario.

Godrigo, godrig, *v.* to delay, to tarry.—Oedi.

Godrigol, *a.* dilatory, apt to stay.

Y bydd ei had ef yn odrigiawl mewn tir estron—that his seed would be sojourning in a strange land. *W. S.*

Godrin, *s.* (go—trin) a bustle, a conflict.

Oedd, briw rhiw yn nhrablud odrin—the ascent was broken in the confusion of conflict. *D. B.*

Godriniad, *s.* a bustling a little; a conflict.

Godrinio, ia, *v.* to bustle a little.—Trabluddia.

Godriniol, *a.* somwhat bustling.—Ffwdanol.

Godro, *s.* a milking.—Blith.

Ail odro—a second milking.

Gwartheg godro—milch kine.

Godro, a, *v. a.* to milk.—Blitho; sugno.

Ail odro—to milk the second time.

Godröid buwch o'i phen—the cow was milked from her head. *D.*

Godroad, *s.* a milking, the act of milking.

Godroawl, *a.* relating to milking.

Godrom, *a.* (go—trom) somewhat heavy.

Godrosedd, *s.* (go—trosedd) a slight transgression.

Godrosi, a, *v.* (go—trosi) to drive out of the way partly.—Lled drosi; osgoi.

Nid oedd ef dreisig ydd odrosai—he was not tyrannically inclined to persecute in the least. *C.*

Godrosiad, *s.* a driving off a little.

Godröydd, ion, *s.* (godro) a milker.—Godrwr.

Godröyddes, au, *s. f.* a female milker.

Godru,† *a.* (go—tru) somewhat miserable.

Godruan, *a.* rather miserable.—Lled druan.

Godruanaidd, *a.* somewhat wretched in condition.

Godruanu, a, *v.* to become rather miserable.

Godrudd,† *a.* (go—trudd) somewhat agitated; armed (*Ll.*).—Lled gynnhyrfus; arfog.

Hoedlwydr odrudd—an agitated life of frailty. *C.*

Pan wnaeth balch odrudd bylchu Flemisiaid—when the active towering hero hewed the Flemings. *C.*

Godruddiad,† *s.* a perturbation, a row—Terfysg; cythrudd.

Godruddo,† godrudd, *v.* to agitate.—Cythryblu.

Godruddol,† *a.* agitating, turbulent.
Godruth, iau, *s.* (go—truth) a little flattery.
Godruthiad, *s.* a partly flattering.
Godruthiol, *a.* somewhat fawning.
Godruthio, ia, *v.* partly to flatter.—Goffalsio.
Godrwm, *a.* (go—trwm) somewhat heavy.
Ond oedd odrwm dy edrych—was it not melancholy to behold thee! *D. Rhys.*
Godrwr, wyr, *s.* (godro) a milker.—Godröydd.
Godrwraig, wragedd, *s. f.* a female milker.
Godrwsgl, *a.* (go—trwsgl) somewhat awkward.
Godrwth,† *s. f.* (godrwyth) the bladder campion.—Godrwythio. *D. D.*
Godrwy,† on, *s.* (go—trwy) a wreath, a chain.
Godrwyad,† au, *s.* a wreathing.—Plethiad.
Godrwyawr,† *a.* of a wreathed form.
Gwefrawr godrwyawr torchawr am ran—with an amber twined wreaths round his temple. *A.*
Godrwyo,† a, godrwy, *v.* to wreath.—Gwryddu
Godrwyog,† *a.* having wreaths.—Plethog.
Godrwyol,† *a.* wreathing; entwined.
Godrwyth, *s.* (go—trwyth) the bladder campion.—Codrwth, menyg y gog, menyg y merched, llysiau'r poer. *H. D.*
Gwynach oedd ei ddwylaw no chenawon godrwyth whiter were her hands than the blossoms of the bladder campion. *Mab.*
Godryd,† *a.* (godrudd) somewhat agitated.—Godrudd. *F.*
Godrymu, a, *v.* (go—trwm) to grow somewhat heavy or weighty.—Lled drymhau.
Godrysglaidd, *a.* (godrwsgl) somewhat clumsy.
Godrythyll, *a.* (go—trythyll) somewhat fickle or wild.
Goduth, iau, *s.* (go—tuth) a jog trot.—Tutharaf.
Goduthiad, *s.* a trotting slowly.—Lled duth-iad
Goduthio, ia, *v.* to trot slowly, to jog.
Goduthiog, } *a.* jogging, ambling.—Lled duth-
Goduthiol, } iog; lled haldiad.
Godwll, *s.* (go—twll) an imperfect hole.
Godwllon, *s. f.* the imperforate St. John's wort.—Eurinllys fawr, godwllon fawr. *H. D.*
Godwrdd, dyrddau, *s.* (go—twrdd) a rumbling noise, a murmur; a dim.—Godwrf.
Ni hawdd cysgaf rhag godwrdd y galar ysaydd arnaf—I cannot easily sleep because of the tumult of the grief with which I am oppressed. *M.*
Godwrf, dyrfau, *s.* (go—twrf) a rustling noise; a bustle, a stir; a murmur.—Godwrdd.
Godwrf a glywaf am glawdd Maelienydd—I hear a murmur over the face of Maelienydd. *C.*
Godwyll, *s.* (go—twyll) a slight deception.
Godwyllo, a, *v.* to deceive slightly.—Lled dwyllo.
Godwyllon, *s. f.* the imperforate St. John's wort.—Godwllon. *H. D.*
Godwys, *s.* (go—twys) that is somewhat elevated.
Godwys, *a.* somewhat raised or heaped.
Diphwys baith odwys—a steep plane somewhat high. *T.*
Godwysiad, *s.* a rising somewhat.—Lled godiad.
Godwyso, a, *v.* to raise or to elevate in a degree.
Godwysol, *a.* somewhat elevated.—Lled ddyrchafol.
Godwyth, *s.* (go—twyth) somewhat of a spring.
Godwythiad, *s.* a springing a little.—Lled dwythiad.
Godwytho, a, *v.* to spring a little.
Godwythol, *a.* apt to spring.—Lled dwythol.
Gody, dai, *s.* (go—tŷ) an out-house, a shed.—Tŷ allan, penty, lluest, bwthyn.
Godai mab aillt yw ei gell, a'i feudy, a'i ysgubor, a'i odyn, a'r cail, a'r crau moch, a'i hafdy, a'i gynhauafdy — the out-houses of a yeoman are his buttery, and his cowhouse, and his barn, and his kiln, and the sheep-cote, and the pig-stye, and his summer-house, and his harvest-house. *C. C.*
Godyn, *a.* (go—tyn) somewhat light or pressed.
Godyner, *a.* (go—tyner) somewhat tender or soft
Godyneru, a, *v.* to emollify gently.—Lled dyneru
Godyniad, *s.* (godyn) a pulling gently.
Godynu, godyn, *v.* to pull or draw gently.
Godyrddain, *v.* (godwrdd) to murmur.
Godyrddiad, au, *s.* a rumbling.—Trystiad.
Godyrddol, *a.* rumbling, murmuring.
Godyrddu, godwrdd, *v.* to rumble, to murmur.
Godyrfiad, au, *s.* (godwrf) a making a tumult.
Godyrfol, *a.* rumbling, tumultuous.
Godyrfu, godwrf, *v.* to rumble, to murmur.
Godywyll, *a.* (go—tywyll) somewhat dark, gloomy.
Ac wele, os bydd y pla yn odywyll—and behold, if the plague be somewhat dark. *B.*
Pebyll godywyll dail—the gloomy tents of leaves. *D. G.*
Godywylliad, *s.* a making gloomy.
Godywyllu, a, *v.* to make gloomy; to grow dark
Godywyllwch, *s.* a gloominess.—Lled dywyllwch
Godywyn, *s.* (go—tywyn) a glance, a glimmer.
Godywyniad, *s.* a glimmering.—Lled dywyniad.
Godywynu, a, godywyn, *v.* to shine faintly.
Godd,† au, *s.* (odd?) a small plant, a shrub.—Planhigyn.
Goddail, *s. ag.* (go—dail) young lea vea.—Dail tyner.
Goddaith, goddeithiau, *s.* (go—daith) a smothering fire, a great fire; a burning flame.
Llosgi goddeithiau—to set fire in places overgrown with heath, furze, broom, &c. *C. C.*
Tân goddaith—fire kindled in furze, heath, briars, &c. *C. C.*
Rhuthr goddaith ar ddiffaith fynydd—the assault of the conflagration on the wild mountain. *Ll. H.*
Goddau,† *s. ag.* shrubs; a shrubbery.—Manwydd
Blawd gwŷdd, a goddau—the blossoms of trees and shrubs. *T.*
Cad goddau—the battle of the shrubbery. *Tri.*
Goddawed,† *v.* (go—dawed) to come gradually.
Hyd pan i goddawed hwynt ar lan y môr—until they were come to the sea shore. *G. A.*
Goddawediad,† au, *s.* a partly coming.—Lled ddyfodiad.
Goddawedol,† *a.* adventitious.—Lled ddyfodol.
Godde,† on, *s.* (go—de) a design, a purpose.—Bwriad.
Godde gwrych—a cormorant.
Neidiodd gwas cul big, ar odde cael bwyd—the long beaked rogue leaped with intent to obtain food. *T. Pr.*
Godde,† *v.* to purpose, to intend.—Amcanu.
Odde 'r wyd o ddireidi—thou doest design mischief. *T. A.*

Goddeall, *s.* (go—deall) imperfect apprehension.
Goddeall, *v.* to apprehend partly.—Lled ddeall.
Goddeallus, *a.* somewhat discreet.
Goddeau, *a.* (go—deau) nearly right; southerly.
Gwynt goddeau—a southerly wind. *T.*
Goddef, ion, *s.* (go—def; Arm. *gousaff*, *gouzan*) sufferance; subjection; permission.—Dioddef.
Bod yn arglwydd-oddef — being under fealty to the lord. *C. C.*
Gwell goddef na gofal—suffering is preferable to care. *D.*
Goddef, *v. r.* to suffer, to bear, to endure; to acquiesce.—Dioddef; ymaros; cydsynio. —
Goddef brawd—to acquiesce in a verdict. *C. C.*
Dynion ydym ninnau yn gorfod goddef fel chwithau—we also are men compelled to suffer like yourselves. *B.*
Trwy oddef ydd ä cogail ym mraint paladr —through sufferance the distaff tenure will rise to the privilege of shaft. *C. C.*
oddefadwy, *a.* sufferable; tolerable.
Geddefai, eion, *s.* what suffers; the passive (in *Gram.*)—Dioddefai; y dioddefai (*Gram.*)
Goddefaint, *s.* a suffering; sufferance.
Goddefawd,† *s.* sufferance.—Dioddefawd.
Goddefedig, *a.* passive; suffered, permitted. —Dioddefedig; goddefgar.
Llef oddefedig—passive voice.
Goddefedigaeth, au, *s. f.* sufferance; forbearance.
Goddefedigaethydd, *s.* what undergoes the act of suffering.
Goddefedigol, *a.* passible, passive.—Dioddefedigol.
Goddefedd, *s.* sufferance, endurance, patience.
Goddefgar, *a.* forbearing, patient.—Dioddefgar.
Goddefgarwch, *s.* forbearance, tolerance.
Goddefiad, au, *s.* a suffering; toleration) permission.
Deddf y goddefiad—the toleration act.
Goddefiaeth, *s. f.* sufferance; indulgence.
A pha dduwiol oddefiaeth — and what divine forbearance? *S. Ph.*
Goddefiant, *s.* sufferance; connivance.
Goddefol, *a.* passive, suffering.
Berf oddefol, } a passive verb.
Perwyddiad goddefol, }
Goddefoldeb, *s.* endurance.—Goddefgarwch.
Goddefolrwydd, *s.* passiveness. — Dioddefolrwydd.
Goddefus, *a.* patient; forbearing; indulgent.
Goddefusrwydd, *s.* passiveness. — Goddefolrwydd.
Goddefwr, wyr, *s.* one who bears; a permitter.
Goddeg,† au, *s. f.* (godd—eg) utterance, speech. —Ynganiad, ymadrodd, lleferydd.
Y mae gwedi colli ei oddeg—he has lost his speech. *R.*
Iddew heb gael ei oddeg—a Jew that has not obtained his speech. *H. C. Ll.*
Goddegiad,† au, *s.* an enunciation.—Ynganiad.
Goddegol,† *a.* relating to utterance.
Goddeheu, *s.* (go—deheu) that is pretty dexterous; that is partly south.—Lled ddeheu.
Goddeheu, *a.* partly right; partly south.
Goddeiliad, *s.* (go—dail) a foliation.—Lled ddeiliad.
Goddeilio, ia, *v.* to cover with leaves, to foliate; to adorn with leaves.—Lled ddeilio.
March uchel a ddel i oddeilio ei dal—may there come a lofty prop his front to adorn w'th leaves. *T. Meir.*
Goddeiliog, *a.* having small leaves.—Lled ddeiliog.
Goddeintiad, *s.* (go—daint) a nibbling.
Goddeintio, ia, *v.* to nibble.—Lled gnoi.
Goddeintiol, *a.* apt to be nibbling.
Goddeithiad, au, *s.* (goddaith) a clearing wilds by fire; a consuming with fire.
Goddeithio, ia, *v.* to consume with fire; to burn heath or any wild growth.—Difa.
Fel y goddeithia fflam fynyddoedd—as the flame consumes the mountains. *B.*
Goddeithiog, *a.* consumed, cleared by fire.
Goddeithiol, *a.* consuming.—Ysol, llosgol.
Goddelid, au, *s.* (go—delid) zinc, a metal of a bluish-white color, spelter (in *Com.*)—Alfryttel, gweiling, zinco. *P.*
Goddeniad, au, *s.* (go—denu) a gently alluring.
Goddenol, *a.* somewhat alluring.—Lled ddenol.
Goddenu, a, *v.* to allure, to entice gently.
Goddeu,† on, *s.* (godde) intent, purpose, design; resolution; aim, end.—Bwriad, amcan, dyben.
Yr wyf ar oddeu gwneuthur hyn neu hyny—I am upon the intention of doing this or that. *Dr. D.*
O wir werth goddeu—of downright purpose, on purpose. *C. C.*
Ni ddylyir dirwy am ddim er goddeu heb weithred—no fine is due on any account for the intention without the deed. *C. C.*
Dyniadon defnyddiaist i'th oddeu—mankind thou hast formed to thy purpose. *Ein. G.*
Goddeu,† *v.* to intend, to purpose.—Bwriadu.
Goddiff,† iau, *s.* (go—diff) a fling, a cast.—Llach.
Goddiff,† *v.* to fling, to cast; to dart.—Llusku.
Cymmeryd a orug yntau yr ail llechwyw, a'i oddiff ar eu nol—what he did do then was to take the second javelin, and throw it after them. *Mab.*
Goddiffaeth, *a.* (go—diffaeth) somewhat ungenial.
Goddiffiad,† au, *s.* (goddiff) a flinging.—Llechiad.
Goddiffo,† goddiff, *v.* to fling, to cast.—Tafu.
Goddiffol,† *a.* ejecting, flinging, darting.
Goddig, *a.* (go—dig) somewhat angry.—Lled ddig.
Goddigiad, *s.* a partly displeasing.—Lled fyrnigiad.
Goddigio, ia, *v.* to make a little angry.—Ffroenochi.
Goddigiol, *a.* of a displeasing tendency.
Goddirnad, *s.* (go—dirnad) a slight perception.
Goddirnad, *v.* to intimate; to have a slight idea of.
Goddirnadol, *a.* intimating.—Adnabyddus.
Goddirnadu, goddirnad, *v.* to perceive lightly.
Goddistaw, *a.* (go—distaw) somewhat silent.
Goddistawiad, *s.* a partly silencing.—Lled ddistawiad.
Goddistawu, a, *v.* to hush or silence partly.
Goddiw,† *s.* (go—diw) what is partly complete.
Goddiwawd,† *s.* the act of overtaking.—Cafaeliad.
Goddiwed— (go—diweyud) the day of doom.—Y dydd diweddaf, dydd brawd, dydd y farn.

Crefynt wreigedd gweddw goddiwedydd—the widowed wives wont to cry for the final day. *Meil.*

Goddiwedd, ion, *s.* (goddiw) a coming to the end; a coming up to, an overtaking.

Goddiwedd, *v.* to come up with.—Caffael, cyrhaedd.

Goddiweddiad, *s.* an overtaking.—Cyrchiad.

Goddiweddol, *a.* coming up with.

Goddiweddu, a, *v. a.* to come up with, to overtake, to find out.—Goddiwes, caffael.

Gwybyddwch y goddiwedda eich pechod chwi—be sure your sin will find you out. *B.*

Goddiweddwr, wyr, *s.* one who overtakes.

Goddiweddyd, a, *v.* to come up with, to overtake.

Goddiwes, *v. a.* to overtake.—Dyfod o hyd.

Ni oddiwes drwg ni—the evil shall not overtake us. *B.*

Cei oddiwes gwneuthur hyny—thou shalt do that at thy leisure. *Col.*

Goddiwesedig, *a.* overtaken.—Gorddiwesedig.

Goddiwesiad, *s.* an overtaking.—Cyrhaeddiad.

Goddiwesu, goddiwes, *v.* to come up with.—Caffael.

Goddiweswr, wyr, } *s.* one who comes upon,
Goddiweswydd, ion, } one who overtakes.—Goddiweddwr.

Goddolef, *v.* (go—dolef) to make a clamor.—Dadwrdd.

Goddolef ei gleddyf i garedd—his sword rings to the adversary. *A.*

Goddoli,† a, *v. a.* (goddawl) to enrich, to endow.

Madog madiodd goddoli — Madog that confers bounties. *Gwalch.*

Goddoliad,† au, *s.* an enriching, a gifting.—Gwaddoliad.

Goddolog,† *a.* endowed, enriched.—Gwaddolog.

Goddrud,† *a.* (go—drud) somewhat bold or daring.

Meirch marchawg goddrud ym more—the steeds that were ridden boldly in the morn. *A.*

Godduned,† au, *s.* (go—duned) a vow, a pledge.

Llesgedd yw tori godduned—it is a weakness to break a vow. *Ll. G. H.*

Godduw, iau, *s.* (go—duw) a demigod.—Hanner duw.

Godduwies, au, *s. f.* a demigoddess.—Duwiesau.

Goddwfn, *a.* (go—dwfn) somewhat profound.

Goddwr,† wyr, *s.* (godd—gwr) a counsellor, an adviser.—Cynghorwr, cyfarwyddwr.

Chweched yw bod yn oddwr i'r lleidr—the sixth is to be an adviser to the thief. *C. C.*

Goddyar,† *a.* (go—dyar) somewhat noisy, murmuring.—Godyrddol, godyrfol.

Goddyarad,† *s.* a murmuring.—Tyrddiad.

Goddyarol,† *a.* murmuring, humming.

Goddyaru,† goddyar, *v.* to make a murmur.

Goddygn, *a.* (go—dygn) somewhat toilsome.

Goddygnawd,† *s.* a degree of severity.

Goddygniad, *s.* a toiling gently.—Lled ddygniad.

Goddygnol, *a.* somewhat painful.

Goddygnu, a, *v.* to toil gently.—Dyfalhau.

Goddyfod, *v.* (go—dyfod) to come gradually.

Goddyfodiad, *s.* a coming gradually.—Lled ddyfodiad.

Goddyn,† au, *s.* (godd) an axis, a pivot.—Pegwn.

Goddyn y byd dadymguddiodd—the axis of the world became devoloped. *G. G.*

Goddysg, *s.* (go—dysg) a smatter, a half learning.—Ceegddysg.

Goddysgiad, *s.* a smattering.—Crachddysgiad.

Goddysgol, *a.* superficially learned.

Goddysgu, goddysg, *v.* to learn superficially.

Goddysgwr, wyr, *s.* a smatterer.—Coeglenor.

Goed,† *s.* (gwed) a saying; speech.—Ymadrodd.

Goediad,† *s.* a speaking, a saying.—Dywediad.

Goedol,† *a.* speaking, verbal.—Dywedol.

Goedyd,† *v.* to speak, to say, to utter.

Göen,† *s.* (go—en) influence, bias.—Dylanwad.

Goer,† *s.* gwer? go—oer) a freshness.—Geloer.

Goer,† *a.* fresh.—Ffres, ffresgoer, lledoer.

Lle ger dwfr, lle goer difwg—a spot by the water, a spot fresh and without smoke. *D. G.*

Goerfa,† oedd, *s. f.* a cool place.—Oerfa.

Gof, iaid, *s.* (of; Arm. *gov*; C. *gof*, *gove*) a smith.—Gofant, gofan.

Gof arian—a silversmith.

Gof aur—a goldsmith.

Gof du—a blacksmith.

Gof gwyn—a white smith.

Gwaith gof—a smith's work.

Gweithfa gof—a smithery.

Gweithdy gof—a smithy.

Ymryson a'r gof yn ei efail—to contend with the smith in his smithy. *D.*

Ni all neb gof fod yn un cwmmwd a'r gof llys heb ei genad—no smith can be in the same bailiwick with the smith of the court without his permission. *C. C.*

Gofail, eiliau, *s. f.* a smithy.—Gofail.

Gofal, on, *s.* (go—mal, Ar. *gafla*) care, anxiety, regard, charge; thought.—Pryder.

Gofal dyn Duw a'i gweryd—the anxiety of man God will do away. *D.*

Gofaledd, *s.* solicitude, carefulness.

Gofalfawr, *a.* (gofal—mawr) full of anxiety.

Dolurus calon ofalfawr—aching is the heart full of care. *D.*

Gofalhâd, *s.* (gofal) a becoming anxious.

Gofalhaol, *a.* tending to become anxious.

Gofalhau, hâ, *v.* to become anxious.

Gofaliad, *s.* a caring, a being anxious.

Gofalrwydd, *s.* anxiousness, anxiety.

Gofalu, a, *v.* to care, to mind, to take care, to attend; to be careful.—Malio.

Yr annuwiol ni ofala am ei wybod—the wicked regardeth not to know it. *B.*

Gofalus, *a.* careful, solicitous; anxious.

Gofalusrwydd, *s.* carefulness.—Pryder.

Gofalwr, wyr, *s.* a care-taker.—Pryderwr.

Gofan,† gofain, *s.* (gof) a smith.—Gof.

Gofaniaeth, *s. f.* a smith's craft.—Crefft gof.

Gofant, gofaint, *s.* a smith; an artist.

Gofar, *s.* (go—bâr) wrath, ire, anger.—Digofaint.

Gwr a'm gwnaeth edlid gofid gofar—a man who has caused me the passion of affliction of wrath. *Bl. F.*

Gofaran,† *a.* (go—baran) apt to be forward.

Duchyr eryr gwŷr gofaran—the bold eagle of the forward heroes. *A.*

Gofardd, feirdd, *s.* (go—bardd) a poetaster.—Coegfardd, crachfardd, prydydd pen pastwn.

A'r gofeirdd a'r beirdd yn cywrysedd—and

the poetasters and the bards disputing. *Ph. B.*

Gofas, *a.* (go—bas) somewhat shallow or low.

Gofasw, *a.* (go—masw) somewhat wanton.

Gofaswedd, *s.* a degree of levity.—Lled faswedd.

Gofeddal, *a.* (go—meddal) somewhat soft.

Gofeddalu, a, *v.* to make somewhat tender; to emollify.—Lled feddalu.

Gofeddw, *a.* (go—meddw) somewhat inebriated.

Gofeddwi, wa, *v.* to get rather drunk.

Gofeg,† au, *s. f.* (go—meg) the mind, thought; will; affection.—Meddwl; ewyllys.

Fy neges oedd fynegi fy ngofeg, ddyn teg i ti—my business was to disclose my mind to thee, fair maid. *B. Br.*

Gofegol,† *a.* relating to the will, mental.

Gofeiliant, iaint, *s.* (gofal) solicitude, anxiety.

Gofelys, *a.* (go—melys) sweetish.—Lled felus.

Gofer, oedd, *s.* (go—mer) a small current, a stream that runs out of a spring.—Ffrydan, ffrwd feshan.

Gofer ffynnon—the rivulet of a well.

Ffynnon wedi ei chymmysgu â gofer budr—a fountain mixed with a corrupt streamlet. *B.*

Goferedig, *a.* drippled.—Ffrydiedig.

Goferedigaeth, au, *s. f.* a drippling, a purling.

Goferedigol, *a.* apt to flow or dripple.

Pob gair sydd un o ddwy ffurf, naill ai cyssefinol ai goferedigol—every word is one of the two forms, either primitive or derivative. *G. Rh.*

Goferen, *s. f. d.* a rivulet, a brook.—Ffrydan.

Goferiad, au, *s.* effusion, effluxion; emanation.

Goferini, *s.* (L. *veronica*) the brooklime.—Llychlyn y dwr.

Goferllys, *s. ag.* (gofer—llys) the common liver green.—Llysiau 'r afu, afuad.

Goferol, *a.* (gofer) drippling, purling.

Goferu, a, *v.* to effuse, to run out.—Diferu.

Gwaed gwŷr goferai—the blood of men would stream. *Meil.*

Goferw, *a.* (go—berw) somewhat boiling.

Goferwad, *s.* a partly boiling, a bubbling.

Goferwi, wa, *v.* to boil partly, to parboil.—Lled ferwi.

Gofettel, oedd, *s.* (go—mettel) zinc.—Goddelid. *P.*

Gofid, iau, ion,† *s.* (go—mid) affliction, trouble.

Y Gofid Glas—the Blue Grief (an old tune).

Gwell golaith na gofid—better is death than affliction. *D.*

Gofidiad, au, *s.* a grieving, a vexing.—Tristâd.

Gofidio, ia, *v.* to afflict, to grieve, to wail; to be grieved.—Tristau, trallodi; galaru.

Gofidiog, } *a.* afflicting, grievous, wailing; la-
Gofidiol, } menting.—Tost, blin.

Gofidiwr, wyr, *s.* one who grieves.—Galarwr.

Gofidus, *a.* grievous, vexatious; wretched.

Cysurwyr gofidus ydych chwi oll—miserable comforters are ye all. *B.*

Gofiaen, *s.* (go—blaen) the foremost point.

Myned a orug Arthur i'r gofiaen—what Arthur did was to go to the front. *G. A.*

Ar fiaen ei gofiaen hi gwymp—on the point of its end it shall fall. *Gr. O.*

Gofiaenu, a, *v.* to set foremost.—Blaenori.

Gofiawd, *s.* (go—blawd) mill dust, meal over and above in baking.—Gorflawd.

Goflew, *s. ag.* (go—blew) down, soft hair.—Ysgythrflew.

Goflewiach, *s. ag.* down hair.—Lled flewiach.

Goflewog, *a.* pappous (in *Botany*).—Pang gwlanog.

Goflin, *a.* (go—blin) somewhat tiresome.

Goflino, a, *v.* to tire a little.—Lled flino.

Goflodi, a, } *v. a.* to make partly meal; to
Goflodio, ia, } sprinkle meal or flour; to dredge.

Goflodiad, *s.* a sprinkling of meal.—Tasmid blawd.

Goflodydd, ion, *s.* a dredger.—Treilliedydd.

Goflwch, flychau, *s.* (go—blwch) a small box.

Gofod, au, *s.* (go—mod; go—bod) space, room; a while.—Lle; cyfwng; ysbaid, ennyd.

Gofod undydd—the space of one day.

Neud llai dy ofod—is not thy space less? *P. M.*

Gofoes, au, *s. f.* (go—moes) ceremoniousness.

Gofoesgar, *a.* apt to be ceremonious.

Gofoesog, *a.* somewhat polite.—Lled foesol.

Gofoesol, *a.* ceremonious.—Seremonïol.

ofram,† au, *s. f.* (go—bram) a feist, a fart.

Ga jeer; a challenge (*F.*).—Rhech; dirmyg; her.

A gofram a roddyd iddo er mwyn dirmygu'r cythraul a'i tynai mewn diogi—and he had a jeer out of ridicule to the devil who enticed him to idleness. *I. D. Rh.*

Goframol,† *a.* feisting; jeerang.

Goframu,† a, *v.* to feist, to fart; to jeer.

Gyr, gyfyr ymwan i'm gofranu—he sends a butting goat to jeer me. *H. Howel.*

Gofras, *a.* (go—bras) somewhat coarse; mean.

Gofreg, au, *s.* (go—breg) a frolic, a gambol.

Gofregedd, *s.* frolicsomeness.—Chwidredd.

Gofregus, *a.* frolicsome, fickle.—Llamsachus.

Gofri, iau, *s.* (go—bri) an attribute; glory.

Rhus ei enw, ryfel ofri—Rhus his name, the glory of the war. *Cyf. M.*

Gofriad, au, *s.* an attribution.—Priodoliad.

Gofrio, ia, *v.* to endow with an attribute.

Gofron, ydd, *s. f.* (go—bron) a gently rising hill.

Gofrwnt, *a.* (go—brwnt) somewhat dirty.

Gofrwnt y rhoes y gyfraith da a dyn ïr gelyn gaith—meanly did the law consign the chattels and the fair to the open foe. *D. G.*

Gofrwy,† oedd, on, *s.* (go—brwy) what spreads out; what becomes universal.—Dylanwad.

I edryd fy lledfryd a'i lled ofrwy—to renew my listlessness and its prevailing influence. *H. ap O.*

Gofrwyd, au, *s.* (go—brwyd) an intricacy, a maze; a quirk.—Dyryswch.

Dywed, ei ladd yn y ffrwgwd, a diange rhag gofrwyd y gyfraith—say he was killed in the squabble, and fled for fear of the quirk of the law. *H. I. R.*

Gofrwysg, *a.* (go—brwysg) half drunk, maudlin.

Gofrwysgiad, *s.* a partly intoxicating.—Lled feddwad.

Gofrwysgol, *a.* somewhat inebriating.

Gofryd,† *s.* (go—bryd) design, purpose, intention.

Dyn gau ofryd—a man of bad intention.

Gofrydol,† *a.* designable, intentional.

Gofrydu,† a, *v.* to purpose, to intend.—Bwriadu.

Gofryn, iau, *s.* (go—bryn) a hillock.—Bryncyn.

Gofrys, *s.* (go—brys) some degree of haste.

Gofryniad, *s.* a hastening a little.—Lled fryniad.
Gofrysio, ia, *v.* to make some haste.
Gofrysiol, *a.* somewhat hasty.—Lled frysiol.
Gofud,† ion, *s.* (gofid) affliction.—Gofid.
Mi ŵf heb ddim o ofud—I shall go without any grief. *L. G. C.*
Gofudr, *a.* (go—budr) somewhat dirty.
Gofudredd, *s.* squalidness, foulness.
Goful, *a.* (go—mul) somewhat bashful; diffident.
Gofuldra, *s.* diffidence, modesty.—Gwladeiddrwydd.
Gofunad,† aid, *s. f.* (go—mun) a resignation of the will; a solemn vow; a wish.—Dymuniad.
Gofunaid huaid yw hi—she is the desire of the hounds. *D. G.*
Gofuned,† au, *s. f.* a vow; a promise; a petition.
Rhoddi gofuned—to make a vow. *Dr. D.*
Gofunediad,† *s.* a vowing; a volition.—Eiddunediad.
Gofunedig,† *a.* devoted; consecrated.—Cyssegredig.
Gofunedol,† *a.* devout, devoted.—Diofrydol.
Gofunedu,† a, *v.* to make a vow; to consecrate.
Gofunedus,† *a.* devoted; consecrated.
Gofunedwr,† wyr, *s.* a devotee.—Addunedwr.
Gofurthiach,† *s.* (go—burth) a slight skirmishing.
Gofurthiach,† *a.* bickering.—Ymrysonol.
Tyllai Ylfach gwryd gofurthiach—Gylfach would pierce bickering manhood. *T.*
Gofwr,† fyrau, *s.* (go—hwr) a mound, a heap.—Crug, pentwr, brynoyn.
Yn amwyn Gwenystrad y gwelid gofwr—in the defence of Gwenystrad there was seen a mound. *T.*
Gofwy, on, *s.* (go—mwy) a visit; an intercourse.—Ymweliad.
Amser eu gofwy—the time of their visitation. *B.*
Gofwy, *v.* to visit, to go to see.—Ymweled.
Tra wyf ym gofwy gogyweg—whilst I am racking anxiety will visit me. *C.*
Gofwyad, au, *s.* a visitation.—Ymweliad.
Gofwyaeth, au, *s. f.* a visitation.—Ymweliaeth.
Gofwyedig, *a.* visited.—Ymweledig.
Gofwyedigaeth, au, *s. f.* a visitation.
Gofwyedigion, *s. pl.* those that are visited.
Gofwya, gofwy, *v.* to visit, to keep up intercourse.—Ymweled, edrych am.
Duw gan eich gofwyo a'ch gofwya chwi—God will surely visit you. *B.*
Gofwyog, *a.* having visits.—Ymwelog.
Gofwyol, *a.* visiting, relating to visits.
Gofychan, *a.* (go—bychan) smallish, rather little.
Gofychanu, a, *v.* to disparage.—Lled fychanu.
Gofydd, ion, *s.* (ofydd; gof) an artist; a smith.—Ofydd, celfyddydwr; gof.
Gofyddar, *a.* (go—byddar) deafish, dull of hearing.
Gofyddeb, au, *s. f.* (gofydd) a canon; science; connection, correspondence.—Rheol.
Gofyddeb y ffydd—the doctrine of the faith. *H. Perri.*
Gofyddebol, *a.* scientific, canonical.
Gofyddiad, au, *s.* a rendering scientific.
Gofyddu, a, *v.* to render scientific.
Gofyddus, *a.* canonical; accordant.
Rhaid i ddiheureb fod yn synwyrol ac yn ofyddus—it is requisite that a proverb should be rational and applicable. *H. Perri.*
Gofyged,† au, *s. f.* (go—myged) a dignified state; honor.—Ucheledd; anrhydedd.
Rhun gymmrawdd, Gymry ofyged—conversible like Rhun, the glory of the Welsh. *P. M.*
Gofyged,† *a.* dignified.—Urddasol, arddercho̧g.
Neud gofyged gofalon eilon aelwyd Rheged—are not the afflictions of the muses dignified on the hearth of Rheged. *C.*
Gofygedigol, *a.* tending to honor.—Godidog.
Gofygedu, a, *v.* to render dignified.
Gofyn, ion, *s.* (go—myn) a demand; a question; a petition, a request.—Hawl; cwestiwn; deiseb, erfyn, eidduned.
Heb ofyn heb genad—without asking and without leave. *C. C.*
Gofyn, *v.* to demand; to ask, to desire.
Gofyn i'th dad—ask thy father. *B.*
Gododin, gofynaf o'th blegid—Gododin, on thy behalf I will enquire. *A.*
Gofynadwy, *a.* demanded; required.
Gofynag, egion, *s. f.* a desire; an affiance; confidence, trust.—Dymuniad; hyder.
Ef a osodes ei obaith a'i ofynag yng nghynnorthwy Duw—he placed his hope and his confidence in the assistance of God. *Mab.*
Gofynaig,† eigion, *s. f.* a request, a desire.
Gofynaig y gwerin—the desire of the throng. *H. ap O.*
Gwladoedd ef ofynaig—he is the desire of nations. *Meil.*
Gofynedig, *a.* asked; questioned.—Holedig.
Gofynedigaeth, au, *s. f.* the act of asking; enquiry.
Gofynedigol, *a.* inquisitorial.—Holedigol.
Gofyneb, ion, au, *s. f.* a note of interrogation.
Gofyniad, au, *s.* a question; a demand.—Holiad.
Gofynnod, au, *s.* (gofyn—nod) a note of interrogation.—Nod o holiad, gofyneb=?
Gofynog, *a.* (gofyn) having questions; asking.
Gofynol, *a.* asking; inquisitive.—Holiadol.
O bydd neb gofynol pwy ganws hyn—if any body should be inquisitive who composed this. *H. Sienc.*
Gofynwr, wyr, } *s.* a questioner, an inquirer.
Gofynydd, ion, } —Holwr, holydd.
Gofynydd (=gofynydd), au, *s.* (go—mynydd) a slope, a side of a hill.—Bryn; gallt.
Yr oedd yr hen ffordd ar hyd y gofynydd hwn—the old road was along this slope. *Dimet.*
Gofyr, *a.* (go—byr) somewhat short; curtailed.
Gofyriad, au, *s.* a curtailing.—Talfyriad.
Gofyrol, *a.* abbreviative.—Byrhaol.
Gofysiad, *s.* (go—bysio) a fingering slightly.
Gofysiedig, *a.* slightly fingered.—Ymyriedig.
Gofysio, ia, *v. a.* to finger gently.—Ymyryd.
Gofysiol, *a.* slightly fingering.—Ymyrol.
Gofysiwr, wyr, *s.* one who fingers gently.
Goffaig,† ffeigiau, *s.* (go—ffaig) what is somewhat embarrassing.—Lled ddyryswch.
Goffeisgiad,† au, *s.* a making rather puzzling.
Goffeisgio,† ia, *v.* to embarrass slightly.
Goffeisgiol,† *a.* somewhat embarrassing.
Goffelaig,† *a.* (go—ffelaig) of a preceptive nature
Graid graig goffelaig ddragon—ardent and doubly ardent is the high-commanding leader. *Meig.*

Goffol, *a.* (go—ffol) somewhat silly or simple.
Pen goffol—a giddy head. *D. G.*
Goffoledd, *s.* a degree of silliness.—Lled ffoledd.
Goffoli, a, *v.* to condemn as silly; to become simple.
Goffreuad,† au, *s.* (go—ffreuo) a small effusion.
Goffreuo,† a, *v.* to effuse a little.—Golifo.
Goffreuol,† *a.* somewhat effusive.—Lled lifol.
Goffri,† *v.* (go—ffri; H. *pheer*) to honor, to show respect.—Urddo, anrhydeddu. *Lh.*
Goffrom, *a.* (go—ffrom) somewhat pert or stiff.
Goffromiad, au, *s.* a pertly acting.—Lled ffromiad.
Goffromol, *a.* tending to be pertish.
Goffrost, *s.* (go—ffrost) somewhat of a boast.
Goffrostiad, *s.* a swaggering partly.—Lled ymffrostiad.
Goffrostio, ia, *v.* to swagger a little.—Lled chwyddo.
Goffrostiol, *a.* somewhat swaggering.
Goffrwd, ffrydiau, *s. f.* (go—ffrwd) a streamlet.
Goffrydiad, au, *s.* a flowing in small streams.
Goffrydio, ia, *v.* to flow gently.—Golifo.
Goffrydio awenydd—the effusing of the song. *I. B. H. Ll.*
Goffrydiol, *a.* effusive, gently flowing.
Gog,† ion, *s.* (og?) abundance, plenty.—Digonedd.
Gogaled, *a.* (go—caled) somewhat hard.—Lled galed.
Gogalediad, au, *s.* a making somewhat hard.
Gogaledol, *a.* of a hard tendency.—Caledaidd.
Gogaledu, a, *v.* to render somewhat obdurate.
Gogall, *a.* (go—call) somewhat discreet.
Gogalledd, *s.* half discretion.—Lled gallineb.
Gogallu, a, *v.* to become half witted.
Gogam, *a.* (go—cam) somewhat crooked.
Gogamedd, *s.* a little bending.—Lled gemni.
Gogamiad, *s.* a bending a little.—Lled blygiad.
Gogamol, *a.* of a bending tendency.
Gogamp, au, *s.* (go—camp) an inferior feat, a little game.—Camp fechan.
Y gogampau—the minor games.
Un o'r pedair gogamp yw cyweirio telyn—one of the four inferior games is the tuning of the harp. *C. C.*
Gogampus, *a.* somewhat clever.
Gogamu, a, *v.* (go—cam) to bend a little.
Gogan, au, *s. f.* (go—cân) an ambiguous song; a satire, a lampoon; a presage, a prophesy.—Duchan, cân sathr; darogan.
Mawr andrastl gogan a chwedlau chwibleian—awful the promised ills of the oracle and the rumors of the maid of the circle. *Cyf. M.*
Goganair, eiriau, *s.* (gogan—gair) an equivocal word; slander.—Cabledd.
Pob goganair—all evil speakings. *B.*
Gogandryll, *a.* (go—candryll) somewhat shattered.
Goganddyn, ion, *s.* (gogan—dyn) a slandered person.
Gogangerdd, i, *s. f.* (gogan—cerdd) a satire, a lampoon.
Goganiad, au, *s.* (gogan) equivocation.—Sarhâd.
Goganol, *a.* satirical, detracting.—Gwawdus.
Goganu, a, gogan, *v.* to satirize, to lampoon, to disparage, to inveigh; to presage.—Duchanu, gwawdio, gwatwar, senu; disgogan.
A ogano a ogenir—he that disparages will be disparaged. *D.*
Goganus, *a.* satirical; slanderous.—Duchanus.
Goganwaith, *s.* (gogan—gwaith) the act of detracting, a finding fault.—Sarhâd.
Maddeu ein goganwaith—forgive our detraction. *Gr. Gr.*
Goganwawd, *s.* (gogan — gwawd) equivocal praise; irony.—Duchanwawd; gwawdiaith, gwatwareg.
Gogarth, au, *s. f.* (go—garth) a little buttress or ridge.—Garthan, cefnen.
Pen y Gogarth—the Great Orme's head.
Gogarth, ion, *s.* (go—carth) what is cleansing.
Pridd gogarth—fuller's earth.
Gogarthiad, *s.* a purifying.—Puriad.
Gogarthol, *a.* purifying, purgative.
Gogarthu, a, *v.* to purify, to purge.—Puro.
Gogas, *a.* (go—cas) somewhat odious.—Lledgas.
Gogasedd, *s.* a degree of hatred.—Lled gasineb.
Gogawn,† *s.* (go—cawn) capability; energy; fullness, plentitude.—Galluedd; yni; digon.
Cadogawn o'r Cadwogawn—strong in battle (a proper name, called Cadwgan).
Gogawn,† *a.* capable; plenary.
Gogawn,† *v.* to endue with power; to render plenary.
Ef gogawn glyw cammawn ceiniaid—the prince of conflict will give energy to the minstrels. *C.*
Gogawr, orion, } *s.* (gog) a crop, food for cattle,
Gogor, ion, } fodder.—Porthiant.
Gogawr yw ŷd wedi y cychwyner o iar y tir y tyfo arno, a gwair sych, a bresych, a tho tŷ—by crop is implied corn when it is moved off the land, dry hay, cabbage, and the thatch of a house. *C. C.*
Gogel,† *a.* (go—cel) somewhat concealed or hidden.
Gogeliad,† au, *s.* a shunning.—Gocheliad.
Gogelog, *a.* apt to shun or avoid.—Gochelog.
Bid ogelog lleidr—let a thief be skulking. *Ll. H.*
Gogelrwydd,† *s.* wariness; shyness.—Osgoad.
Gogelu,† a, *v.* to eschew, to avoid; to shelter, to cover over, to protect.—Osgoi.
Gogeled a'i cawdd—let whoever insults him beware. *O. Cyf.*
Gogelus,† *a.* apt to shun; very careful.
Gogelydd,† *v.* to shun, to eschew.—Goshelyd.
Gogeled pawb ei einioes—let every one take care of his life. *Cyf. M.*
Gogellwair, *s.* (go—cellwair) a half joke.
Gogellweiriad, *s.* a joking partly; an acting jocularly.—Lled gellweiriad.
Gogellweirio, ia, *v.* to joke partly.
Gogellweirus, *a.* somewhat jocularly.
Gogerdd, i, au, *s. f.* (go—cerdd) a burlesque.
Gogerdded, *s.* (go—cerdded) a gentle idle pace.
Gogerdded, *v.* to walk gently.—Lled gerdded.
Gogerddediad, *s.* a walking gently.—Ymrodiad
Gogerddol, *a.* (gogerd!) ludicrous.
Gogern, au, *s.* (go—cern) partly a side position of the face; a leer.—Bochgern.
Gogerniad, *s.* a leering turn.—Llettroad.
Gogernu, a, *v.* to half turn the face.
Gogerth, *a.* (go—certh) somewhat imminent.
Gogerthol, *a.* tending to impend.—Lled gerthol.
Gogerthu, a, *v.* to make rather imminent; to become somewhat impending.
Gogest, au, *s. f.* (go—cest) a small paunch.—Ceudoden.

Gogethu, a, *v.* to gorge a little.—Gowangcio.
Gogethin, *a.* (go—cethin) somewhat ugly.
Gogethino, a, *v.* to make rather unsightly; to become ugly.—Ymhyllu.
Gogi,† a, *v.* (gog) to shake, to agitate.—Ysgogi.
Gwawd-feirdd a ogan a ogaf—"bards of praise that shall exalt themselves, I will agitate," (says Dr. P. Rather,) the poetasters that satirize will be satirized by me. *T.*
Gogiad,† au, *s.* an agitating.—Ysgogiad.
Gogigog, *a.* (go—cig) somewhat fleshy. Go dew
Gogil, iau, *s.* (go—cil) a small decline or recess.
Lleuad—ar ogil heno ogawn—we shall have the moon on the wane this night. *D. G.*
Gogiliad, au, *s.* a light retreating.—Lled giliad.
Gogilio, ia, *v.* to recede slightly.—Lled gilio.
Gogis,† iau, *s.* (go—cis) a gentle slap.—Palfawd ysgafn.
Gogladd, *s.* (go—cladd) a burying, a depositing in; a penetrating into.
Gogladdiad, ar, *s.* inhumation.—Dacariad.
Gogladdol, *a* tending to bury.—Lled gladdol.
Gogladdu, gogladd, *v. a.* to bury, to inhumate.
Goglaiar, *a.* (go—claiar) temperately warm.
Goglaiaru, a, *v.* to make lukewarm.
Goglais, gleisiau, *s.* (go—clais; Gr. *ginglismos*) a faint stain; a tickling.—Arlliw; dasmal.
Goglawd,† *s.* (go—clawd) a murmur.—Godwrf.
Goglawdd, gloddiau, *s.* (go—clawdd) a small trench, a small embankment.—Ffosen.
Gogledd, *s.* (go—cledd) the north.
Gogledd Cymru—North Wales.
Gwlad y gogledd—the north country.
Pegwn y gogledd—the north pole.
Seren pegwn y gogledd, } the north polar
Seren y gogledd, } star.
Ystlysau'r gogledd—the sides of the north. *B.*
Hwyr dy ogledd—may it be long before thy period of rest. *T.*
Gogleddbarth, au, *s.* (gogledd—parth) a northern region, a north part of a country.
Gogledd-dir, oedd, *s.* (gogledd—tir) the north land.—Gwlad y gogledd, tir y gogledd.
Gogledd-dir Cymru—North Wales.
Gogledd-ddwyrain, *s.* north-east.
Gogledd-ddwyreiniol, *a.* north easterly, north-east.
ogledd-ddwyreinwynt, *s.* north-east wind.
Gogleddiad, *s.* (gogledd) a veering northward.
Gogeddig, *a.* northern, northerly.
Gogledd-ogledd-ddwyrain, *s.* north-north-east.
Gogledd ogledd-orllewin, *s.* north-north-west.
Gogleddoi, *a.* northern, northernly.
Gogledd-orllewin, *s.* north-west.
Gogledd-orllewinol, *a.* north westerly.
Gogleddu, *v.* (gogledd) to veer northward.
Gogleddwawr, *s. f.* (gogledd—gwawr) aurora borealis, the northern lights.—Goleuni'r gogledd, y goleuni gogleddol.
Arglwyddes yw'r ogleddwawr—a lady is the aurora borealis. *L. G. C.*
Gogleddwynt, oedd, *s.* (gogledd—gwynt) north wind.—Gwynt y gogledd, gwynt gogleddol.
Gogleddwr, wyr, *s.* (gogledd) a man of the north; a Norman; a North Wallian.—Gŵr y gogledd; Normaniad; Gwyndodiad, Gwyneddwr, Gwyndodwr.
Ldu a ŷr Gogleddwyr o'n gwlad—a host which shall drive Normans from our country. *D. Ll. G.*
Gogleisiad, au, *s.* (goglais) a tickling.—Dasmaliad
Gogleisio, ia, *v.* to touch lightly; to tickle.
Ni lyfasai Sais ei ogleisio—a Saxon would not dare to touch him. *G. Y. G.*
Gogleisiol, *a.* apt to touch or tickle.
Gogleisiwr, wyr, *s.* a tickler.—Dasmaliwr.
Gogloddiad, au, *s.* (goglawdd) an embanking
Gogloddio, goglawdd, *v.* to embank.—Argloddio
Gorun môr-gymmlawd a'i goglawdd glan—the rage of the sea tumult, the shore does close it in. *C.*
Gogloddiol, *a.* embanking, entrenching.
Gogloff, *a.* (go—cloff) somewhat lame.
Swydd eglwys sydd ogloff—the office of the church is rather limping. *Ior. Fyng.*
Gogloffi, a, *v.* to cause to limp; to become limping
Gogloffiad, *s.* a limping.—Lled gloffiad.
Goglud, *s.* (go—clud) dependence, trust, confidence, affiance, reliance.—Hyder; coel.
Y neb a roddo ei oglud ar ei gyfoeth a syrth—he that trusteth in his riches shall fall. *B.*
Goglud, *v.* to depend, to rely, to confide.—Hyderu.
Goglud a orug ym mhren o'r gludewair—what Cai did was to lay hold in a billet out of the pile. *Mab.*
Gogludol, *a.* adherent, dependent.—Hyderol.
Goglyw, *s.* (go—clyw) an over-hearing.
Goglywed, goglyw, *v.* to over-hear, to hear.—Clywed.
A fo glew goglywir ei glod—he that is brave, his fame will be heard abroad. *Llef.*
Goglywiant, *s.* an over-hearing; a hearing.
Gognaw,† *s.* (ognaw) activity; exertion.—Yni.
Caranmael cymwedd ognaw—Caranmael intimate with exertion. *Ll. H.*
Gognaw, *a.* active, full of motion.
Ni phallai oed, ym mywyd Riryd wryd ognaw—the giving of treasure would not fail in the life of Riryd of active manhood. *C.*
Gognawd,† *a.* (go—gnawd) usual, customary.
Gognoad, *s.* (go—cnoi) a slightly gnawing or biting.—Lled gnoad, ei gnoad.
Gognoawl, *a.* slightly gnawing.
Gognoi, a, *v.* to gnaw or bite slightly.
Gogo,† *v.* (?) to pray.—Gweddio. *Ih. Dr. D.*
Gogoch, *a.* (go—coch) reddish.—Lled goch.
Gogochi, a, *v.* to give a red hue.—Prin gochi.
Gogof, au, *s.* (ogof) a cave, a cavern.—Ogof.
Ffo a orugynt i'r gogofau—they fled into the caves. *G. A.*
Gogofawg, *a.* cavernous, full of caves.
Gogofawl, *a.* like a cavern.—Ogofawl.
Gogofiad, *s.* (go—cofio) a partly remembering.
Gogofio, ia, *v.* to call to mind.—Lled gofio.
Gogolofn, au, *s. f.* (go—colofn) a secondary column; a secondary article.—Colofn adlaw.
Y gogolofnau, sef o honynt y mae pymtheg—of the minor columns there are fifteen. *Bs.*
Gogonawl, *a.* (conawl: Dr. P. has not *conawl* as a separate word: perhaps the root is *con* or *gogo*) glorious, exalted.—Godidog, arddechog; pwysig.
Gogoned, *s.* what is exalted.—Ucheledd.
Gogoned, *a.* glorious, exalted.—Gogonol.
Y gogoned, lân, fendigaid Drindod—the holy, blessed, and glorious Trinity. *Ll. G.*

Ag un Duw gogoned oll—and one God altogether glorious. *S. Cent.*

Gogonedd, *s.* glory, grandeur.

Gogoneddiad, au, *s.* glorification.—Gogoniad.

Gogoneddog, *a.* illustrious, glorious.

Gogoneddol, *a.* glorious, illustrious.

Gogoneddrwydd, *s.* gloriousness.

Gogoneddu, a, *v.* to glorify; to exalt.—Dyrchafu.

Efe am gogonedda i—he shall glorify me. *B.*

Gogoneddus, *a.* glorious, illustrious.

Gogoneddusrwydd, *a.* gloriousness; splendor.

Gogoni,† a, *v.* to glorify.—Gogoneddu.

Gogoniad,† *s.* glorification.—Gogoneddiad.

Gogoniaeth,† au, *s. f.* glorification.—Gogoneddiad.

Gogoniaunol,† *a.* glorious.—Gogoneddol.

Gogoniannus,† *a.* illustrious.—Gogoneddus.

Gogoniannusrwydd,† *s.*—Gogoneddusrwydd.

Gogoniant, *s.* glory; splendor; honor; renown; fame; praise; happiness; exaltation; the felicity of heaven.—Gogonedd; ysblander; anrhydedd; mawl; dedwyddwch; dyrchafiad; gwynfyd.

Cymmer ogoniant arnaf fi—Glory over me. *B.*

Gogor, ion, *s.* (gog) fodder.—Gogawr.

Gogordy, dai, *s.* (gogor—tŷ) a foddering house.

Gogorfa, oedd, *s. f.* a livery-stable.—Marchdy llôg, hoedd-aman, gogordy.

Gogoriad, *s.* a foddering.—Ebraniad.

Gogorio, ia, *v.* to fodder.—Ebranu.

Gogoriog, *a.* having fodder.—Ebranog.

Gogoriawg, gorlasawg gorlasar—abounding with fodder, most verdant the enamelled spot. *T.*

Gogoriol, *a.* relating to fodder.

Gogorol, *a.* of the nature of fodder.

Gogr, au, *s.* (gog) a sieve, a searce.—Gwagr, gwogr; hidl; rhidyll.

Gogr bras, gogr dwllti, gogr rhidyll, gogr rhawch, gogr rhwyll—a coarse sieve.

Gogr blawd—a meal sieve.

Gogr dellt—split—a wood sieve.

Gogr diraenu—a cribble.

Gogr mân—a fine sieve.

Gogr rhawn—a hair sieve.

Gogr sidan—a silk sieve.

Myned â gogr i'r afon—to go with a sieve to fetch water. *D.*

Gograid, eidiau, *s.* a sieve-full.—Llonaid gogr.

Gogrin, *a.* (go—crin) somewhat brittle.—Lled grin.

Gogrino, *v.* to become somewhat crisp or brittle.

Gogrinol, *a.* apt to be rather brittle.

Gogrispin, *a.* (go—crisp) somewhat crinkled.

Gogrispinio, ia, *v.* to render partly crinkled.

Gogroẓ, *a.* (gogr) having a sieve or searce.

Gogrol, *a.* relating to sifting.

Gogrwm, *a.* (go—crwm) somewhat bent.

Gogrwr, wyr, } *s.* (gogr) a sieve-maker. —
Gogrydd, ion, } Gwneuthurwr gograu.

Gogrwraig, wragedd, *s. f.* a female sieve-maker.

Gogrwydr, *s.* (go-crwydr) a saunter, a ramble.

Gogrwydriad, au, *s.* a sauntering about.

Gogrwydro, a, *v.* to saunter about.—Crwydro.

Gogrwydrol, *a.* sauntering.—Llercynol.

Gogrych, *a.* (go—crych) somewhat curled.—Lled grych.

Gogrgrychiad, *s.* a curling a little.

Gogrychol, *a.* apt to curl a little.

Gogrychu, a, *v.* to curle a little.—Lled grychu.

Gogryf, *a.* (go—cryf) somewhat strong or potent.

Gogryg, *a.* (go—cryg) somewhat hoarse.

Gogrygu, a, *v.* to become a little hoarse.

Gogryn, *v. a* (gogr) to searce, to sift, to bolt.

Gogrynedig, *a.* sifted, bolted, searced.

Gogrynes, au, *s. f.* a female searcer or sifter.

Gogryniad, *s.* a sifting, a bolting.—Gwegrynid.

Gogryniedydd, ion, *s.* a sifter, a searcer.

Gogrynu, gogryn, gogrwn,† *v. a.* to sift, to searce; to bolt; to range meal.—Gogrynu gwegrynu; peillio.

Myfi a ogrynaf dŷ Israel ym myng y cenhedloedd, fel y gogrynir ŷd mewn gogr—I will sift the house of Israel among all nations, like as corn is sifted in a sieve. *B.*

Dos i ogrwn y blawd—go to sift the flour. *Col.*

Gogrynwr, wyr, } *s.* a sifter, a searcer.—
Gogrynydd, ion, } Gwegrynwr, gwegrynydd.

Gogudd, *a.* (go—cudd) somewhat obscure.

Goguddiad, au, *s.* a partly hiding.—Lleiguddiad.

Goguddio, ia, *v.* to hide partly.—Golechu.

Gogus, ion, *s.* (go—cus) a dalliance, a toying.

Gogusa, *v.* to trifle, to dally, to toy.—Ymsalio.

Gwag wy', geisiaw gogusa—I am vain to attempt to trifle. *G. I. H.*

Gogusiad, *s.* a trifling, a dallying.

Goguso, a, *v.* to trifle, to dally.—Gogusa.

Gogusol, *a.* apt to trifle; dallying.

Gogurf, gyrf, *s.* (go—cwrf) what is partly a body; a body that is purer than earthly.

Gogwy,† *a.* (gog) full of motion; active.—Egnïol.

Gogwy trais wenwyn—active is the poison of oppression. *C.*

Gogwydd, ion, *s.* (go—cwydd) obliquity, inclination, a bending; a tendency.—Gŵyredd.

A byddwch fel magwyr ogwyddedig, neu bared ar ei ogwydd—as a bowing wall shall ye be, or an inclining fence. *B.*

Gogwyddad, *s.* a bending.—Gwyrad.

Gogwyddadwy, *a.* inclinable.—Plygadwy.

Gogwyddedig, *a.* inclined, biassed.—Tueddedig.

Gogwyddedigaeth, au, *s. f.* an inclination, a declination.

Gogwyddiad, au, *s.* inclination; propensity.

Gogwyddo, a, gogwydd, *v.* to incline, to bend, to lean; to decline; to become oblique; to tend.—Gŵyro, plygu; tueddu.

Gogwydda olwg addas—incline an appropriate look. *D. R.*

Gogwyddog, *a.* having a bias.—Gŵyrog.

Gogwyddol, *a.* inclining, tending.—Tueddol.

Gogwymp, *s.* (go—cwymp) a partial fall.

Gogwympiad, au, *s.* a partially falling.—Lled godwm.

Gogwympo, gogwymp, *v.* to fall partially.—Lled syrthio.

Gogwympol, *a.* partly falling.—Lled syrthiol.

Gogwys,† *v.* it is known.—Gwŷs, gwyddys. *Dr. D.*

Gogyd,† *s.* (go—cyd) a partial junction or union.

Gogyd, *a.* co; equal; having the same extent or degree.—Gogyhyd.

Gogydbwyll, *a.* (go—cydbwyll) partially assenting.

Gogyd-dragwyddol, *a.* (gogyd—tragwyddol) co-eternal, equally eternal with another.—Cyd-fythol.

Mawrhydi gogyd-dragywyddol—the majesty co-eternal. *Ll. G.*

Y maent yr un mewn hanfod, yn ogyd-

dragwyddol a gogfuwch—they are one in essence, co-eternal and co-equal. *T. Ch.*

gydgerdded, *v.* (go—cydgerdded) partly concomitant.—Braidd yn cydfyned.

gydiad, au, *s.* (go—cydio) a partially conjoining.

gydio, ia, *v.* partially to conjoin.—Lled gysylltu.

gydiol, *a.* partially conjunctive.

gydlais, *s.* (go—cydlais) a jingling.

gydnaws, *s.* (go—cydnaws) homogeneity.—Gogydryw.

gydnaws, *a.* homogeneous.—Gogyfnaws.

Y mae pethau gogydryw yn ymliosogi yn ol ffrwythlondeb eu hachosion—homogeneous things do multiply according to the energy of their causes. *E. S.*

ogydrywiad, *s.* a rendering partly homogeneous.

ogydrywio, ia, *v.* to render partly homogeneous

ogydrywiol, *a.* homogeneal.—Gogydnaws.

ogydsain, seiniau, *s. f.* (go—cydsain) a mean quality of sound.—Sain lled gyfartal.

ogydsain, *a.* homotonous.—Gogyfunsain.

ogydseinedd, *s.* homophony.—Unseinedd.

ogyfaddaw,† *s.* (go—cyfaddaw) a threatening.

Ni ladd gogyfaddaw—threatening will not kill. *D.*

ogyfaddaw,† *v.* to half promise; to threaten.

Y llew a egores ei enau i ogyfaddaw ei lyngcu—the lion opened his jaws to threaten to swallow him. *Mab.*

gyfaddawol,† *a.* threatening.—Bygythiol.

gyfal,† *a.* (go—cyfal) somewhat alike.

gyfaledd,† *s.* a being partly analogous.

gyfarch,† *s.* (go—cyfarch) easy notice.

gyfarch,† *a.* conspicuous.—Amlwg.

Craith ogyfarch—a conspicuous scar. *C. C.*

gyfarch, gogyfeirch, *v. a.* to greet with ease; to welcome.—Lled gyfarch.

Gogyfeirch pawb ar ni wypid—he will greet every body that he does not know. *D.*

ogyfarchedig, *a.* easily greeted.

ogyfarchiad, au, *s.* a greeting easily.

ogyfarchol, *a.* easily greeting.—Rhwydd gyfarchol.

ogyfarchu, gogyfyrch; gogyfeirch, *v. a.* to greet easily.—Rhwydd gyfarch.

ogyfartal, *a.* (go—cyfartal) co-equal; similar.

ogyfartaledig, *a.* partly proportioned.

ogyfartaledigaeth, au, *s. f.* a mean equality of proportion.—Lled gyfartaliaeth.

ogyfartaledd, *s.* parallelism.—Gogyfochredd.

ogyfartaliad, au, *s.* a partly proportioning.

ogyfartalrwydd, *s.* a partial equality of proportion.

ogyfartalu, a, *v.* to render partly parallel.

ogyfartalus, *a.* partly tending to proportion.

ogyfartalwch, *s.* mean proportion.

ogyfer, *a.* (go—cyfer) partly meeting; opposite.—Cyferbyn.

Gogyfer â—in order to.

Gogyfeiriad, au, *s.* insinuation.—Awgrymiad.

Gogyfeirio, ia, *v.* to insinuate.—Lled arwyddo.

Gogyferchydd, ion, *s.* (go—gyfarch) one who greets familiarly, a familiar greeter.

Gogyfarchais, gogyfarchaf gogyferchydd—I have freely greeted, I will freely greet the familiar greeter. *T.*

Gogyfiad,† au, *s.* (go—cyfio) a rendering co-equal

Gogyfio,† ia, *v.* to make co-equal.—Gogyfuwch.

Gogyfurdd torment gogyfiaw torfoedd—the champion of conflict how to arrange his legion. *P. M.*

Gogyfiog,† *a.* having a mean equality.

Gogyfiol,† *a.* tending to be co-equal.

Gogyfing, *a.* (go—cyfing) somewhat constrained.

Gogyfiwr,† wyr, *s.* (gyfiwr) one who makes co-equal.

Gogyflawn, *a.* (go—cyflawn) partially complete.

Gogyflawnder, *s.* a partial completeness.

Gogyflawnedig, *a.* partly accomplished.

Amser gogyflawnedig—preter-imperfect tense. *G. R.*

Gogyflawnedd, *s.* completeness in degree.—Lled gyflawnedd.

Gogyflawni, a, *v.* partially to complete.

Gogyflawniad, au, *s.* an imperfectly completing.

Gogyfled,† *s.* (go—cyfled) a mean equality of breadth.

Gogyfled, *a.* of one mean breadth.—O'r un lled.

Gogyfleadiad, au, *s.* a rendering partly of an uniform breadth.

Gogyfledu, a, *v.* to render partly of an uniform breadth.

Gogyfles, *s.* (go—cyfles) a mean equality of benefit

Gogyflesiad, *s.* a rendering equally beneficial.

Gogyflesol, *a.* of equal good.—O'r un lles.

Gogyflesrwydd, *s.* a mean quality of benefit.

Gogyflesu, a, *v.* to render uniformly beneficial.

Gogyflid, *s.* (go—cyflid) a mutual animosity.

Gogyflidiad, *s.* a becoming mutually enraged.

Gogyflidiog, *v.* to become mutually inflamed.

Gogyflidiog, *a.* mutually inflaming.

Gogyflith, iau, *s.* (go—cyflith) a mean equality of induction.—Cyfartal ddeniad.

Gogyflithiad, *s.* a reducing to a mean equality of induction.

Gogyflithio, ia, *v.* partly to induce mutually.

Gogyflithiol, *a.* co-equally inductive.

Gogyfliw, iau, *s.* (go—cyfliw) a mean equality of color.

Gogyfliwiad, *s.* a rendering alike in color.

Gogyfliwio, ia, *v. a.* to reduce to a mean equality of color.—Gwneuthur yn gyfartal o ran lliw.

Gogyfliwiol, *a.* of a mean uniformity of color.

Gogyflog, au, *s.* (go—cyflog) a partial covenant.

Gogyflogi, a, *v.* to covenant partially.—Lled gyflogi.

Gogyflogiad, *s.* partially covenanting.

Gogyflogol, *a.* partially covenanted.

Gogyflun, iau, *s.* (go—cyflun) a mean equiformity

Gogyflun, *a.* of a mean conformity.

Gogyflunedd, *s.* a mean conformity.

Gogyfluniad, au, *s.* a reducing to a mean conformity.

Gogyflunio, ia, *v. a.* to configurate.—Cydgyflunio

Gogyflwydd, *s.* (go—cyflwydd) a degree of mutual prosperity.

Gogyflwydd, *a.* mutually prosperous in a degree.

Gogyflwyddiad, *s.* a prospering in a degree.

Gogyflwyddo, a, *v.* to prosper mutually in a degree

Gogyflwyol, *a.* mutually prosperous in a degree.

Gogyflwyth, au, *s.* (go—cyflwyth) a mean equality of burden.

Gogyflwythiad, *s.* a burdening mutually in a degree.

Gogyflwytho, a, *v. a.* to burden mutually in a degree.

Gogyflwythog, *a.* having a mean equality of burden.

Gogyflym, *a.* (go—cyflym) somewhat nimble.
Gogyflymiad, *s.* a rendering somewhat quick.
Gogyflymol, *a.* of a quick tendency.—Lled gyflymol.
Gogyflymu, a, *v.* to render partially quick.
Gogyfnaws, *s.* (go—cyfnaws) a mean equality of nature.
Gogyfnaws, *a.* partially homogeneous.—Lled gyfnaws.
Gogyfnawsiad, *s.* a rendering in a degree homogeneous.
Gogyfnawsio, ia, *v.* to render partly homogeneous
Gogyfnawsiol, *a.* having a tendency to be partly homogeneous.—Gogydnawsiol.
Gogyfnerth, *s.* (go—cydnerth) a partial corroboration.
Gogyfnerth, *a.* partially corroborative.—Gogydnerth.
Gogyfnerthiad, *s.* a partially corroborating.
Gogyfnerthol, *a.* tending to corroborate partially
Gogyfnerthrwydd, *s.* a partial conjunction of power.
Gogyfnerthu, a, *v.* to corroborate partially.—Gogydnerthu.
Gogyfnes, *a.* (go—cyfnes) partly approximating.
Gogyfnesiad, au, *s.* co-approximating partially.
Gogyfnesol, *a.* partially co-approximating.—Gogydnesol.
Gogyfnesu, a, *v.* mutually to approximate somewhat.
Gogyfnewid, iau, *s.* (go—cyfnewid) a partial commutation.
Gogyfnewidiad, au, *s.* a partially commutating.
Gogyfnewidio, gogyfnewid, *v.* to commutate partially.—Gogydnewid.
Gogyfnewidiol, *a.* partially interchanging.
Gogyfnod, au, *s.* (go—cyfnod) a mean conjuncture.
Gogyfnodi, a, *v.* to fix a partial conjuncture.—Gogydnodi.
Gogyfnodiad, *s.* a fixing a partial conjuncture.
Gogyfnodol, *a.* having a partial conjuncture.
Gogyfnos, au, *s.* (go—cyfnos) a partial twilight.
Gogyfnosi, a, *v.* to become partially night.—Gogydnosi.
Gogyfnosiad, *s.* a producing twilight.
Gogyfnosol, *a.* relating to twilight.
Gogyfochr, au, *s.* (go—cyfochr) what is partially equilateral.—Gogydochr.
Gogyfochr, *a.* equilateral.—Gogydochr.
Gogyfochri, a, *v.* to render partally equilateral.
Gogyfochriad, au, *s.* a making partially equilateral.
Gogyfochrol, *a.* partially parallel.—Gogydochrol
Gogyfoed, *a.* (go—cyfoed) nearly coetaneous.
Gogyfoedion, *s. pl.* those that are partly coetaneous.
Gogyfran, au, *s. f.* (go—cyfran) a partial participation.
Gogyfraniad, au, *s.* a participating partially.
Gogyfranol, *a.* partially participating.
Gogyfranu, a, *v.* to participate partially.
Gogyfred, *s. f.* (go—cyfred) a partial concurrence
Gogyfred, *a.* nearly concurrent.—Gogydred.
Cyfliwion gweilwon gweilch ogyfred — uniform in color and pale ones of one common course. *C.*
Gogyfredeg, *v.* to run the same course nearly.
Gogyfrediad, au, *s.* a partly running together.
Gogyfredol, *a.* partly concurrent.—Gogydredol.
Gogyfres, au, *s. f.* (go—cyfres) a partially uniform rank.
Gwrthodes gogyfres gwelyddon Ll[illegible] Rhun—he who rejects the unif[illegible] column of the tribes of the number Rhun. *T.*
Gogyfres, *a.* partly of an uniform range.
Gogyfrol, *a.* having a partial uniformity of r[illegible]
Gogyfuch, *a.* (go—cyfuch) partly of eq[illegible] height.
Gogofuchiad, *s.* a making partly of an unif[illegible] height.
Gogyfuchio, ia, *v.* to make nearly of an u[illegible] form altitude.
Gogyfuchiol, *a.* tending to a partial equali[illegible] height.
Gogyfun, *a.* (go—cyfun) partially united.
Gogyfundeb, *s.* a partial union.—Lled gyfu[illegible]
Gogyfunder, *s.* a partial union.—Gogydun[illegible]
Gogyfuniad, au, *s.* an uniting together partial[illegible]
Gogyfuno, a, *v.* to unite partially.
Gogyfunol, *a.* tending to a partial agreeme[illegible]
Gogyfurdd, au, *s.* (go—cyfurdd) what is of eq[illegible] dignity; a compeer.—Gogydurdd.
Yna ffoes Goffar Ffichti, ac y diengis wŷr hyd ar ddeuddeg gogyfurdd Firan[illegible] —thereupon Gofar Ficti retreated, [illegible] his men escaped to twelve compeers France. *G. A.*
Gogyfurddas, *s. f.* a partially equal dignity.
Gogyfurddasiad, *s.* a rendering partly co-eq[illegible] in dignity.—Gogydurddasiad.
Gogyfurddasol, *a.* partly co-equal in dignity
Gogyfurddasu, a, *v.* to render partly of eq[illegible] dignity.—Gogydurddasu.
Gogyfurawr,† orion, *s.* what is partially eq[illegible] in dignity.
Gogyfurddo, a, *v.* to compeer.—Gogydurd[illegible]
Gogyfurddol, *a.* co-equal in dignity.
Gogyfurddolion, *s. pl.* those who are co-equal[illegible] rank.
Gogyfurddoriaeth, au, *s. f.* a compeerage. Cydurddoriaeth.
Gogyfuwch, *a.* (go—cyfuwch) partly of an eq[illegible] height; co-equal.—Gogyfuch, gogyfartal.
Gogyd-dagywyddol a gogyfuwch—cos[illegible] nal and co-equal. *T. Ch.*
Yr hwn, ac efe yn ffurf Duw, ni thybi[illegible] yn drais fod yn ogyfuwch â Duw—w[illegible] being in the form of God, thought [illegible] not robbery to be equal with God.
Gogyfwng, *a.* (go—cyfwng) somewhat confine[illegible]
Gogyfyngder, *s.* a degree of straitness.
Gogyfyngu, a, *v.* to confine a little.—Ll[illegible] gyfyngu.
Gogyfystlys, *a.* (go—cyfystlys) partly collate[illegible]
Gogyfystlysu, a, *v. a.* to render partly collate[illegible] or parallel.—Gogyfochri.
Gogyffelyb, *a.* (go—cyffelyb) somewhat simil[illegible]
Gogyffelybu, a, *v. a.* to compare partly.—Ll[illegible] gyffelybu.
Gogyffiniad, au, *s.* (go—cyffinio) a terminati[illegible] or bounding together nearly.—Gogydffini[illegible]
Gogyffinio, ia, *v.* to conterminate nearly.
Gogyffrawd, *s.* (go—cyffro) a slight impulse.
Anrhaith gwyth gogyffrawd—a slight [illegible] pulse of wrath is destruction. *T.*
Gogyffrawd,† *v.* to impel in a degree.
Gogyffred, *s.* (go—cyffred) a slight comprehe[illegible] sion; a slight idea.—Lled amgyffred, [illegible] syniad.
Addwyn nyfed nwy gommedd gogyffred —pleasing is the aspect that hinds not some comprehension. *T.*

gyffrediad, au, *s.* a partly comprehending.
gyffredol, *a.* partly comprehending.
gyffredin, *a.* (go—cyffredin) rather common.
gyffrediniad, *s.* a rendering rather common.
gyffredino, a, *v.* to render rather common.
gyffredinol, *a.* tending to be rather common.
gyffredu, a, *v.* (gogyffred) partly to comprehend; partly to comprise.—Lled amgyffred
Y seirph a ogyffredynt gyrn tanolion yn ffustio'r gwragedd—the serpents were wont to throw out fiery horns to beat the women. *B. Pawl.*
gyffro, *s.* (go—cyffro) a degree of agitation.
gyffroad, au, *s.* a partly agitating.—Lled gyffroad. [nhyrfol.
gyffroawl, *a.* partly agitating.—Lled gyn-
gyffroi, a, *v.* to agitate a little.—Lled gythryblu
gyffwrdd, *s.* (go—cyffwrdd) a partly coming in contact.
gyffwrdd, *v.* partly to come in contact.
gyffyrddiad, au, *s.* a coming partly in contact.
gyffyrddol, *a.* partly in contact. — Lled gyffyrddol.
gyffyrddu, gogyffwrdd, *v.* to become partly together or in contact.—Lled gyffwrdd.
gyhwrdd,† gogyhyrdd, *s.* (go—cyhwrdd).—gogyffwrdd, &c.
gyhyd, *s.* (go—cyhyd) what is of equal length
gyhyd, *a.* of equal length.—O'r un hyd.
Nid gogyhyd cageiriau'r cloff—the legs of the lame are not equal. *B.*
gyhydedd, *s.* a mean equality of length.
gyheddol, *a.* equatorial.—Cyhydlenol.
gyhydiad, au, *s.* a rendering of equal length.
gyhydu, a, *v.* to render of equal length; to become of equal length.—Lled gyhydu.
gylch, au, *s.* (go—cylch) a circumference.
gylchedd, *s.* a circumference.—Amgylchedd.
gylchiad, au, *s.* a making a circumference.
gylchiadol, *a.* circumferential.—Amgantol.
gylchiadu, a, *v.* to circumference.—Gogylchu
gylchiaith, *s. f.* a circumference. —Gogylchedd.
gylchiaith, *s. f.* (gogylch—iaith) a periphrasis, circumlocution.—Amgylchiaith, cylchymaddedd.
gylchol, *a.* circumferential.—Amgylchol.
gylchu, a, *v.* to circumference.—Amgylchu.
gymmaint, *a.* (go — cymmaint) of equal magnitude or quantity, equal.—Cyfartal.
gymmeiniad,† *s.* a reducing to a mean magnitude.
gymmeinio,† ia, *v.* to make equal.—Cyfartalu
gymmeiniol,† *a.* tending to be equal.
gymmeradwy, *a.* (go — cymmeradwy) acceptable in a degree.—Lled gymmeradwy.
gymmeradwyad, *s.* a rendering of a mean equality of acceptation.—Lled gymmeradwyad.
gymmeradwyo, a, *v.* to render co-equal in acceptation.—Lled gymmeradwyo.
gymmeradwyol, *a.* of equal acceptableness.
gymmeriad, au, *s.* (go — cymmeriad) co-equality of acceptation or authority.
Cyd bod dau briodawr ogymmeraid—should there be two proprietors, co-equal ones in authority. *C. C.*
gymmhariad, au, *s.* (go—cymmharu) a making a general comparison.—Cydgymmeriad.
gymmharol, *a.* tending to a general comparison.

Gogymmhen, *a.* (go—cynmhen) somewhat florid
Gogymmheniad, *s.* a being rather pert or saucy.
Gogymmhenol, *a.* apt to be pert.—Lled gymmhenllyd.
Gogymmhenu, a, *v.* to act a little pertly.
Gogymmhraff, *a.* (go—cymmhraff) of equal thickness.
Gogymmhwys, *a.* (co—cymmhwys) somewhat meet or convenient.—Lled gymmhwys.
Gogymmhwysder, *s.* a mean fitness.
Gogymmhwysiad, au, *s.* a rendering of a mean fitness. [responding.
Gogymmhwyso, a, *v.* to make tolerably cor-
Gogymmhwysol, *a.* partly corresponding.
Gogymmhraint, *s.* (go—cymmraint) a mean co-equality of privilege.—Gogydfraint.
Gogymmraint, *a.* partly equal in privilege.
Gogymmreiniad, *s.* a reducing, an equality of privilege.
Gogymmreinio, ia, *v.* to reduce to an equality of privilege.
Gogymmreiniol, *a.* tending to a co-equality of privilege.—Cydgymmreiniol.
Gogymmwyd, *a.* (go—cymmwyd) of a mean equality of pravity.
Peleidr gogymmwyd—spears all equally destructive. *A.*
Gogyniannol, *a.* (go—cyniant) partly proceeding
Gogyniannu, a, *v.* to proceed partly.
Gogyniant, *s.* a little priority.
Gogynnal, *v. a.* (go—cynnal) to uphold co-equally.—Cydgynnal.
Pwy a'i gogynnaliai — who would co-equally uphold it? *T.*
Gogynnaliad, *s.* a partly upholding.
Gogynnes, } *a.* (go — cynnhes) somewhat
Gogynnhes, } warm.—Lled gynnes.
Gogynnhesiad, *s.* a partly warming.
Gogynnhesol, *a.* partly of a warming tendency.
Gogynnhesu, a, *v. a.* to warm gently. *T.*
Gogynnil, *a.* (go—cynnil) somewhat exact or accurate; rather sparing.—Lled gynnil.
Gogynniliad, *s.* the acting somewhat niggardly.
Gogynnilo, a, *v.* to act a little sparingly.
Gogynnydd, *s.* (go—cynnydd) a little increase.
Gogynnyddiad, *s.* an increasing in a degree.
Gogynnyddol, *a.* apt to increase.—Lled gynnyddol.
Gogyrch, au, *s.* (go—cyrch) a tendency to a centre; a partly coming in contact.—Dysgyrch.
Bod yn y gogyrch naw sillaf—that there are nine syllables in the half recurrent pause. *Gr. Rh.*
Gogyrchadwy, *a.* partly accessible.
Gogyrchiad, au, *s.* a tending towards the centre
Gogyrchol, *a.* apt to approximate. — Lled gyrchol.
Llosgwrn gogyrchol o chwe sillaf—a half recurrent tail of six syllables. *Gr. Rh.*
Gogyrchu, gogyrch, *v.* to approach in a degree; to tend towards a centre.—Prin gyrchu.
Gogyrfan,† gogyrfyn, *s.* (gogwrf) what is embodied in pure matter; an angelic form; a personified idea.—Angeleiddrwydd.
Gogyrfan gawr—Gogyrvan the giant. The proper name of the father of Gwenhwyvar (—Guenivore), one of the wives of king Arthur.
Gogyrfen,† gogyrfyn, *s. f.* a spiritual being or form; a personified idea; a prosopopœia.—Angelfod; anrsodwedd

Handid rydd fy nhafawd yn addawd gwawd Ogyrfen — let my tongue be eloquent in the store of praise to the angelic form. *T.*

Saith ugain ogyrfen y sydd yn awen—seven score personifications are there in the flow of the mind. *T.*

Gogyrhaedd, *v.* (go—cyrhaedd) to reach partly.

Gogyrhaeddiad, au, *s.* a reaching nearly; a partly extending to.—Lled gyrhaeddiad.

Gogyrhaeddol, *a.* having partly a tendency to reach.

Gogyrhaeddyd, gogyrhaedd, *v.* to reach partly.

Gogyrrith, *a.* (go—cyrrith) rather niggardly.

Gogysbell, *a.* (go—cysbell) equidistant; parallel

Gogysgod, au, ion, *s.* (go—cysgod) a phantom; a shadow.—Lledgysgod; lledrith; geurith.

Gogysgod Duw yw—it is the image of God. *Eluci.*

Gogystadl,† *a.* (go—cystadl) partly co-equal. —Gogystal.

Gogystadledd, *s.* a co-equality.—Cyfartaledd.

Gogystadliad, *s.* a rendering partly co-equal.

Gogystadlrwydd, *s.* the state of a mean equality

Gogystadlu, a, *v.* to partly equal.—Cyfartalu.

Gogystal, *a.* (go—cystal) nearly on a par.

Gogyweg,† *s.* (go—cyweg) what is partly congenerous.—Gogydryw, gogyfnaws.

Gogyweg,† *a.* partly of the same breed.

Gogyweg,† *a.* (go—cyweg) partly tottering.

Eirgall, diwall, gall, bwyll ogyweg—she is discreet in word, without fault, wise, and of nice judgement apt to fluctuate. *Cas.*

Gogyweg,† *v.* to totter partly.—Lled wegian.

Cynnifiaid cynnygn ogyweg—combatants who cause the opponents to totter. *C.*

Gohallt, *a.* (go—hallt) saltish.—Halenaidd.

Gohaniad,† au, *s.* (go—hanu) a separation, discrimination, distinction.—Gwahaniad.

Gohanol,† *a.* distinct, discriminate.—Gwahanol.

Gohanred,† ion, *s.* discriminateness.—Gwahanred.

Gohanrediad,†au, *s.* discrimination.—Gwahanred.

Gohanredol,†*a.* discriminating.—Gwahanredol

Gohanredu,† a, *v.* to discriminate.—Gwahanredu.

Gohanu, a, *v.* to discriminate.—Gwahanu.

Goheb, ion, *s.* (go—heb; go—eb) a soft utterance; a whisper; conversation; correspondence. Lledyngan; sibrwd; ymddiddan; cydymddiddan; llythyr-gyfatteb.

Goheb, *v.* to speak gently; to converse; to correspond.

Goheb,†*v.* to fight against.—Gwrthymladd. *F.*

Gohebawd,† *s.* correspondence.—Gohebiaeth.

Gohebiad, au, *s.* a corresponding.—Cydlythyriad

Gohebiaeth, au, *s. f.* a correspondence.

Gohebol, *a.* a conversing, corresponding.

Gohebu, a, goheb, *v.* to correspond.

Ni'th glyw neb yn gohebu—no one hears thee conversing. *D. G.*

Gohebwr, wyr, } *s.* one who corresponds, a
Gohebydd, ion, } correspondent; a whisperer.

Gohebyddes, au, *s. f.* a female correspondent.

Gohed, *s. f.* (go—hed) a motion between a flight and a walk.—Lled hofiad.

Gohed, *a.* partly flying.—Gohedegol.

Gohedeg, gohed, *v.* to fly partly.—Lled hedeg.

Gohediad, au, *s.* a partly flying.

Gohedol, *a.* tending to fly partly.

Gohen,† *s.* (go—hen) bias, inclination; influence; command.—Tuedd; dylanwad.

Y gofaint ereill a fwynt y dano ac wr ohen—the other smiths who shal under him and at his command. *G.*

Llawer bardd prydfawr yn ei ohen—m dignified bards are under his influ *P. M.*

Carws Duw dy fod fyd ohen Gymro—t took delight that thou, a Welsh shouldst be the example of the w *P. M.*

Gohen, *a.* rather old.—Go hen, lled hen.

Gohil,† *s.* (go—hil) a degenerate productio

Gohilion,† *s. pl.* refuse of corn; out-cast Gwehilion, sothach; mân-ŷd.

Ys gohilion—this is mere trash. *R.*

Mae gohilion i'r gwenith—there is a refu among the wheat. *D.*

Gohir, iau, *s.* (go—hir) a linger, a delay, a stay a put off.—Ymaros, oediad.

Gohir dadl—a demur in an action at la *C. C.*

Gohiriad, au, *s.* a delaying; a loitering; a d murring; a prolation; a prolonging; an a journing; a postponement.—Oediad.

Gohiriadol, *a.* tending to delay; adjourning

Gohiriadu, a, *v.* to adjourn, to postpone.

Gohirianiad, *s.* a prolongation, postponement

Gohirianol, *a.* of a loitering disposition.

Gohirianu, a, *v.* to prolong; to demur.

Gohiriant, *s.* a prolongation; a delay.

Gohiriedig, *a.* prolonged, protracted.

Gohiriedigaeth, au, *s. f.* prolongation.

Gohiriedigol, *a.* protractive; delaying.

Gohirio, ia, *v.* to prolong; to put off; to stay; to adjourn, to postpone; to protract; to de mur; to linger, to delay.—Oedi.

Gohirio y senedd—to adjourn the parlia ment.

Gohirio dadl—to postpone a dispute.

Gohiriog, *a.* full of delay or hindrance.

Gohiriogrwydd, } *s.* protractiveness; prolong
Gohiriowgrwydd, } ation.—Oediowgrwydd.

Gohiriol, *a.* prolonging, protracting.

Gohiriwr, wyr, *s.* a prolonger; a lingerer.

Gohoed, ion, *s.* (go—hoed) a partly longing.

Gohoetial, *v.* to loiter, to linger.—Llercian.

Gohoetiol, *a.* of a lingering nature.

Gohoew,† *a.* (go—hoew) sprightly.—Gohoyw.

Goholaeth,† *s.* (go—hawl) the chief of a family —Penteulu; pencenedl. *B. M. M.*

Gohor,† *s.* (go—hor) somewhat a sloth.—Lled ddiogi.

Gohor,† *a.* rather inactive or slothful.

Gohoriad,† *s.* an acting sluggishly.

Gorhorian,† *v.* to act rather sluggishly.

Gohoyw, *a.* (go—hoyw) sprightly.—Lled hoyw

Tair gohoyw riani Ynys Prydain—th three sprightly ladies of the Isle o Britain. *Tri.*

Gohoywi, a, *v.* to act smatterly; to become active

Gohwrdd, hyrddau, *s.* } (go—hwrdd) a sma
push or impulse.

Gohwyr, au, *s.* (go—hwyr) the evening.—Cyfno

Gohwyr, *a.* somewhat late.—Go hwyr.

Gohwyro, a, *v.* to grow late.—Hwyrhau.

Gohwyrol, *a.* tending to grow late.

Gohyb, iau, *s.* (go—hyb) a rising up.

Gohybiad, au, *s.* convalescence.—Adferiad.

Gohybiol, *a.* tending to rise up; convalescent

Gohyba, a, } v. to rise up, to come out; to be
Gohybio, ia, } recovering.—Gwellau.
Gohyd, ian, oedd, s. (go—hyd) a mean length. —Lled hyd.
Gohydiad, au, s. a reducing to a mean length.
Gohydiol, a. of a mean length.—Lled hydiol.
Gohydu, a, v. to make of a mean length.
Gohyll, a. (go—hyll) rather ugly.—Lled hyll.
Gohylliad, s. a startling a little.—Ymhylliad.
Gohyllu, a. v. to startle a little.—Lled hyllu.
Gohyrddiad, au, s. (go—hwrdd) a pushing a little; a small degree of impulsion.—Lled hyrddiad, lled wthiad.
Gohyrddol, a. apt to push a little.
Gohyrddu, a, v. a. to push gently.—Ysgwthio.
Gohytian, v. (gohyd) to linger, to loiter.
Göisen,† s. (go—isen) the Omnipresent.—Yr Hollbresennol, y Goruchaf.
Göisen a wel yn nghyfing—the supreme Being sees in the difficulty. *D.*
Göisel, a. (go—isel) somewhat low.—Go isel.
Gol,† oedd, s. (ol) an envelope; a covering; a garment.—Amlen; gorchudd; gwisg.
Hwnw yw Rhodri, rhwydd ar oloedd—that one is Roderic, liberal of garments. *Gwalch.*
Golachar, a. (go—llachar) somewhat refulgent or glittering.—Lled lachar, go ddisglaer.
Golachar i fâr o farddoni—his wrath is rendered splendid by bardism. *P. M.*
Golaeth,† s. (gawl) adoration, worship.—Addoliad.
Golaeth, s. f. lettuce.—Gwylaeth. *H. D.*
Golaith,† leithiau, s. (go—llaith) a dissolution. —Ymddattodiad, trango; marwolaeth.
Dywal dir fydd ei olaith—the death of the fierce is certain. *D.*
Golaith,† v. to cause a dissolution.—Trengi.
Ni ellid ei olaith—he could not be slain. *D. Ll. M.*
Golam, au, s. (go—llam) a hop, a skip.—Lled lam.
Golamsach, s. a prancing about.—Lled lamsach.
Golamsach, v. to prance, to skip.—Prangcio.
Golamu, golam, v. to hop, to skip.—Golamsach.
Golas, s. (go—glas) pale blue, faint blue.—Lled-las.
Golas, a. of a faint blue, bluish.—Gwelw.
Golas wyf, yn gul o'i serch—I am pale, consuming with her love. *D. G.*
Golas wydrin—a glass of bluish hue. *L. G. C.*
Golasiad, s. a making bluish or pale.
Golast, lesti, s. (go—llast) a hoop that is put under a beehive to enlarge its capacity.—Cylch a roddir dan gwch gwenyn i helaethu ei faint.
Golasu, a, v. (golas) to make bluish or pale.
Golath, au, s. f. (go—llath) a small lath.—Llath fechan.
Golathen, i, s. f. a lath.—Llath, llathen.
Golau, leuon, s. (gawl; C. *golau*) light.—Goleu.
Golau, a. light, bright; evident; lightsome.
Golawch,† s. (go—llawch) ordinary protection.
Golch, ion, s. (gol; see *Golchi*) an immersion; a wash; lye; urine.—Lleisw; dwfr; troeth, trwnge, pis, piso.
Golch sur—stale urine.
Golchbren, i, s. (golch—pren) a wash beetle, a spattle, a batoon.—Pren golchi.
Golchdy, dai, s. (golch—tŷ) a wash-house.—Golchfa.
Golched, s. (golch) what is washed or cleansed.
Briger wen olched—a white hair washed. *T*
Golchedig, a. washed.—A olchwyd.
Golchenid, s. f. (golch—genid) the bruise-wort, the bugle.—Glas y coed, llysiau'r cwlwm. *H. D.*
Golcheuraid, s. f. (golch—aur) the wood-sanicle.—Golch-wraidd, gorchwyraid, golchyddes, clust yr arth.
Golchfa, fäau, s. f. (golch) a washing place, a bath; a washing.—Ymdrochle; golchdy; curfa.
Golchffon, ffyn, s. f. (golch—ffon) a washing beetle, a batting staff.—Golchbren.
Golchi, a, gylch, v. (golchi; Arm. *golchi*; C. *golhy, golhya, golhyaz*) to wash, to cleanse, to rinse.—Glanhau, distreulio, sicio; canu, clirio.
Crochan golchi—a wash-pot.
Golchaf hefyd Ierusalem fel y gylch un gwpan, yr hwn pan olcho efe a'i try ar ei wyneb—I will wipe Jerusalem as a man wipeth a dish, wiping it, and turning it upside down. *B.*
Golchiad, au, s. a washing, a cleansing.
Amryw olchiadau—divers washings.
Yr holl olchiadau Iuddewig oeddynt arwyddocaol—all Jewish washings were significant. *T. Ch.*
Golchion, s. *pl.* washes, slops, suds from washing; dish-water.—Golchionach.
Golchionach, s. *ag. d.* slipslops.—Golchion.
A'u berwi mewn golchionach—and boil them in slipslops. *D. Ll. D. P.*
Golchioni, v. a. to make slipslops.
Golchur, ion, s. a washer, a cleanser.
Golchuries, au, s. f. a washerwoman.—Golchyddes.
Golchuries: ei nawdd yw hyd y gallo fwrw â'i golchbren—the washer-woman: her protection extends as far as she can fling her washing-beetle. *C. C.*
Golchwr, wyr, s. a washer, a cleanser.
Golchwraidd, s. f. (golch—gwraidd) the wood-sanicle.—Golcheuraid, golchyddes.
Golchwraig, wragedd, s. f. (golch) a washer-woman.
Golchydd, ion, s. a washer.—Golchwr.
Fel sebon y golchyddion—like fuller's soap.—*B.*
Golchyddes, au, s. f. a washer-woman; the wood-sanicle.—Golch-wraig; golcheuraid.
Gold, s. (gol) the marigold.—Gold Mair.
Gold y gors—the marsh marigold. *H. D.*
Gold yr ŷd—the corn marigold. *H. D.*
Goldwyr, s. the marigold.—Gold, gold Mair.
Gole, au, s. (gawl) splendor; light.—Golau.
Uchel Ole—the High Light (a hill in Glamorgan).
Golead, on, s. an illumination.—Goleuad; llewyrchiad.
Golech, s. (go—llech) that is partly hidden. *Ctl.*
Golechiad, au, s. a being partly hidden; a skulking.
Golechu, a, v. to hide partly, to sculk, to lurk.
Goled, s. (go—lled) what is partly expanded.
Golediad, au, s. a partly expanding.
Goledrad, s. (go—lledrad) what is partly got by stealth.
Serch goledrad—a lurking passion. *D. G.*
Goledradaidd, a. somewhat sly.—Llechwraidd.
Goledrata, v. to steal slightly, to pilfer.
Goledu, a, v. to expand a little; to become rather expanded.—Lled ymledu.
Goledd, s. (go—lledd) a small obliquity.

Myned ar oledd—to go obliquely. *Sil.*
Goleddf, *a.* (go—lleddf) oblique in a degree.—Lled leddf.
Goleddfiad, au, *s.* a rendering somewhat oblique.
Goleddfu, a, *v.* to make rather oblique; to be diagonal.
Golef, au, *s.* (go—llef) a faint voice or cry.—Llef isel.
Golefain, *v.* to cry out faintly.—Lled lefain.
Golehau, hâ, *v.* (gole) to illuminate.—Llewyrchu.
Goleichiog,† *a.* (golech) apt to shun.—Lled lechiog.
Ofnawg a goleichiawg—fearful and retired. *C. C.*
Goleithiad,† au, *s.* (golaith) a dissolution.—Ymddattodiad.
Goleithiawr,† *a.* causing dissolution.
Goleithig,† *a.* liable to dissolution.
Goleithio,† ia, golaith, *v.* to cause dissolution.
Dos was, na oludd, na olaith dy fwrw—go, young man, do not loiter, consume not thy share. *O. Cyf.*
Yd oleithid gŵr—a man has been slain. *C.*
Goleithiog,† } *a.* tending to dissolution.—Ym-
Goleithiol,† } ddattodol; marwol.
Goleithwch,† *s.* a state of dissolution.
Goleithychu,† a, *v.* to dissolve; to slay.
Dy wŷr di er Gwendir goleithychir, honaf—thy men, for the sake of the happy land, will be slain, I assert. *Gwalch.*
Golemain, *v.* (golam) to hobble, to hop.
Goleog, *a.* (go—lleog) somewhat feeble or weak.
Golesgiad, au, *s.* an enfeebling.—Lleseghâd.
Golesgu, a, *v.* to enfeeble.—Lled lesghau.
Goleu, on, *s.* (gawl; gwawl, *Dr. D.*; C. *golou*, Arm. *goleu*) light.—Golau.
Ac yr oedd tair rhes o ffenestri, goleu ar gyfer goleu—and there were windows in three rows, and light was against light. *B*
Goleu, *a.* light.—Golau.
A thywyllaf y ddaear liw dydd goleu—and I will darken the earth in the clear day. *B*
Goleuad, au, *s.* an illumination, a lighting; a light, a luminary.—Goleugorph, llugorn.
Bydded goleuadau yn ffurfafen y nefoedd—let there be lights in the firmament of the heaven. *B.*
Goleuadol, *a.* illuminative.—Llewyrchol.
Goleuadwy, *a.* that may be lighted.
Goleuaniad, *s.* an illumination.—Llewyrchiad.
Goleuannol, *a.* illuminative.—Lleuferol.
Goleuamu, a, *v.* to illumine; to shed light over.
Goleuant, *s.* illumination.—Darlewyrchiant.
Goleuawd,† *s.* illumination.—Goleuant.
Goleudr,† odron, *s.* an illuminator.—Goleuwr.
Goleuder, *s.* light; brightness.—Goleuni.
Goleuder haul gwyl ydyw—the brightness of the sun is bashful. *D. G.*
Goleudrem, *s. f.* (goleu—trem) the eye-bright.
Goleuddal, *s.* (goleu—dal) a chandelier.—Canwyllwr.
Goleuddydd, *s.* (goleu—dydd) splendid day.
Goleuedig, *a.* (goleu) illumined, enlightened.
Goleuedigaeth, au, *s. f.* the act of illumining.
Goleu.n, od, *s. f.* a glow-worm.—Glöyn byw.
Goleufawr, *a.* (goleu—mawr) refulgent.
Goleufer, au, *s. f.* (go—lleufer) light, splendor.
Goleufynag, fyneig, *s.* (goleu—mynag) an explanation, a demonstration.—Eglurhâd.
Dod oleu-fynag—give a perfect lot. *B.*
Goleuhâd, *s.* (goleu) an illumination.
Goleuhaol, *a.* illuminative.—Goleuol.
Goleuhau, hâ, *v.* to illuminate.—Goleuo.
Goleulawn, *a.* (goleu—llawn) refulgent.
Goleuliw, iau, *s.* (goleu—lliw) a light hue.
Goleuliw, *a.* of a light hue; illuminated.
Goleuliw golwg yr ai gwelwy—illuminated is the countenance of the one that sees her. *C.*
Goleuliwiad, *s.* a making of a light color.
Goleuliwio, ia, *v.* to make an indistinct color.
Goleuliwiog, *a.* of a light hue.
Goleulon, *a.* (goleu—llon) lightsome.
Goleulonder, } *s.* lightsomeness.—Goleuder.
Goleulonedd, } lleuferawgrwydd.
Goleuloeg, *s.* (goleu—lloeg) a bright burning; a flammation.—Gwynloeg.
Hawdd gweled goleuloeg arnei—it is easy to perceive a flame upon her. *H. ap O. G.*
Goleuloegi, goleulys, *v.* to burn brightly.
Goleune,† *s.* (goleu—gne) a light tint.
Oleune dyfr, neu Luned—the bright color of water, or Cynthia. *Gr. M. D.*
Goleuni, *s.* (goleu) light; illustration.
Goleurwydd, *s.* illustriousness.—Clodforusrwydd.
Traul gorddrud golud goleurwydd—the lavish consumption of the wealth of splendor. *C.*
Goleuthiog,† *a.* (golaeth) religious, pious.—Crefyddol.
Yngnad a ddyly fod yn oleithiawg—a judge is to be religious. *C. C.*
Goleuwel, *s.* (goleu—gwel) perspicuity.
Goleuwel athrawiaeth—the perspicuity of learning. *Ed. D.*
Goleuwr, wyr, *s.* (goleu) a lighter.—Goleuydd.
Goleuydd, goleuyddion, *s.* a lighter.—Goleuwr.
Goleuyn, *s.* a small light.—Goleu bychan.
Gwelwn ryw oleuyn o hirbell yn tori allan—I perceived a small light breaking out at a great distance. *B. C.*
Golewych,† *s.* (go—llewych).—Golewyrch, &c.
Golewyrch, *s.* (go—llewyrch) a faint reflection.
Golewyrchiad, au, *s.* a faintly shining.
Golewyrchu, a, *v.* to shine faintly.
Golf, au, *s. f.* (gwlf) a swallow; a gulf.—Gwenol; gwenfol; llyngclyn.
Golfan, od, *s. f.* (Arm. & C., *golvan*) a sparrow.—Aderyn y to.
Golfan yr eira—the greater brambling.
Golfan y gors—the red sparrow.
Golfan y mynydd—the mountain sparrow.
Yr olfan leiaf—the lesser brambling.
Golianiad, *s.* (goliant) illumination.
Goliannol, *a.* illuminative.—Goleuadol.
Goliannu, a, *v.* to illuminate.
Y bore dranoeth, pan oedd pelydr yr haul yn harddu ac yn goliannu yr ystafell—the next morning, when the rays of the sun were beautifying and illumining the chamber. *M. Cresydr.*
Goliant, *s.* illumination, light.—Goleuni.
Goliniad, *s.* (go—glinio) a pushing with the knee.
Golinio, ia, *v.* to push with the knee; to push with the elbow.—Gwthio â glin neu benelin.
Golinio rhiain a wnai â'i benelin oer—the fair one he would push with his cold elbow. *D. G.*
Goliniog, *a.* having the joints projecting a little.
Golith, iau, *s.* (go—llith) a gradual training; a gentle enticement.—Lledlith.
Golithiad, au, *s.* a gently alluring.
Golithio, ia, *v. a.* to allure gently.

Golithiog, *a.* gently allured.
Golithr, *s.* (go—llithr) a gradual slip or glide.
Golithriad, au, *s.* a slipping gradually.
Golithrig, *a.* somewhat slippery.—Lled lithrig.
Golithro, a, *v.* to slip gradually.—Lled lithro.
Gwelynt, golithrynt yn ogelawg—they would look abashed, they would slip away privately. *Meil.*
Golithrol, *a.* tending to slip gradually.
Goliw, iau, *s.* (go—lliw) a faint color; a glimpse.
Yno i gwelaf, Ddafydd. goliw ar ddyn fal gwawr ddydd—there, David, I shall perceive a glimpse of the man like the dawn of the day. *G. Gl.*
Goliwiad, au, *s.* a coloring faintly.
Goliwio, ia, *v. a.* to color slightly.—Lled liwio.
Goliwiog, *a.* having a faint tint.
Goliwiol, *a.* tending to tint faintly.
Golo,† golöedd. *s.* (gol; Arm. *gollo)* a covering; protection.—Gorchudd; amddiffyniad.
Golo Nest, goleu direidi—the closing up of Nest is a manifest curse! *Gwalch.*
Golo,† *s.* wealth, riches.—Gwalo, cyfoeth. *D.P.*
Golo,† *s.* (H. *angal)* profit, advantage, benefit.—Budd, mantais, elw. *Dr. D.*
Golo,† *v.* (Arm. *gollo)* to envelope, to cover; to protect.—Amlenu, gorchuddio; amddiffyn.
Gwedy golo dy.ld o dywyllawr—after mantling over of the day by darkness. *Ll. P. Moch.*
Goload,† *s.* a covering, an enveloping.
Goloawd,† *s.* an envelopment, a covering.
Goloawl,† *a.* tending to cover over.
Golochi, a, *v.* (golawch, go—llochi) to protect partly.—Lled lochi, lled noddi.
Golochiad, au, *s.* a partly defending.
Golochwyd,† *s.* (the same, according to *Dr. D.* as *golychwyd)* a hiding place, a retreat; prayer; worship.—Golychwyd.
Gwae ni chär olochwyd—woe to him who does not love a retreat (like a hermit?) *T.*
Trwy eich golochwyt chwi—through your prayer. *W. S.*
Golochwydo,† golochwyd, *v.* to hide; to lead the life of a hermit.—Golychwydo.
Golochwydog,† *a.* living as a hermit.
Golochwydol,† *a.* eremitical.—Meudwyol.
Golochwydus,† *a.* religiously solitary.
Golochwydwr,† wyr, *s.* a hermit, a recluse.
Golochwyta,† *v.* to live solitarily.—Golychwydo
Golöed,† *s.* (golo) a covering; a vestment.—Gorchudd.
Hywydd olöed—a conspicuous vestment. *Gwalch.*
Golöed,† *v.* to envelope, to cover.—Amlenu.
Gwae Gymry, golöed grudd hyged hygar—woe to the Welsh that the liberal and amiable countenance should be covered. *Gwalch.*
Golöedig,† *a.* enveloped, covered.
Golöedigaeth,† *s. f.* the act of covering.
Goloew,† *a.* (go—gloew).—Goloyw, &c.
Golof,† oedd, *s. f.* (gol) a shelter; protection.—Cysgod; diddosfa; amddiffynfa.
Golof a diebryd—covert and frustration. *An.*
Golofaidd,† *a.* tending to cover over.—Cysgodaidd.
Cai dithau olofaidd wisg fal Efa—thou shalt also have, like Eve, a robe spreading round. *D. G.*
Golofawl,† *a.* tending to cover.—Diddosol.
Golofi,†a, *v.* to make a covering.—Gorchuddio.
Golofor,† oerion, *s.* (glafoer) spittle.—Glafoer. *H. S.*
Golofydd,† ion, *s.* (golof) a manufacturer of covering.
Golofyddiaeth,† au, *s. f.* manufacture of cloths.
Golofyddiant,† *s.* the making of apparel.
Golofrudd,† *a.* (go—llofrudd) ferocious, fierce.—Creulawn.
Lladd yn olofrudd—were slain without mercy. *Mab.*
Golofrudd,† ion, *s.* vengeance.—Dialedd. *F.*
Golofruddiad,† au, *s.* a committing a ferocious deed.
Golofruddio,† ia, *v.* to act fiercely.—Creuloni.
Goloi,† a, *v.* to envelop; to protect.—Amlenu.
Y gelain feinwen a oloir heddyw—the fair white corpse is buried this day. *Ll. H.*
Mor yw gwael eu goloi—so miserable is to bury them! *Gwalch.*
Golon, *a.* (go—llon) somewhat cheerful.—Go lon.
Goloni (—golòni) *a.* to make a little cheerful.
Goloniad, au, *s.* a cheering a little.
Golonol, *a.* of a cheerful tendency.
Golosg, ion, *s.* (go—llosg) coke.—Golosglo.
Golosg, *a.* partly burnt; coked.
Glo golosg—coked coal. *An.*
Golosged, *s.* what is half burnt; char; the snuff of a candle; tinder.—Dylwyf.
Ac a lysg fel golosged—and burns like tinder. *L. G. C.*
Golosgedig, *a.* half burnt.—Lled losgedig.
Golosgi, golysg, *v.* to burn partly; to char; to singe; to blight; to blast.—Lled losgi.
Yn Lloegr addodau yn golosgi—in England stores are burning. *P. M.*
Golosgiad, au, *s.* a half-burning; a blighting.
Neu olosgiad ŷd cyn corsi—or the blasting of corn before it be stalking. *Dr. M.*
Golosgydd, ion, *s.* one who makes char; a charcoal burner.
Golt, *s. ag.* (gold) marigold.—Gold.
Goluch,† on, *s.* (gawl) adoration, worship; praise.—Addoliad; moliant.
Dyffryn Goluch—the hill of Adoration (in Glamorgan, where there are remarkable remains of ancient religious sanctuaries).
Eryr gwŷr goluchion—the eagle of men that are worshipers. *C.*
Goluchad,† *s.* a worshipping, an adoring.
Goluched,† au, *s.* adoration.—Addoliad.
Goluchedig,† *a.* worshipped, adored.
Golucho,† goluch, *v.* to worship; to honor.
Dymgoluch Gogledd gweglyd luoedd—the North, of feeble hosts, will be giving me honor. *Gwalch.*
Golud, oedd, *s.* (go—llud) wealth, riches.—Cyfoeth, da, anlloedd, alaf, rheufedd.
Golud Io—the wealth of Job. *Dr. D.*
Mae'n lled olud y Bedo, a'i glod af,"a golud Io—more extensive is the wealth of Bedo, and his fame, than the wealth of Job. *L. G. C.*
Goluddiad, *s.* a making wealthy.—Cyfoethogiad
Goludiaeth, *s. f.* a rich condition.
Goludog, *a.* wealthy, rich, monied.—Cyfoethog
Rhyw ŵr goludog—a certain rich man. *B.*
Goludogi, a, *v.* to make wealthy; to become rich
Goludd, ion, *s.* (go—lludd) a little hindrance, or obstruction; discouragement.—Lled ludd.

Mi af at fynaf yn ufudd, ac ni ddoaf heb oludd—I will go to my Lord submissively; and I will not return without staying. *I. Tew.*

Goludiad, au, *s.* a slightly obstructing.

Goluddias, *s.* slight obstruction.—Lled luddias.
Neum rhoddes o'i fudd heb oluddias—has he not given me from his revenue, without hesitation. *Gwalch.*

Goluddio, ia, *v.* to hinder a little, to retard.
Goluddiai wagiaith—she would discourage vain talk. *D. G.*

Goluddiog, } *a.* slightly obstructed, partly dis-
Goluddiol, } couraged.—Lled luddiog.

Goluddiwr, wyr, *s.* one who obstructs a little.

Golwch,† lychion, *s.* (gawl) adoration; worship; prayer (*Dr. P*).—Addoliad; gweddi.

Golwg, lygon, *C. S.* (gawl; llug, *Dr. D.*; C. *golock*; H. *galah*; L. *occulus*) sight, a look, an aspect, a view, an appearance.—Trem, gwedd, ymddangosiad.
Golwg Crist—the wild English clary. *H. D.*
A'r golwg ar ogoniant yr Arglwydd oedd fel tân yn difa ar ben y mynydd—and the sight of the glory of the Lord was like devouring fire on the top of the mountain. *B.*
Ac mor aruthr oedd y golwg—and so terrible was the sight. *Dr. M.*
I'r golwg—to the view. *L. Hop.*
Yr ydoedd hi yn deg yr olwg—she was fair to look upon. *B.*
Llangc oedd efe, a gwridgoch, a theg yr olwg—he was but a youth, and ruddy, and of a fair countenance.
Yr olwg arnynt sydd megys golwg o feirch—the appearance of them is the appearance of horses. *B.*
Ar yr olwg gyntaf—upon the first sight. *Ch. E.*

Golwg-wasanaeth, *s.* eye-service.—Llygadwasanaeth. *B.*

Golwm, *a.* (go—llwm) rather bare.—Go lwm.

Golwrch,† lyrch, *s.* (gol—gwrch) a box.—Blwch
Golwrch o irait gwerthfawr—an alabaster box of very precious ointment. *W. S.* (*margin.*)

Golwst,† lyst, *s.* (gawl) an elucidator; an interpreter.—Eglurydd; cyfieithydd. *H. P.*

Golwth, lythau, *s.* (go—clwth) a couch, a sofa.—Gorweddfainge, esmwythfainge, glwth.

Golwybr, au, *s.* (go—llwybr) a slight trace.
Tyb a golwybr brad—the suspicion and appearance of treachery. *Mab.*

Golwybraid-i, *a.* tending to produce a slight trace.

Golwybriad, au, *s.* a faintly tracing.

Golwybro, a, *v. a.* to make a slight track or path.

Golwybrol, *a.* slightly tracing.—Gofrisgiol.

Golwyd, *s.* (go—llwyd) a greyish tinge.—Llwydliw.

Golwyd, *a.* greyish.—Lled lwyd, go lwyd.

Golwydaidd, *a.* tending to be greyish.

Golwydo, a, *v.* to make greyish; to grow greyish.

Golwyth, ion, *s.* (gol—gwyth) a collop, a chop, a rasher of flesh; a joint of meat.—Dryll, tameidyn; tafell o gig; darn o gig.
Golwyth y frân—the milt. *R. M.*
Golwythion cyfreithiawl—lawful pieces (which were the twelve pieces into which a *cyllaig*, or stag in season, was divided). *G. C.*
Da y gweddai'r bêr i'r golwyth—the spit is well suited for the joint of meat. *D.*

Golwythiad, au, *s.* a cutting of flesh into collops.

Golwytho, a, *v. a.* to cut into pieces or chops.

Golybod,† *s.* (gol) the sight or vision.—Golwy.

Golychadwy,† *a.* (golwch) adorable.—Addoladwy.

Golychator,† *ger.* being adoring.
Ni'm goludd golud golychator—wealth shall not hinder me from being worshipping. *C.*

Golychawd,† *s.* the act of worshipping.

Golychedig,† *a.* worshipped, adored.

Golychiad,† *s.* a worshipping, an adoring.

Golychitor,† *sup.* to be worshipped. *C.*

Golychu,† golwch, *v. a.* to worship, to adore.
Lliaws a'm golwch ni'm gwelsant er m'oed—numbers will praise me who have never seen me. *Gwalch.*
Goruchel Dduw golychir ym mhob lle—the most high God will be adored in every place. *Ion. Myn.*

Golychwyd,† *s.* worship, adoration, prayer, supplication; a retreat.—Addoliad; gweddi (*Lh.*); erfyniad; encilfa; golochwyd.
Amser i fwyd, ac amser i olychwyd—there is time for meat, and time for worship.
A golychwyt dros yr oll saint—and supplication for all saints. *W. S.*
Ni lecha yng ngolychwyd—it will not lurk under cover. *D. G.*
Coed olychwyd cyd lechu—the wood retreat of our hiding together. *D. G.*

Golychwydo,† golychwyd, *v.* to worship; to hide; to live solitarily.—Addoli; encilio.

Golychwydol,† *a.* supplicant; devout; eremitical.

Golychwydus,† *a.* given to worship; religiously solitary.

Golychwydwr,† wyr, *s.* a worshipper; a hermit

Golygawd, *s.* (golwg) a prospect, a view, a scene.—Golygfa.
Caer Rufain, ryfedd olygawd—the city of Rome, of wonderful prospect. *C.*

Golygdwll, dyllau, *s.* (golwg—twll) a peep-hole; the sight-hole (of any instrument).—Ysbiendwll.

Golygedig, *a.* (golwg) endowed with sight.

Golygedigol, *a.* speculative.—Golygiannol.

Golygfa, oedd, feydd, *s. f.* scenery; a scene; a look-out.

Golygiad, au, *s.* a looking; vision; *speculation*; an object.—Edrychiad; golygiad; damcaniad.

Golygiadol, *a.* visionary; perspective; a *speculative.*

Golygiadu, a, *v.* to superintend.—Arolygu.

Golygiannol, *a.* prospective.—Golygiadol.

Golygiannu, a, *v.* to speculate.—Damcanol.

Golygiant, *s.* scenery, a scene.—Golygfa.

Golygle, oedd, *s.* (golwg—lle) a prospect place.

Golyglon, *a.* (golwg—llon) of a cheerful look.

Golyglys, *s. ay.* (golwg—llys) the eye-bright.—Goleudrem.

Golygol, *a.* (golwg) ocular; perspective.

Golygu, a, *v.* to look upon; to behold; to view; to oversee; to review.—Edrych; arolygu.

Golygus, *a.* sightly; of good aspect.

Golygusrwydd, *s.* sightliness.—Prydusrwydd.

Golygwedd, au, *s. f.* (golwg—gwedd) a feature.—Prydwedd, wyneb-wedd, gosgedd, agwedd.

Golygwel, ion, *s.* (golwg—gwel) a specimen; a sample.—Cynddrych, cynllun, golygyn.
Nid oedd hanner digon o bennillion cynnrych a golygwel er dysgu'r mesurau—there were not half enough of stanzas of example and specimens for learning of the metres. *Ed. D.*
Golygwr, wyr, *s.* (golwg) a spectator; an overseer.
Golygwriaeth, au, *s. f.* the office of an overseer.
Golygydd, ion, *s.* an overseer; an editor; a supervisor.—Arolygydd, cyhoeddydd.
Golygyddiaeth, au, *s. f.* the office of an overseer, editorship.—Arolygiaeth, llenolygiaeth
Golygyn, *s.* a specimen, a sample.—Golygwel.
Golym, *a.* (go—llym) somewhat sharp.
Golymaidd, *a.* tending to be sharp.—Lled lymaidd.
Golymiad, au, *s.* a making sharp.
Golya,† au, *s.* (gol) the guard of a sword; the hilt or handle of a weapon or tool.—Carn cleddyf, menybr neu ddwrn cleddyf; carn neu goes arf neu offeryn. *H. S.*
Golyrchaid,† eidiau, *s.* (golwrch) a boxful.
Golyrchaid o eli gwerthfawr a dywalltodd Mair Magdalen am ben Crist—a boxful of precious ointment did Mary Magdalen pour on Christ. *Hen. Gyf.*
Golyth,† ion, *s.* (go—llyth) rather feeble.—Lled wan.
Cyfym golyth bun ban ym d'eneirch o bell—I was worn away when the fair one came and greeted from afar. *Gwalch.*
Golythiad,† au, *s.* enervation.—Llescâd, gwanhâd.
Golythio,†**golyth**, *v.* to enfeeble.—Gwanychu.
Golythiol,† *a.* tending to enervate.—Eiddil.
Golleichiog, *a.* (golwch?) devout.—Golychwydol. *Dr. D.*
Gollewin, *s.* (go—llewin) the rear; the west.—Y gwrthol; gorllewin.
Penaf oll yn y gollewin—the first of all in the west. *H. ap O.*
Gollwng, *s.* (go—llwng: see the *verb*) a loosening; a dopping; a leak; a brewing (*Brec*).
Arddwyreaf hael, hwylglod ollwng—I will exalt the generous one, the departing point of the course of fame. *Ein. ab M.*
Gollwng, *v.* (gollwng? C. *gollas;* H. *challats;* Ar. *chalal;* L. *luxo*) to loosen; to let go; to slacken; to drop; to absolve; to release; to free; to leak; to brew.—Llacau; rhyddhau; darllaw; ymollwng.
Gollwng diod—to draw drink.
Gollwng ergyd—to let off a gun.
Gollwng gwaed—to let blood, to bleed.
Gollwng gwraig—to church a woman.
Gollwng tafod—to scold.
Gollwng ychain—to unyoke oxen.
Gollwng yn anghof—to forget.
Gollwng yn rhydd—to free.
Gollwng fi ymaith—let me go. *B.*
Ni'th ollyngaf oni'm bendithi—I will not let thee go except thou bless me. *B.*
Y dydd y byddai drist y gollyngai y naill wefl iddo i waered—the day when he happened to be sad he would drop his under-lip down. *Mab.*
Gollychu,† *v.* (golwch) to worship.—Golychu. *Dr. D.*
Gollyngadwy, *a.* (gollwng) redeemable, relievable.
Gollyngdod, *s.* absolution; release, acquittal, discharge, dismission, deliverance.
Gollyngodol, *a.* absolutory.—Rhyddhaol.
Gollyngedig, *a.* loosened, absolved.
Gwelynt eu bod yn ollyngedig o'r arfoll—they perceived that they were absolved from the oath. *G. A.*
Gollyngediaeth, au, *s. f.* the act of absolving.
Gollyngedigol, *a.* absolutory.—Gollyngdodol.
Gollyngiad, au, *s.* a loosening; remission.
Gollyngol, *a.* loosening; absolving.
Gollyngwr, wyr, } *s.* a loosener, an absolver,
Gollyngydd, ion, } a liberator.—Rhyddhawr.
Gom,† au, *s. f.* (om?) what turns adversely. [The authenticity of this word is doubtful.]
Gomach,† au, *s. f.* (Gr. *cnêmé*) a shank, a shin.—Coes, gar.
Main yw d'omach—slender is thy shank. *D. G.*
Clafach yw'r omach imi—the shin I find more diseased. *Rh. Ll. B.*
Gomino,† a, *v.* to cross.—Croesi. *F.*
Gommedd, *s.* (gom—medd) a refusal.
Gommedd, *v.* to refuse; to deny.—Gwrthod.
Ni ommedd efe fi i ti—he will not withhold me from thee. *B.*
Oni'm gommeddai'r arddwrn—except my arm should refuse me. *Y. T. G.*
Gommeddiad, au, *s.* a refusing; a negation.
Gommeddol, *a.* refusing.—Nacaol.
Gommeddu, **gommedd**, *v.* to refuse; to deny.
Gommeddwr, wyr, } *s.* a refuser; a denier.—
Gommeddydd, ion, } Gwrthodwr.
Gomynei,† *a.* too much.—Gormod. *F.*
Gonadd, ion, *s.* (go—nadd) a thin shaving.
Gonaddiad, au, *s.* a shaving, a planing.—Lled naddiad.
Gonaddu, **gonadd**, *v. a.* to shave, to plane.
Gonaid, **neidiau**, *s. f.* (go—naid) a hop.—Lled naid.
Gonawdd, **noddau**, *s.* (go—nawdd) a small degree of protection.—Lled nawdd.
Gonawf, *s.* (go—nawf) a partly swimming.
Goneges, au, *s. f.* (go—neges) a petty errand.
Gonegesa, *v.* to do petty errands.—Lled negesa.
Goneidiad, au, *s.* (gonaid) a hoping, a skipping.
Goneidio, ia, **gonaid**, *v.* to hop, to skip.—Lled neidio.
Gonesiad, au, *s.* (go—nesu) a gently approaching.
Gonest, *a.* (gawn? E. *honest;* L. *honestus*) honest, sincere.—Onest, cywir, uniawn, didwyll.
Pregethant yn onest—they preach honestly. *Ch. E.*
Gonestlys, *s. ag.* (gonest—llys) The Honesty.
Gonestrwydd, *s.* (gonest) honesty, sincerity, uniondeb.
Gonestu,†**a**, *v.* to make honest; to become sincere.
Gonesu, a, *v.* (go—nes) to approximate a little.
Gonoddi, a, *v.* (gonawdd) to protect a little.
Gonofiad, au, *s.* (gonawf) a partly swimming.
Gonofio, ia, *v.* to swim partly.—Lled nofio.
Gonwyf, au, *s.* (go—nwyf) a little briskness
Gonwyfiad, *s.* becoming a little animated.
Gonwyfo, a, *v.* to render a little lively; to become somewhat animated.—Bywiocau.
Gonwyfol, *a.* a little animated.—Lled nwyfus.
Gonwyfus, *a.* rather lively.—Go fywiog.
Göoer, *a.* (go—oer) somewhat cool.—Go oer.
Göoeraidd, *a.* tending to be coolish.—Go oeraidd
Göoereiddrwydd, *s.* a freshness.—Go oereiddrwydd.
Göoerfa **feydd**, *s. f.* a cool place, an arbor.

Gôeeri, a, *v.* to make rather cool.—Go oerl.
Gopher, *s.* (H.) the tree Gopher. [Math ar goed.]
Gwna i ti arch o goed gopher—make thee an ark of gopher wood. *B.*
Gôr, goroedd, *s.* (ôr; S. gor; E. *gore;* Arm. & C. *gor;* Ir. *cear;* Gr. *ichôr;* Ch. *geraia*) an extreme; an origin or source; an opening; a rim; a border; congealed blood; gore; pus; a brood.—Eithafedd; dechreu; ffynnonell; agoriad; ymyl; crawn; gwaedrawn; deoriad.
O'r clod heb ôr, heb eithaf—of the praise without beginning, without end. *A.*
Owain arwyrain yr oroedd—Owen the exalted of the boundaries. *C.*
Gôr, *a.* broody, hatching.—Gorllyd.
Gwerth gŵydd ôr, cydmaint a gwerth ei nyth—the value of a hatching goose is as much as the value of her nest. *C. C.*
Gor, *a.* extreme; high.—Eithaf; mawr.
Gor, *ad.* extremely, above.—Uwch law.
Gor, *prf.* over-, super-, very, much, excessive.—Er-, dir-, tra-, en-.
Gorad,† *s.* (gor—ad) superior activity.
Goradain,† *s.* great velocity.—Cyflymder.
Troed a roed i oradain—the foot that was given to the swift of motion. *L. G. C.*
Goradain,† *a.* very quick, nimble.
Gwalch goradain—a swift hawk. *L. G. C.*
Gŵr goradain—an active man. *L. G. C.*
Llyw goradain—a quick-moving leader. *C.*
Goraddaw, *v.* (gor—addaw) to promise too much.
Goraddfed, *a.* (gor—addfed) over ripe.—Rhy addfed.
Goraddfedu, a, *v.* to grow too ripe.
Goraddfwyn, *a.* (gor—addfwyn) over-friendly, kind to excess; very benevolent.—Pur addfwyn. [blessed.
Goraddfwyn, *a.* (gor—addfwyn) supremely
Goraddwynder, *s.* excess of bliss.—Gorfendith.
Goraddwyno, a, *v.* to render supremely blessed.
Goraeth, au, *s. f.* (gôr) a tent for a wound, a roll of lint put into a sore.—Goreth.
Goraethiad, au, *s.* a tenting a wound.
Goraethol, *a.* tented (*in Surgery.*)
Goraf,† *s.* (gor) superlative degree of.—Goreu.
Goraf,† *a.* most excellent, best.—Goreu.
Gorafun,† ion, *s.* (grafun. This word is not inserted by Dr. P. in its proper place—he meant *gwarafun*) a grudge.—Gwarafun.
Gorafuniad,†au, *s.* a grumbling.—Gwarafuniad.
Gorafuno,†a, *v.* to grudge; to envy.—Gwarafuno
Gorafunol,†*a.* grudging, envious.—Gwarafunol
Goraig,†eigiau, *s. f.* (gor—aig) a superior source.
Gorair, eiriau, *s.* (gor—gair) an adverb.—Rhagferf, arorair (*in Grammar.*)
Goraith, reithiau, *s. f.* (go—rhaith) what is partly a rule or law.—Lledraith.
Goralw, *s.* (gor—galw) a calling out aloud.
Goralw, goreilw, *v.* to call aloud, to hollow.
Sef a orug Hirlas, goralw ar ei gymdeithion—what did Hirlas do was to call aloud after his friends. *G. A.*
Eryr Eli, gorelwi heno—Eagle of Eli, thou wouldest call aloud this night. *Ll. H.*
Goralwad, au, *s.* a calling out aloud.
Gorall, *s.* (gor—gall) superior power or might.
Gorallt, elltydd, *s. f.* (gor—gallt) an overhanging cliff, a steep precipice.—Serthallt.
Gorallu, oedd, *s.* (gorall) superior power.
Gorallu,† *v.* to be more than able.
Goralluad,† *s.* a becoming more than able.
Goralluedd, *s.* super-capability.—Gorallu.
Goralluo,† a, *v.* to be more than able.
Gorallŵg, *a.* more than able.
Goraml, *a.* (gor—aml) very frequent, superabundant.—Tra aml, dir aml.
Goramledd, *s.* superabundance.
Goramlhâd, *s.* a superabounding.
Goramlu, a, *v.* to render very abundant.
Goramlwg, *a.* (gor—amlwg) very conspicuous.—Tra amlwg, pur amlwg.
Goramlygiad, au, *s.* a making very manifest.
Goramlygol, *a.* tending to make very manifest.
Goramlygu, a, *v.* to make very conspicuous.
Gorammhau, } *s.* (gor—ammhau) excess of
Gorammheu, } doubt.—Gorbetrus.
Gorammheu, *v.* to doubt overmuch; to hesitate to excess.—Dirammheu.
Gorammheuaeth, *s. f.* an excess of hesitation.
Goranian, *s.* (gor—anian) a superior nature.
Goranian, } *a.* supernatural.—Goruwchaw-
Goranianol, } ian, uch-anianol, uch-naturiol.
Goraniander, *s.* supernaturalness.
Goranianu, a, *v.* to become supernatural.
Gorarianaid, *a.* (gor—arian) silvered over.
Gorarianiad, *s.* argentation.—Arianliwiad.
Gorarianu, a, *v.* to silver over.
Gorarw, *a.* (gor—garw) very rough, too rough.
Gorarwedd, *s.* over-roughness.
Gorasglod, *s. ay.* (gor—asglod) fine shavings.
Gorasgwn, *s.* (gor—asgwn) an excrescence; an excrescence in the eye, a haw.—Rhuchen.
Gorastud, *a.* (gor—astud) over studious.
Gorastudio, ia, *v.* to over study.—Dirfyfyrio.
Gorastudiwr, wyr, *s.* one who studies too much.
Gorau,† euon, *s.* (gor) the superlative.—Goreu.
Gorawen, *s. f.* (gor—awen) a transport or extatic flow of spirit, joy.—Gorlawenydd.
Nid oedd na gwen na gorawen arno—there was not a smile nor joy on his countenance *An.*
Ni'm daw dydd llawen, na gair gorawen—no glad day will come to me, nor word of joy. *D. M. D.*
Gorawenol, *a.* of a joyous flow of spirit.
Gorawenu, a, *v.* to be joyous.—Dirlawenu.
Gorawenus, *a.* extatic, transporting.
Gorawenus glyw rhag glew arglwydd—a general is full of joy in the presence of a brave lord. *H. ab O.*
Gorawl,†*a.* (gor) effectual, successful.—Effeithiol.
Eiriawl nid gorawl ei gynghan—an entreaty that is not effectual will not be agreeable. *Ll. H.*
Gorbaid, *a.* (gor—paid) totally ceased or at rest.
Gorbais, beisiau, *s. f.* (gor—pais) an upper coat.—Pais uchaf, côt uchaf.
Gorbarch, *s.* (gor—parch) an excess of respect.
Gorbarchu, a, *v.* to overprize, to over-esteem.
Gorbeidrwydd, *s.* (gorbaid) a perfect cessation.
Gorbell, *a.* (gor—pell) very far or distant.
Gorbellig, *a.* very distant.—Pur bell.
Gorbellu, a, *v.* to send very distant.
Gorben, au, *s.* (gor—pen) pre-eminence, superiority.—Gorodidowgrwydd.
Arddwyreaf hael o hil Einion Yrth, o arth orben—I will exalt the generous one of the race of Einion Yrth, of the boar of pre-eminence. *Gwalch.*
Gorbierwydd, *s.* (gorbig) an excessive stinging or pricking; remorse.—Adloes.

Gorbicrwydd cydwybod—remorse of conscience. *An.*

Gorbig, au, *s.* (gor—pig) a sharp point.

Gorbigo, a, *v. a.* to prick severely.

Gorboeth, *a.* (gor—poeth) intensely hot; ardent.

Gorboethi, a, *v.* to heat intensely.—Dirboethi.

Gorborth, *s.* (gor—porth) a carrying off.

Llwyr orborth hyborth heb gymmwedd—the complete carrying off of marvellous without a jest. *Llyg. G.*

Gorborthi,† a, *v.* to carry away rapaciously, to plunder.—Anrheithio, ysglyfaethu.

Gorborthiad,† au, *s.* a pillaging, a plundering.

Gorborthol,† *a.* plundering.—Ysbeiliol.

Gorbwyll, ion, *s.* (gor—pwyll) intimation.

Gorbwylliad, au, *s.* an intimating, a hinting.

Gorbwyllig, *a.* tending to impress an idea.

Gorbwyllo, a, *v.* to give a hint or intimation; to have a slight idea or notion.—Awgrymu, arwydd, crybwyll, yngan.

Aeth hi ato heb ei orbwyllo—she went to him without giving him notice, or unexpectedly. *An.*

Gorbwyllog, *a.* having a hint.—Awgrymol.

Gorbwys, *s.* (gor—pwys) dependence, reliance.

A bwrw'n gorbwys dwys ar Dduw—and placing our serious dependence upon God. *Hop. T. Ph.*

Gorbwysiad, au, *s.* a resting upon.—Gorphwysiad

Gorbwyso, a, *v.* to rest upon, to depend.

Gorbwyso ar ddaioni—to depend upon goodness. *An.*

Clairch—a'i bieffon linon i'w law, awr beswch i orbwysaw—an old man, with his pointed staff of ash in his hand to rest upon during a fit of coughing. *T. Ll. D. H.*

Gorbwysol, *a.* dependent, relying.—Dibynol.

Gorch, au, *s. f.* (gor) what encompasses; an enclosure, a fence.—Amgaued, cylchyniad.

Ban orch eol cad cedawl wron—conspicuous the mound of the fort of battle of the liberal hero. *Gwalch.*

Gorchadw, cheidw, *v.* (gor—cadw) to keep very strictly.—Dirgadw.

Gorchaeth, *a.* (gor—caeth) greatly confined or bound.

Rhan diddan gorchlan gorcheithlaid—the happy portion of the high-fenced close of the strongly imprisoning clay. *C.*

Gorchafarwy,† *s.* (gorch—afarwy) a surrounding gloom; the evening.—Cyfnos.

Gorchafedig, *a.* (gorch) raised by superiority.

Gorchafedd, *s.* superiority, supremacy.—Uchafiaeth.

Gorchafiad, au, *s.* an exalting, a making victorious; a becoming superior; an overcoming.

Gorchafiaeth, au, *s. f.* superiority, supremacy.

Ti a gefaist y goruchafiaeth—thou hast obtained the victory! *M. Crwydr.*

Gorchafu, a, *v.* to be exalted; to overcome.

Gorwiredd yw areitheb yn gorchafu gwirionedd—a hyperbole is a part of rhetoric rising beyond the truth. *H. Perrs.*

Gorchafus, *a.* tending to superiority.

Gorchafusrwydd, *s.* superiority.—Goruchafrwydd.

Gorchaled, *a.* (gor—caled) very hard or severe.

Ni llefair gair gochaled—he will not speak a severe word. *Ein. W.*

Gorchaledu, a, *v.* to make over hard.

Gorchall, *a.* tending to be overwise.—Rhy gall.

Gorchalledd, *s.* conceitedness· extreme cunning.

Gorcham, au, *s.* (gor—cam) an overstride.

Gorchamog, *a.* overstriding.—Brasgamol.

March gorchamog—an over-reaching horse. *An.*

Gorchamu, a, *v.* to overstride.—Gorlamu.

Gorchan, au, *s. f.* (gor—cân) a canon, a fundamental part of song; an incantation.—Canon, rhan gyfansawdd o gân; gwaran; swyn, cyfaredd, hudoliaeth.

Yr adlawiaid a ddawant oll o golofnau y naw gorchan, ac am hyny y gelwir y gorchanau yn ddyledogion gogyfurdd—the derivatives all come from the verses of the nine canons, and therefore the canons are called superiors coequal in rank. *Bs.*

Gorchanog, *a.* having a canon; under incantations

Gorchanol, *a.* fundamental; relating to incantation.

Gorchanu, gorchan, *v.* to incantate; to charm.

Gorcharfan, au, *s. f.* (gorch—ar—man) the palate, the roof of the mouth, the upper jaw.—Gorchant.

Gorcharfannedd, *s.* (gorch—arfan) the upper part of the mouth; the palate.—Gorchfant.

Gorchaw, on, *s.* (gor—caw) a great great great grandchild, a child in the fifth degree.—Goresgynydd [gwel *Tras.*]

Gorchawdd,† choddion, *s.* (gor—cawdd) a superior restraint.—Gorattaliad.

Gorchawn, chonau, *s.* (gorch) what rises superior.—Ucheledd.

Gorchawn cyrdd ceinmyn yw gwarchan Cynfelyn—the majesty of the songs of imprecation is the charm of Cynvelyn. *T.*

Gorchawn, *a.* towering; majestic.

Gorchegin, *s. ag.* (gorch—egin) high-grown seed.

Tarddai warchan gorchegin—the potent buds of magic spells would spring. *T.*

Gorcheidwad, on, *s.* (gor—ceidwad) a guardian, a keeper.—Gwarcheidwad.

Gorcheifn, aint, *s.* (gor—ceifn) collateral relationship in the seventh degree. See *Tras.*

Gorcheiniad,† iaid, *s.* (gorchan) an enchanter, a charmer, a magician.—Dewin.

Gorcheiniaeth,† au, *s. f.* incantation; necromancy.

Gorcheithiw,† *a.* (gorchaeth) greatly confined.

Gorchest, ion, *s. f.* (gor—cest; Gr. *exochê*) an enigma; a question; an exploit, a feat; excellency.—Camp.

Gorchest y beirdd—the exploit of the bards.

Careg orchest—a feat stone, or a stone that is thrown to display strength.

Dyna i ti orchest—there is a feat for thee.

Ni ofynaf iti orchest—I will not ask of thee an enigma.

Gorchestedd, *s.* an enigma; an exploit.

Gorchestiad, au, *s.* a performing an exploit.

Gorchestol, *a.* uncomprehended; enigmatical; questionable; excellent; heroic.—Anneallad wy; amwys; godidog; arwrol.

Gorchestu, a, *v.* to make an enigma; to perform an exploit.—Dychymmygu; cyflawni camp.

Gorchestwawd, *s.* (gorchest—gwawd) an enigmatic expression; an enigma.—Amwysair.

Gorchfannad, *s.* (gorchfant) the upper jaw.

Gorchfannedd, *s.* the upper jaw, the palate.

Gorchfannol, *a.* palatal.—Gorchfantol.

Gorchfant, fannau, *s.* (gorch—mant) the upper jaw, the palate.—Tafod y genau

Gorchfantol, *a.* palatal.—Gorchfannol.
Llythyrenau gorchfantol—palatal letters.
Gorchfantolion, } *s. pl.* palatals, palatal con-
Gorchfannolion, } sonants.
Gorchfyg, au, *s.* (gorch—myg) a subduing, subjection.—Goresgyn, gorfod.
Gorchfygadwy, *a.* vincible.—Gorfodadwy.
Gorchfygedig, *a.* vanquished.—Trechedig.
Rhoddes Meurig ran o'r Alban i'r bobl orchfygedig—Meyrick gave a part of Scotland to the vanquished people. *G.A.*
Gorchfygiad, au, *s.* a vanquishing; a discomfiture.
Gorchfygol, *a.* vanquishing; victorious.
Gorchfygu, a, *v. a.* to overcome, to vanquish, to conquer, to subdue, to defeat.—Gorfod, trechu.
Nid trwy nerth y gorchfyga gŵr—by strength shall no man prevail. *B.*
Gorchfygwr, wyr, *s.* a vanquisher, a subduer.
Gorchoddion,† *s. pl.* (gorchawdd) potentates.—Arglwyddi.
Gorchordd,† ion, *s.* (gor—cordd) a supreme circle; a high or splendid retinue (strangers or foreigners, says *G. T.*).—Uwchradd, gwladgarwr.
Hyd weryd wryd orchorddion—as far as the region of the patriots of virtue. *C.*
Gwlad orchorddion—the country of exalted patriots. *C.*
Gorchrain, *s.* (gor—crain) what is very low.
Arglodig arglwyddi orchrain—high-famed lords that are lowly laid. *C*
Gorchrawn, *s.* (gor—crawn) a great collection or accumulation.
Gorchreiniad, au, *s.* (gorchrain) a being prostrate.
Gorchreinio, ia, *v.* to prostrate.—Llorweddu.
Gorchreiniol, *a.* placed very low.—Ar lawr.
Gorchroni, a, *v.* (gorchrawr) to aggregate much.
Gorchroniad, au, *s.* a vast aggregation.—Gorgynnulliad.
Gorchronol, *a.* greatly collecting.
Gorchrwm, *a.* (gor—crwm) bending much.
Gorchryd, iau, *s.* (gor—cryd) a great shivering.
Gorchrydiad, au, *s.* a great trepidation.
Gorchrydol, *a.* shivering much.—Gorgrynol.
Gorchrydu, gorchryd, *v.* to shiver much.
Gorchrymiad, au, *s.* (gorchrwm) a bowing greatly
Gorchrymol, *a.* bending greatly.—Gorblygol.
Gorchrymu, a, *v.* to bow greatly.—Gorgrymu.
Gorchryn, *s.* (gor—cryn) excess of trembling.
Gorchryniad, au, *s.* a trembling excessively.
Gorchrynol, *a.* greatly agitated.—Gorchrydol.
Gorchrynu, a, *v.* to tremble much; to be greatly agitated.—Gorchryd, gorgrynu.
Gorchu,† a, *v.* (gorch) to rise round; to fence round.—Amgau.
Gorchudd, iau, ion, *s.* (gor—cudd) an envelope, a cover.—Amled, hudded.
Gorchuddiad, au, *s.* a covering; an enveloping.
Gorchuddiedig, *a.* enveloped.—Huddedig.
Gorchuddiedigaeth, *s. f.* the state of being covered over.—Huddedigaeth.
Gorchuddiedigol, *a.* tending to become enveloped.
Gorchuddio, ia, *v.* to envelope, to cover, to disguise.
Gorchuddiog, *a.* enveloped, disguised.
Gorchuddiol, *a.* tending to envelope, disguising.
Gorchuddiwr, wyr, *s.* one who covers; a disguiser.
Gorchwai, *a.* (gor—chwai) very brisk or nimble.
Gorchwant, au, *s.* (gor—chwant) excess of lust
Gorchweiad, au, *s.* (gor—chwai) a making very brisk.
Gorchweio, ia, *v.* to become very nimble.
Gorchweiol, *a.* tending to become very brisk.
Gorchwidr, *a.* (gor—chwidr) very giddy or fickle.
Gorchwidrad, *s.* a becoming very giddy.
Gorchwidredd, *s.* excess of giddiness.—Pendro.
Gorchwidro, a, *v.* to become very giddy.—Penddaru.
Gorchwidrol, *a.* tending to be very giddy.
Gorchwil,† *s. f.* (gor—chwil) a cautious glance
Gorchwiliad, au, *s.* a looking about with caution.
Gorchwilio, ia, *v.* to look about earnestly.
Gorchwiliog, *a.* glancing cautiously.
Gorchwiliwr, wyr, *s.* one who looks about cautiously.
Gorchwim, iau, *s.* (gor—chwim) a quick motion.
Gorchwim, *a.* of a sudden motion.—Chwimmwth.
Gorchwimiad, au, *s.* a starting suddenly.
Gorchwimio, ia, *v.* to move suddenly; to be all in motion.—Cyflymu.
Gorchwimiol, *a.* full of motion
Gorchwimiwr, wyr, *s.* one full of motion.
Gorchwir, *s.* (gorch—gwir) an explicit truth.
Gorchwiriad, au, *s.* an asserting; attestation.
Gorchwiriedig, *a.* attested, verified.—Tystiedig.
Gorchwirio, ia, *v.* to attest, to verify.—Gwireddu.
Gorchwiriol, *a.* tending to verify.
Gorchwiriwr, wyr, *s.* a verifier, an attester.
Gorchwith, *a.* (gor—chwith) very awkward.
Gorchwithiad, au, *s.* a becoming very awkward.
Gorchwithig, *a.* very untoward.—Gordrwstan.
Gorchwitho, a, *v.* to make very awkward; to become very untoward.—Ymchwitho.
Gorchwithol, *a.* tending to make very awkward.
Gorchwiw, iau, *s. f.* (gor—chwiw) a whirl.
Gorchwiwiad, au, *s.* a turning rapidly.
Gorchwiwio, ia, *v.* to whirl quickly.—Chwyrnellu.
Gorchwiwiol, *a.* whirling rapidly.
Gorchwsg, *s.* (gor—cwsg) a dead or heavy sleep.
Gorchwy,† cedd, *s.* (gorch) an overwhelming.
Nid gorchwy elw medelwas—the profit of a reaper is not over-much. *D. G.*
Gorchwy,† *v.* to overwhelm.—Gorfod.
Neu'n gorchwy rhwy trugar—for the chief of tumult am I not overwhelmed! *Pr. B.*
Gorchwydd,† *s.* an overwhelming.
Gorchwyd, ion, *s.* (gor—chwyd) a vomit.
Gorchwydiad, au, *s.* a vomiting much.
Gorchwydol, *a.* tending to vomit excessively.
Gorchwydu, a, *v.* to vomit severely.
Gorchwydd,† (=gorchwydd), au, *s.* (gor—cwydd) a great fall.—Gorgwymp.
Gorchwydd,† *v.* greatly fallen.—Dirgwympo.
Brwydr orchwydd, ni orchudd tlysau—greatly fallen in battle, no jewels cover him. *C.*
Gorchŵydd, *s.* (gor—chŵydd) a great swelling.—Chŵydd mawr.
Gorchwyddo,† gorchwydd, *v.* (gor—cwydd) to fall greatly.—Gorgwympo.
Gorchŵyddo, a, *v.* (gor—chwydd) to swell much.
Gorchwyddiad,† *s.* (gor—cwydd) a falling greatly.
Gorchŵyddiad, *s.* (gor—chwydd) a swelling much.
Gorchwyddol,† *a.* (gor—cwydd) apt to fall greatly

Gorchŷddol, *a.* (gor—chŷdd) apt to swell much.
Gorchwyf, an, *s.* (gor—chwyf) a great motion.
Gorchwyfiad, au, *s.* a moving swiftly.
Gorchwyfio, ia, *v.* to revolve rapidly.
Gorchwyfiol, *a.* swiftly moving.—Trachwyfiol.
Gorchwyl, ion, *s.* (gor—chwyl) an employment; a concern; a business; a work; a labour; a superior revolution. — Galwad; achos; swydd; gwaith; gweithred.
Yr orchwyl—the superior revolution or circle; the year. *An.*
Y gorchwyl hwn—this matter. *B.*
Pob gorchwyl da—every good work. *B.*
Gorchwyl,† *a.* (gorch—gwyl) very bashful.
Gorchwyldy, dai, *s.* (gorchwyl—tŷ) a house for the transaction of business.—Tŷ gorchwyl.
Gorchwyledd, *s.* (gorch—gwyl) great bashfulness or modesty.—Gorwylder.
Gorchwylfa, feydd, *s. f.* (gor—chwyl) a place of business.—Gorchwyldy.
Gorchwylgar, *a.* bustling; busy.—Prysur.
Gorchwylgarwch, *s.* a bustling.—Ffwndwr.
Gorchwyliad, au, *s.* an executing, a business.
Gorchwyliaeth, au, *s. f.* a transaction.—Trafodiaeth.
Gorchwylio, ia, *v.* to transact business; to labour.
Gorchwyliog, *a.* much engaged in business.
Gorchwyliwr, wyr, *s.* one who transacts business
Gorchwylus, *a.* (gorch—gwyl) very bashful.
Mae ef yn orchwylus glywed ei deitlau—he is very bashful in hearing his titles. *B. C.*
Gorchwylusrwydd, *s.* great bashfulness.
Gorchwylydd, ion, *s.* (gor—chwyl) one that is doing or in action; a gerund (in *Grammar.*)
Gorchwylyddiaeth, *s. f.* factorship.
Gorchwyo,† gorchwy, *v.* (gorchwy) to overwhelm.—Gormesu, gorthrymu.
Gorchwyol,† *a.* overwhelming.—Gormeilus.
Gorchwyraidd, } *s.* (gor—cwyr) the wild English clary.—Golwg Crist.
Gorchwyrydd, }
Gorchwyth, au, *s.* (gor—chwyth) violent gust.
Gorchwythiad, au, *s.* a blowing violently or in gusts.
Gorchwythol, *a.* hard-blowing.—Gorwyntog.
Gorchwythu, gorchwyth, *v.* to blow much.
Gorchytan, au, *s.* (gor—cy—mant) the palate. *H. S.*
Gorchyfant, au, fannau, *s.* the palate.—Gorchfant.
Gorchyfarwy,† *s.* (gorchafarwy) the dusk of the evening, the twilight.—Cyfnos.
Gorchyferwy,† *s.* the twilight.—Gogyfnos.
Gorchyflug,† *s.* (gor—cyf—llug) a great pestilence.—Gorbla, pla mawr. *Dr. D.*
Gorchyflym, *a.* (gor—cyflym) very nimble.
Gorchyflymder, *s.* great activity.—Gorgyflymder.
Gorchyflymiad, au, *s.* a becoming very nimble.
Gorchyflymu, a, *v.* to make very quick; to become very nimble.—Gorgyflymu.
Gorchyfnai, neiaint, *s.* a descendant in the eighth degree. See *Tras.*
Gorchyfran, au, *s. f.* (gor—cyfran) superproportion; that is over a share.—Gorgyfran.
Gorchyfraniad, au, *s.* the allotting an over-proportion.
Gorchyfranol, *a.* super-proportioned.
Gorchyfrannu, a, *v.* to over-proportion.
Gorchyfrif, on, *s.* (gor—cyfrif) an over-reckoning
Gorchyfrif, *v.* to over-reckon.—Gorgyfrif.
Gorchyfrifiad, au, *s.* the act of over-reckoning.
Gorchymmaint, *ad.* (gor—cymmaint) so very great, of more than equal bulk.
Gorchymmyn, ion, *s.* (gor—cymmyn) a command, a commandment, a precept, an order an injunction.—Arch.
Y deg gorchymyn—the ten commandments
Cas a wypo gyfraith Dduw, a'i orchymmynion, ac a ddadleu yn eu herbyn er gwobr—odious is he who knows the law of God, and his commandments, and who will argue against them for a reward. *D.*
Gorchymmyn, *v.* to command.—Erchi, peri.
Gorchymmynedig, *a.* commanded.
Gorchymmynedigaeth, au, *s. f.* the act of commanding.
Gorchymmynedig, *a.* peremptory; mandatory.
Gorchymmyngar, *a.* peremptory.
Gorchymmyngarwch, *s.* dogmaticalness.
Gorchymmyniad, au, *s.* a commanding.—Archiad.
Gorchymmynol, *a.* imperative; preceptive.
Gorchymmynwr, wyr, *s.* one who commands.
Gorchynan,†*s.* (gor—cynan) extreme loquacity
Gorchynan gosgordd—the loud loquacity of a train. *C.*
Gorchynaniad,† au, *s.* a being over-loquacious.
Gorchynanol,† *a.* over-loquacious.—Tra chynanol.
Gorchynanu,† gorchynan, *v.* to talk over-much.
Gorchysiad, au, *s.* (gorchwsg) an over-sleeping.
Gorchysgol, *a.* apt to sleep heavily.
Gorchysgu, gorchwsg, *v.* to sleep very heavily; to be lethargic.—Gorgysgu.
Gorchythrudd, au, *s.* (gor—cythrudd) an excess of affliction, extreme agitation.—Cythrudd mawr.
Gorchythruddiad, au, *s.* a disturbing excessively
Gorchythruddo, a, *v.* to afflict to excess.
Gorchythruddol, *a.* greatly agitating.—Gorgythruddol.
Gorchywrain, *a.* (gor—cywrain) very accurate.
Gorchywreiniad, *s.* a making very accurate; a being very ingenious.—Trachywreiniad.
Gorchywreinio, ia, *v.* to render very accurate.
Gorchywreiniol, *a.* very accurate.—Tra chywrain.
Gordaen, *s.* (gor—taen) a spread over.
Gordaeniad, au, *s.* an overspreading.
Gordaenol, *a.* tending to overspread.
Gordaenu, a, *v.* to overspread.—Dirdaenu.
Gordaith, deithiau, *s. f.* (gor—taith) a great journey.
Gordal, oedd, *s.* (gor—tâl) an overpaying; an ordeal.
Cystal am ordal i mi—equally good for me for an ordeal. *I. R. I. Ll.*
Gordaledig, *a.* being overpaid.—Dirdaledig.
Gordaliad, au, *s.* an overpaying; a paying before; a putting to the ordeal.
Gordalu, gordâl, *v.* to overpay; to try the ordeal.—Rhydalu; chwilbrofi.
Gordalydd, ion, *s.* one who overpays; one who pays in advance; one who takes the ordeal.
Gordardd, *s.* (gor—tardd) a springing out to excess.
Gordarddiad, au, *s.* a breaking out overmuch.
Gordarddol, *a.* tending to spring out to excess.

Gordarddu, a, *v.* to spring greatly.—Rhydarddu
Gordasg, *s.* (gor—tasg) an overtask.—Gorwaith
Gordasgiad, au, *s.* a tasking overmuch.
Gordasgol, *a.* being too great a task.
Gordasgu, a, *v.* to task excessively.—Gorweithio
Gordaw, *s.* (gor—taw) what is over-silent.
Gordaw, *a.* very silent or tacit.—Pur dawel.
Gordawel, *a.* very calm or serene.—Ymattalgar
Gordaweliad, au, *s.* a becoming very calm or serene.
Gordawelog, *a.* abounding with calmness.
Gordawelu, a, *v.* to make very calm; to become very serene.—Trythawelu.
Gordawiad, *s.* a being very silent.
Gordeithiad, *s.* (gor—taith) a journeying to excess.
Gordeithio, ia, *v.* to travel overmuch.
Gordeithiol, *a.* travelling to excess.
Gordew, *a.* (gor—tew) excessively thick.—Dirdew.
Gordewi, gordaw, *v.* (gor—daw) to be over-silent
Gordirion, *a.* (gor—tirion) over kind or pleasant
Gordirioni, a, *v.* to become over kind.
Gordirioniad, *s.* a becoming very pleasant.
Gordirionol, *a.* tending to be over kind.
Gordirionwch, *s.* over kindness.—Trathirionwch.
Gordon, au, *s. f.* (gor—ton) the epidermis, scarf skin.—Y croen uchaf; rhisgroen.
Gordoni, a, *v. a.* to peel the surface.
Gordoniad, au, *s.* a peeling the surface.
Gordonol, *a.* relating to the epidermis.
Gordreth, i, *s. f.* (gor—treth) an overtax.
Gordrethiad, au, *s.* an overtaxing.
Gordrethol, *a.* taxed to excess.—Dirdrethol.
Gordrethu, a, *v.* to overtax.—Dirdrethu.
Gordrin, *s.* (gor—trin) an excess of business.
Gordriniad, au, *s.* a being engaged to excess.
Gordrinio, gordrin, *v.* to toil to excess.—Dirdrin
Gordriniol, *a.* overtoiling, overbusy.
Gordrist, *a.* (gor—trist) extremely pensive or sad.
Gordristâd, *s.* a becoming very pensive.
Gordristaol, *a.* very dejected.—Tra thrist.
Gordristau, tâ, *v.* to make very sad; to become very dejected.—Tra thristau.
Godristwch, *s.* sadness to excess.
Gordro, ion, *s.* (gor—tro) an excessive turn.
Gordroad, au, *s.* a turning excessively.—Dirdroad.
Gordroawl, *a.* turning excessively.—Dirdroawl.
Gordroi, a, *v.* to turn to excess.—Dirdroi.
Gordrom, *s. f.* (gordrwm) very heavy.
Gordrosawl, *a.* (gor—trosi) chasing greatly.
Gordrosi, a, *v.* to drive excessively, to over-drive
Gordrosiad, au, *s.* a chasing much.—Dirdrosiad.
Gordruth, iau, *s.* (gor—truth) an excess of adulation.
Gordruthiad, au, *s.* a fawning to excess.
Gordruthio, ia, *v.* to flatter overmuch.
Gordruthiol, *a.* overweening.—Coegdybus.
Gordruthiwr, wyr, *s.* a great flatterer.
Gordrwm, *a.* (gor—trwm) very heavy or sad.
Gordrymder, *s.* excess of heaviness.
Gordrymhâd, *s.* a becoming very heavy.
Gordrymhaol, *a.* tending to be very weighty.
Gordrymhau, hâ, *v.* to depress much.
Gordudd, *s.* (gor—tudd) an outer covering.
Gordudded, au, *s.* an overcover.—Ardudded.
Gorduddiad, *s.* an overcovering, a covering over.
Gorduddo, a, *v.* to cover over.—Arduddedu.
Gorduddol, *a.* overcovering.—Gorchuddiol.
Gordwf, dyfion, *s.* (gor—twf) an overgrowth.—Gorthwf.
Gordwy, † au, *s.* (gor—twy) strict order.
Gordwyad, † *s.* an overruling.—Ardwyad.
Gordwyo, † a, *v.* to overrule.—Tra arglwyddiaethu.
Gordwyol, † *a.* over-ruling.—Goruch-lywiol.
Gordwyll, *s.* (gor—twyll) great deception.
Gordwylliad, au, *s.* a deceiving greatly.
Gordwyllo, a, *v.* to deceive greatly.
Gordwyth, † au, *s.* (gor—twyth) excess of spring
Gordwythiad, † au, *s.* a rendering overelastic.
Gordwytho, † a, *v.* to make elastic.—Gorystwytho.
Gordwythol, † *a.* overelastic.—Gorystwythol.
Gordyfiad, au, *s.* (gordwf) an overgrowing.
Gordyfol, *a.* tending to overgrow.
Gordyfu, a, *v.* to overgrow.—Tyfu dros ben.
Gordyn, *s.* (gor—tyn) a smart pluck.
Gordyn, *a.* very tight.—Rhy dyn.
Gordynfa, feydd, *s. f.* an overtension.
Gordyniad, au, *s.* a plucking.—Dirdyniad.
Gordynol, *a.* drawing excessively.
Gordynu, gordyn, *v.* to pluck smartly.
Gordynwr, wyr, *s.* a plucker.—Rhydynwr.
Gordywyll, *a.* (gor—tywyll) excessively dark.
Gordywylliad, *s.* a darkening overmuch.
Gordywyllu, a, *v.* to overdarken.
Gordd, gyrdd, *s. f.* (Gor; Arm. *ordd*) a mallet, a sledge-hammer; a beetle; a churnstaff; an impetus.—Gorddwyn; morthwyl; gordd haiarn; pren corddi.
Gordd bren—a mallet.
Gordd buddai, } a churn staff.
Gordd gorddi, }
Gordd haiarn—a sledge-hammer.
Fel gordd yn dryllio'r graig—like a hammer that breaketh the rock in pieces. *B.*
Gordd, † *a.* impetuous, ardent.—Tanbaid.
Gorddail, *s. ag.* (gor—dail) exterior leaves
Gorddal, *s.* (gor—dal) an upholding.
Gorddal, gorddeil, *v. a.* to uphold, to sustain.
Onid gorddeil awyr a ser—does he not uphold the sky and the stars? *Meig.*
Gorddalgar, *a.* tending to uphold.
Gorddaliad, au, *s.* an upholding.—Cynnaliad.
Gorddaliedig, *a.* upholden, supported.
Gorddaly, † gorddal, *v.* to uphold.—Gorddal.
Gorddan, au, *s. f.* (gordd) a little mallet.
Gorddarn, au, *s.* (gor—darn) an exterior piece.
Gorddawd, ddodau, *s.* (gordd) an impulse; an effect: a stroke with a mallet.
Parth gorddawd ac anrawdd—in respect to effect and character. *Tri.*
Gorddawn, ddoniau, *s.* (gor—dawn) a superior gift; the herb of grace; the rue.—Arddawn; torwenwyn; llysiau'r echrysaint.
Gorddd-dorch, dyrch, *s. f.* (gordd—torch) a collar; a chain; a torque for the neck.
A gordd-dorch aur am ei fwnwgl—and a golden wreath round his neck. *Mab.*
Gorddeiliad, *s.* (gorddail) a producing the outer leaves.
Gorddeilio, ia, *v.* to produce the outer leaves.
Gorddeiliog, *a.* having outer leaves.
Gordden, † au, *s. f.* (gordd) impulse; necessity; destiny.—Cyffrawd; angenrhaid; tynged. *T.*
Brenin gordden—a king of destiny.
Mad gwas gwledig mawr ei ordden—blessed the patriot youth of mighty destiny. *T.*
Gordden, † *a.* impulsive; impelling; necessary.

Cyfraith ordden — the law of necessity. *C. C.*
Gordden udd—the victorious chief. *C.*
Am gad ordden—for necessary treasure. *C.*
Gorddeniad,† au, *s.* a necessitation, a necessity. —Angenrheidiad.
Gorddenol,† *a.* necessitating.—Diriol.
Gorddenu,† gordden, *v.* to impel, to necessitate.
Nid cymmhwys i'r nef na bo trech ar a'i gordden—he is not meet for heaven that is not master of what allures him. *Carg. Cat.*
Gorddereh, ion, *c. s.* (gordd—erch) a paramour; a wooer; an adulterer; a concubine; a mistress.—Cariadfab; gorddercbwas; puteiniwr; cariadferch; gorddercb-wraig; cyffoden; putain.
Mab gorddercb—a bastard son.
Merch ordderch—a bastard daughter.
Ni chawn fod yn ordderch yt—I could not get to be thy paramour. *D. G.*
Gorddercbad, on, *c. s.* a wooer; a fornicator; a concubine.—Gorddercb.
Ystafellydd y brenin, ceidwad y gorddercbadon — the king's chamberlain, which kept the concubines. *B.*
Gorddercbferch, ed, *s. f.* (gorddercb—merch) a concubine.—Cardiadferch; putain.
Gorddercbfun, *s. f.* (gorddercb—bun) a concubine.—Gorddercbferch.
Gorddercbiad, *s.* (gorddercb) a wooing; concubinage.—Mercherlyniad; puteiniad.
Elystan—yr hwn a gawsai o ordderchiad —Elystan, whom he begat by concubinage. *G. A.*
Gorddercbol, *a.* wooing, adulterous.
Gorddercbu, a, *v.* to gallant; to woo; to play the wanton.—Ymganlyn; gwammalu.
Prid awydd gorddercbu pryd ser—a meritorious office to woo the image of the stars. *G. Tew.*
Mi a äf i ordderchu drosot ti—I will go to make overtures for thee. *Mab.*
Gorddercbwas, weis, *s.* (gorddercb—gwas) a paramour.—Cariadwas; gorddercb.
Llen-gel merch a'i gorddercbwas — the sheltering veil of a maid and her lover. *D. G.*
Gorddercbwawd, *s.* (gorddercb — gwawd) a love song.—Serch gân; cân serch.
Gorddercbwr, wyr, *s.* (gorddercb — gwr) a paramour.—Gorddercb; cariadwas.
Gorddercb-wraig, wragedd, *s. f.* (gorddercb—gwraig) a concubine.—Gorddercbad.
Y brenhinesau a'r gorddercb-wragedd—the queens and the concubines. *B.*
Gorddestl, *a.* (gor—destl) over-trim; over-neat.
Gorddestledd, *s.* the state of being over-trimmed
Gorddestliad, *s.* a trimming out to excess.
Gorddestlu, a, *v.* to trim overmuch.—Gorwychu
Gorddestlus, *a.* decked overmuch.—Dirwychol
Gorddethol, *a.* (gor—dethol) very select.
Gorddethol, *v.* to select.—Gorddewis.
Gorddetholi, gorddethol, *v.* to select.
Gorddetholiad, au, *s.* a selecting in a superior degree.—Gorddetholiad, gorddewisiad.
Gorddetholrwydd, *s.* a selectedness in a superior degree.—Gorethol rwydd.
Gorddetholwr, wyr, *s.* the choicest man.
Gorddewis, *s.* (gor—dewis) a nice selection.
Gorddewisiad, *s.* a selecting over-nicely.
Gorddewiso, gorddewis, *v.* to select over-nicely.
Gorddewisol, *a.* very select.—Gorddethol.
Gorddewr, *a.* (gor—dewr) brave to excess, foolhardy.
Gorddewredd, *s.* excess of bravery, fool-hardiness.
Gorddewri, a, *v.* to be over brave.—Rhyfygu.
Gorddi,† gyrdd, *v.* (gordd) to impel; to propel.
Gorddiad,† au, *s.* an impelling.—Gorfodiad.
Gorddïal, au, *s.* (gor—dïal) excess of revenge.
Gorddïal, *v.* to revenge to excess.—Dirddïal.
Gorddïaledd, *s.* excess of revenge.—Dirddialedd
Gorddïaleddgar, *a.* apt to be too revengeful.
Gorddïaleddiad, *s.* a revenging to excess.
Gorddïaleddu, a, *v.* to revenge to excess.
Gorddïaliad, *s.* an over-revenging.
Gorddïalu, gorddïal, *v.* to revenge to excess.
Gorddiant, iannau, *s.* (gordd) an impulsion.
Gorddibed,† *s.* (gor—dib) an outskirt.—Gorymyl.
Gorddibed Lloegr—the outskirt of England. *H. ab O.*
Gorddiberth,† *s*, what blasts the extremity.
Gorddiberth,† *a.* blasting the extremities.
Bu gwynt gorddiberth ar ddail a gwydd—there was wind blasting the tops, upon leaves and trees. *T.*
Gorddibl,† au, *s.* (gor—dibl) an outskirt.—Ymyl
Gorddiblau Cernyw — the outskirts of Cornwall. *Mab.*
Gorddibliad,† au, *s.* a making an outskirt.
Gorddiblo,† a, *v. a.* to make outskirts.
Gorddiblog,† *a.* having outskirts.—Ymylog.
Gorddibyn, au, *s.* (gor—dibyn) an overhanging precipice.—Dibyn serth.
Gorddibyniad, au, *s.* an overhanging.
Gorddibynol, *a.* overhanging.—Serthol.
Gorddibynu, a, *v.* to overhang.—Trosgrogi.
Gorddichell, ion, *s. f.* (gor—dichell) a superior stratagem.—Dirddichell.
Gorddichellgar, *a.* over-cunning.
Gorddichelliad, au, *s.* a being very wily.
Gorddichellu, a, *v.* to act over-cunningly; to be crafty overmuch.—Dirddichellu.
Gorddichlyn, *a.* (gor—dichlyn) assiduous to excess.—Gorddestlus; rhy ddichlyn.
Gorddichlynedd, *s.* diligence to excess.
Gorddichlynu, a, *v.* to be over assiduous.
Gorddichon, *v.* (gor—dichon) to be more than able; to be over adequate.
Gorddichoni, gorddichon, *v.* to be over adequate.
Gorddichonol, *a.* over adequate.—Goralluog.
Gorddichwant, *a.* (gor—dichwant) unambitious to excess; extremely void of desire.—Tra diawydd.
Gorddieithr, *a.* (gor—dieithr) over strange.
Gorddieithriad, *s.* a greatly estranging.
Gorddieithro, a, *v.* to estrange greatly; to become very strange.—Tra dieithro.
Gorddieithrol, *a.* greatly estranged.
Gorddifaniad, *s.* (gorddifant) utter deletion.
Gorddifannol, *a.* tending to obliterate utterly.
Gorddifant, fannau, *s.* (gor — difant) utter deletion or annihilation.—Llwyr ddiddymiad
Gorddifanw,† *a.* (gor—difanw) very fleeting.
Neud gorddifanw hoen hoedl—how beyond a fleeting state is the flush of life. *C.*
Gorddifenwad,† au, *s.* utter annihilation.
Gorddifenwi,† a, *v.* to annihilate utterly.
Gorddifenwol,† *a.* annihilating.—Gorddiddymol.
Gorddifer,† *v.* (gor—difer) to drop fast. *Dr. D.*

Gorddifwng,† *s.* (gor—difwng) superior constancy.

Gorddifwng,† *a.* extremely firm.—Gorsefydlog.
Yssym arglwydd gwrdd gorddifwng ei fâr —to me there is an ardent lord whose wrath is over constant. *C.*

Gorddifynt,† *v.* (*pl.* of gorddifenwi) they utterly annihilate. *Dr. D.*

Gorddig, *a.* (gor—dig) excessively angry.
Gwraig orddig—an outrageous woman. *An.*
Ai y brenin Harri'r pedwerydd yn orddig atynt—king Henry the fourth became greatly enraged against them. *Ch. El.*

Gorddigiad, *s.* excess of irritation.—Dirddigiad.

Gorddigio, ia, *v.* to irritate to excess.—Gorfrochi.

Gorddigiol, *a.* extremely irritating.—Dirddigiol.

Gorddigon, *s.* (gor—digon) a redundance.

Gorddigon, *a.* redundant, overmuch.—Gormodol.

Gorddigonedd, *s.* superfluity.—Arddigonedd.

Gorddigoni, gorddigon, *v.* to over-satiate.

Gorddigor,† au, *s.* (gor—digor) a prevailing passion, habit, condition.—Nwyd; arfer.

Gorddillwng,† *v.* (gor—dillwng) to loose, to let go.—Gorollwng. *Dr. D.*

Gorddillyn, *a.* (gor—dillyn) over neat o'r prim.

Gorddillyniad, au, *s.* a making extremely prim, a decking out to excess.—Gorddestlusiad.

Gorddillynol, *a.* tending to be over smart.

Gorddillynu, a, *v.* to deck out overmuch; to become extremely smart.—Gorddestlu.

Gorddin, au, *s.* (gordd?) an impulse, the rear.
Gorddin mawr a'm dawr, a'm daerawd—a great impulse make me concerned, makes me involved. *H. ab O.*
Mi ydwyf llew rhag llu, lluch fy ngorddin —I am a lion before a host, with my rear scattered. *Gwalch.*

Gorddin,† au, *s.* (gor—dineu) a flux, an issue, a flowing, a pouring out.—Llif. *Dr. D.*

Gorddineu,† ea, *v.* to pour out, to shed, to cast. *Dr. D.*
Gorddineu delw—to cast an image. *Dr. D.*
Gorddineu gwaed—to shed blood. *Dr. D.*

Gorddinhâd,† *s.* (gordd? gor—dineu?) an impelling.

Gorddinhaol,† *a.* tending to impel.—Gorgymmhellol.

Gorddinhau,† ha, *v.* to become impulsive.

Gorddiniad,† *s.* an impelling.—Gorddinhâd.

Gorddino,† a, *v.* to impel, to propel.—Gorddineu.
A c yn y diwedd llidiaw a orug Geraint, a gorddinaw ei farch a'i gyrchu—and at length Geraint became enraged, and gave the reins to his steed, and attacked him. *Mab.*

Gorddinol,† *a.* impelling, impulsive.—Gorddinhaol.

Gorddïog, *a.* (gor—dïog) extremely lazy, slothful.
Boliau gord liog—slow bellies. *B.*
Boliau gorddiogion—slow bellies. *W. S.*

Gorddïogi, a, *v.* to become very lazy.
Ni gwna eryr gwyr gorddiogi—the eagle of men will not become inactive. *P. M.*

Gorddïogion, *s. p'.* slothful ones. *An.*

Gorddirwy, on, *s. f.* (gor—dirwy) excessive fine.

Gorddirwydd, *s.* a fining to excess.—Gorfforffed.

Gorddirwyo, a, *v. a.* to over-fine.—Dirgamgylu.

Gord lirwyog, *a.* over-fined.—Dirgamlyrog.

Gorddirwyol, *a.* tending to fine to excess.

Gorddisgwyl, ion, *s.* (gor—disgwyl) earnest expectation.—Disgwyliad pryderus.

Gorddisgwyl, *v.* to expect much.

Gorddisgwylgar, *a.* apt to look forward.

Gorddisgwyliad, au, *s.* expectancy; abeyance.

Gorddisgwylio, gorddisgwyl, *v.* to expect earnestly.—Tra disgwyl.

Gorddisgyn, oedd, *s.* (gor—disgyn) an extreme descent; the pitch of a hill.—Goralltu.

Gorddisgyn, *v.* to descend greatly.

Gorddisgyniad, au, *s.* a descending greatly.

Gorddisgynol, *a.* extremely steep.—Gorserh.

Gorddiwedd, *v. a.* (gor—diw) to come up with.

Gorddiwedd, ion, *s.* the extreme end.—Goddiwedd.

Gorddiweddu, gorddiwedd, *v.* to overtake.—Goddiweddyd.
Gorddiweddid hwyr fuan—a quick closing of the day would be overtaken. *D.*

Gorddiwes, *s.* (gor—diwes) an overtaking.

Gorddiwes, *v.* to overtake, to come up.—Goddiwedd.

Gorddiwesedig, *a.* overtaken.—Goddiwesedig.

Gorddiwesiad, *s.* an overtaking.—Goddiwesiad.

Gorddiwesog, *a.* overtaken.—Goddiwesol.

Gorddiwesol, *a.* apt to overtake.—Gorddiwesol.

Gorddiwesu, gorddiwes, *v.* to overtake.—Goddiweddu.

Gord liwyd, *a.* (gor—diwyd) extremely diligent.

Gord liwydiad, *s.* a being extremely diligent.

Gorddiwydio, ia, *v.* to be over diligent.

Gorddiwydiol, *a.* tending to be over diligent.

Gorddodi, ddyd, *v.* (gor—dodi) to place over.

Gorddodiad, au, *s.* a superinstitution.

Gorddodo,† *s.* (gordd—godo) a forcing forward under cover; a burrowing.—Ymdyrchiad.
Hwch Dallwair a âi yng ngorddodo hyd yn Mhenrhyn Awstin yn Nghernyw—the sow of Dallwair which went by penetrating under ground as far as the Promontory of Austin in Cornwall. *Tri.*

Gorddodol, *a.* (gorddodi) positive; placed over.

Gorddodolion, *s. pl.* positives.

Gorddodyn, *s.* (gorddodo) what burrows; a burrower.
Twrch gorddodyn—a burrowing pig, a mole. *An.*

Gorddoeth, *a.* (gor—doeth) over-wise.—Tra doeth.

Gorddol, *a.* (gordd) impulsive, propellant.

Gorddon, *s.* (gorddlawn) the herb of grace, the rue.—Gorddawn.

Gorddor, au, *s. f.* (gor—dôr) a hatch, a wicket.

Gorddrud, *a.* (gor—drud) over-daring; very dear.
Drud ŵr gwrdd gorddrud i lasfer—a daring man whose blue shaft is over bold. *C.*
Y mae hwn yn orddrud—this is very dear. *An.*

Gorddrws, ddrysau, *s.* (gor—drws; cor—drws, *R.*) a wicket; a hatch.—Rhagddrws, rhagddor; trothwy.
Ni ddaw o byth dros 'y ngorddrws i etto —he will never cross my hatch again. *Mon.*

Gorddrych,† au, *s.* (gor—drych) a similitude.
Ar orddrych Afarwy—after the example of Avarwy. *C.*

Gorddrychiad,† au, *s.* an overlooking; a supervising.

Gorddrychol,† *a.* overlooking.—Arolygol.

Gorddrycnu,† gorddrych, *v.* to overlook.

Gorddryn,† *a.* (gordd—rhyn) terrific.—Dychryllyd.
Gŵr gorddryn, golud galeiau—a man of

flight-impelling terror, the wealth of hiers. *C.*

Gorddryniad,† *s.* a driving by fear.

Gorddrynio,† gorddryn, *v.* to terrify.—Dychrynu.

Gorddryniol,† *a.* fear-impelling.—Aruthrol.

Gorddu, *s.* (gor—du) a blackish tinge.

Gorddu, *a.* of a blackish tinge.—Dirddu.

Gorddu yw brig y Werddon—tinged with black are the heights of Ireland. *L. G. C.*

Gorddusd, *s.* a blacking the surface.

Gorddusedig, *a.* tinged with black.

Gorddusu, *a, v. a.* to blacken the surface.

Gorddusog, *a.* having a black tinge.

Gorddusol, *a.* apt to blacken over.

Gorddwfn, *s.* (gor—dwfn) a profundity; an abyss.

O'r gorddwfn rhyddwfn rhoddais lef—from the vastly-deep abyss I sent a cry. *H. D. I.*

Gorddwfn, *a.* profound.—Dirddwfn.

Gorddwfr, ddyfroedd, *s.* (gor—dwfr) the extremity of the water; a water brink.—Glan dwfr.

Ry geidw y gorddwfr rhag pob gorddwy—who guards the boundary water against every violence? *P. M.*

Gorddwr,† wyr, *s.* (gordd) an impeller; one who uses a mallet.—Morthwylwr.

Gorddwy,† oedd, *s.* a pressing; an impulsion; oppression; violence?—Gorthrwm.

Gorddwy a gorddin—the van and the rear. *C. C.*

Bod yn borth orddwy—to be an accessary. *C. C.*

Porth orddwy—assistance against oppression and violence. *C. C.* [*C. C.*

Trais a gorddwy—violence and oppression.

Rhyd orddwy—the Ford of Oppression (the name of a place in Flintshire).

Gorddwyad,† au, *s.* instigation; oppression.

Gorddwyar,† *s. f.* the din of violence.—Treislef.

Gawr gorddwyar—the cry of the din of violence. *G. M. D.*

Gorddwyedig,† *a.* impelled; impressed.

Gorddwyedigaeth,† au, *s. f.* oppression.

Gorddwyo,† gorddwy, *v.* to oppress; to trespass.

Gorddwyai Duw y gerdd dant—God would oppress the music of the string. *W. Lleyn*

Gorddwyog,† *a.* impelled; vexed.

Gorddwyol,† *a.* apt to press greatly.

Gorddwyn, au, *s.* a beetle, a rammer.—Gordd.

Gorddwyrain,† *s.* (gor—dwyrain) great exaltation.

Gorddwyrain,† *v.* to exalt highly.—Gorddyrchu.

Gorddwyre,† *s.* (gor—dwyre) a rising superior.

Gorddwyre,† *a.* highly exalted.—Gorddyrchedig.

A gorsig a gorddwyre pob rhai—prolific and highly exalted are all. *T.*

Gorddwyread,† *s.* a rising over; a becoming highly exalted.

Gorddwyrein,† *v.* to rise over; to become highly exalted. [over.

Gorddwyreog,† *a.* having a tendency to rise

Gorddwyreol,† *a.* rising over.—Gorddyrchafol.

Gorddwyrol,† *a.* highly exalted.—Gorddwyreol

Gorddwys, *a.* (gor—dwys) extremely dense.—Tra dwys.

Gorddwysedig, *a.* greatly condensed.—Tra dwysedig.

Gorddwysedigaeth, au, *s. f.* the act of condensing to excess.

Gorddwysiad, au, *s.* a greatly condensing.

Gorddwyso, a, *v.* to make very dense.

Gorddwysol, *a.* tending to make extremely dense.

Gorddwywr,† wyr, *s.* (gorddwy) an oppressor.

Gorddyar,† oedd, *s.* (gor—dyar) a roaring, a bellowing.

Gorddyar eos—the clamoring of the nightingale. *Dr. D.*

Gorddyar môr—the roaring of the sea. *Dr. D.*

Gorddyar tarw—the bellowing of a bull. *Dr. D.*

Gorddyar,† *a.* roaring, blustering.—Tyrfol, seinfawr.

Hirnos gorddyar mynydd—on the long night boisterous is the mountain. *Ll. H.*

Gorddyarad,† *s.* a making a great tumult.

Gorddyarol,† *a.* tending to rise a great din.

Gorddyaru,† gorddyar, *v.* to make a great din.

Yna y bu'r llefain a'r gorddyaru—and then there was the shouting and the making a great tumult. *G. A.*

Gorddyfn,† oedd, *s.* (gor—dyfn) custom, habit.

Gorddyfnad,† *s.* an habituating.—Arferiad.

Gorddyfnaid,† *v.* to habituate; to become accustomed.

Gwŷr gorddyfnaid trais—men familiarising violence. *O. Cyf.*

Gorddyfnawd,† *s.* genius.—Athrylith.

Gorddyfnawd y Gymraeg—the genius (grammar) of the Welsh language. *Gr. Rh.*

Gorddyfnder, au, *s.* profundity, depth.

Gorddyfnder barn Duw—the depth of the judgment of God. *An.*

Gorddyfnderau'r ddaear—the deep places of the earth. *B.*

Gorddyfnedig,† *a.* familiarized.—Cynnefin.

A llef gan dannau gorddyfnedig—and voice according with the strings familiarized. *D. I. D.*

Gorddyfnedigaeth,† au, *s. f.* the act of familiarizing.

Gorddyfnedigol,† *a.* having a tendency to habituate,

Gorddyfnedigrwydd,† *s.* the state of being inured.

Gorddyfniad,† iaid, *s.* one who habituates.

Yn rhyfel orun orddyfniad—one familiarized in the tumult of war. *Ein. G.*

Gorddyfnol,† *a.* tending to habituate.

Gorddyfnu,† a, *v.* to habituate; to become accustomed.

Ni châr gwaith nis gorddyfno—he loves not work that is not accustomed to it. *D.*

Mwy gorddyfnasai elwch gwŷr—more congenial to it would have been the clamor of men. *Ll. H.*

Gorddyfnus,† *a.* habituated, inured.—Cynnefin.

Gorddyfnwr,† wyr, } *s.* one who familiarizes.
Gorddyfnydd,† ion, } —Cyfanneddwr; cynnefinydd.

Gorddyfod,† *v.* to be upon or over.—Gorddiwes.

Gorddyfwy gallu gallael rhoi'n ddiddig—upon me may be the power to be able to give without discontent! *G. I. H.*

Gorddyfodi,† gorddyfod, *v.* to be upon; to supervene.

Gorddyfodiad,† *s.* a being upon; a supervention.

Gorddyfodol,† *a.* tending to be over; superadvenient.

Gorddyg, *s.* (gor—dyg) a bringing over or upon.
Gorddygadwy, *a.* that may be brought over.
Gorddygai, eion, *s.* what draws away; an abductor.—Dattynydd, dattynor.
Gorddygan, au, *s. f.* (gor—dygan) harmony.
Un dôn yw'r orddygan dau ag anadl y meginau—thy harmony is of the same tone as the wind of the bellows. *Mr. Rh.*
Gorddyganiad, *s.* a harmonizing.—Cysseiniad.
Gorddyganol, *a.* harmonious.—Cydseiniol.
Gorddyganu, a, *v.* to harmonize.—Cyssoni.
Gorddygiad, au, *s.* (gorddyg) abduction.
Gorddygn, *a.* (gor—dygn) very severe.
Gorddygnawd,† *s.* over-exertion.—Gorymdrech.
Cefeisi saith, ac ef gwaith gorddygnawd—I obtained seven, and it was work of over-exertion. *H. ab O.*
Gorddygniad, au, *s.* a toiling to excess.
Gorddygnol, *a.* greatly toiling.—Gorymdrechol.
Gorddygnu, a, *v.* to toil overmuch.
Gorddygol, *a.* (gorddyg) bringing over.
Gorddygyd, to superinduce.—Rhyddodi.
Gorddylif, edd, *s.* (gor—dylif) an overflow.
Gorddyliriad, au, *s.* an overflowing; a defluxion.
Gorddylifo, a, *v.* to overflow.—Gorlifeirio.
Gorddylifol, *a.* overflowing.—Gorlenwol.
Gorddyllwng,† *s.* (gor—dyllwng) a dropping over.
Gorddyllwng,† *v.* to drop over.—Gorollwng.
Gorddyllyngol,† *a.* dropping or shedding over.
Gorddyn, au, *s.* (gordd) a boundary.—Cyffin.
Gorddynead,† **au**, *s.* (gor—dyneu) an effusion; a shedding.
Gorddyneol,† *a.* effusive, shedding.—Gollyngol.
Gorddyneu,† **a**, *v.* to pour out; to shed; to cast.
Gorddyneu delw—to cast an imago. *An.*
Gorddyneu gwaed—to let blood. *An.*
Gorddyrchad, **a** (gor—dyrchu) an exalting over.
Gorddyrchafiad, au, *s.* (gor—dyrchafu) an exalting over.—Tra dyrchafiad.
Gorddyrchafol, *a.* over-elevating.
Gorddyrchafu, a, *v.* to raise over.
Gorddyrchafu llais—to over-strain the voice. *An.*
Gorddysg, *s.* (gor—dysg) superior instruction.
Gorddywal,† *a.* (gor—dywal) extremely fierce.
Gorddywalder,† *s.* an excess of ferocity.—Gorffyrnigrwydd.
Gorddywalu,† **a**, *v.* to become fierce to excess.
Goreb,† **ion**, *s.* (gor—eb) a response.—Atteb.
Goreber,† *s.* husbandry.—Amaethyddiaeth. *R.*
Gorebiad,† **au**, *s.* a responding.—Attebiad.
Gorebol,† *a.* responsive, colloquial.
Gorebr,† **od**, *s.* a night raven.—Brân nos.
Gorebu,† **a**, *v.* to response, to answer.
Gored, au, *s. f.* (gor) a wear, a fishing-wear.
Goredlad, au, *s.* a setting a wear.—Corediad.
Goredog, *a.* having a wear.—Coredog.
Goredu, a, *v.* to make or set a wear.
Goredwr, wyr, *s.* one who looks after a wear.
Goref,† *a.* superlative, best.—Goreu.
Y defaid goref—the best sheep. *Dr. M.*
Gorefras,† **au**, *s.* (gor—efras) what is greatly fattened.
Tri gorefras direidi—the three encouragements of mischief. *Tri.*
Gorefras,† *a.* very plump; greatly nourished.
Gwr gorefras—a man full of vigour. *C.*
Gorefrasol,† *a.* of a very fattening quality
Gorefrasu,† **a**, *v.* to nourish greatly.
Goregni, ion, *s.* (gor—egni) over-exertion.
Goregniad, au, *s.* an over-exerting.
Goregnio, ia, *v.* to over-exert.—Gorymdrechu.
Goregniol, *a.* tending to over-exert.
Goregniwr, wyr, *s.* one who over-exerts.
Goreigiad,† **au**, *s.* (goraig) a teeming greatly.
Goreigio,† **ia**, *v.* to teem abundantly; to superfetate.
Goreigiol,† *a.* teeming over.—Goreppiliog.
Goreiliad, au, *s.* (gor—eilio) superstruction.
Goreilid,† **au**, *s.* (gor—eilid) a pressure; a grievance.
Bwrw oddi wrthyd oreilid y enawd—cast from thee the burden of the flesh. *Bych. Beuno.*
Goreilus,† *a.* burdensome; cumbersome.
Goreiliedig, *a.* (goreilio) superstructed.
Goreilio, ia, *v.* (gor—eilio) to superstruct; to respire.—Goruchadeilio; anadlu.
Yr anadl yn goreilio—the breath in respiring. *Tri.*
Goreiliog, *a.* superstructive.—Goruchadeiladol.
Goreilitiad,† **au**, *s.* (goreilid) a grieving.
Goreilitio,† **ia**, *v.* to burden; to be a grievance; to vex, to trespass.—Gormesu.
Cas fydd a oreilitio—odious will be him that trespasses. *D.*
Goreilitiog,† *a.* burdened; grieved.
Goreilitiwr,† **wyr**, *s.* one that is vexing.
Tri mad-oreitiwr Ynys Prydain—the three good harrassers of the Isle of Britain. *Tri.*
Goreiliwr, wyr, *s.* (goreilio) one who superstructs.
Goreilydd, ion, *s.* one who makes harmonious.
Goreilliad, au, *s.* (gor—eillio) a shaving the top.
Goreillio, ia, *v.* to shave the top.—Killio'r corya.
Goreiriad, au, *s.* (gorair) a forming an adverb.
Goreirian, *a.* (gor—eirian) supremely splendid.
Goreirio, ia, *v.* (gorair) to form an adverb.
Goreiriol, *a.* adverbial.—Rhagferfol.
Goreisiau, *s.* (gor—eisiau) extreme want.
Goreisiwed,† *s.* extreme indigence.
Goreiste, *s.* (gor—eiste) a sitting aloft; a presiding.
Goreiste, *v.* to sit aloft; to preside.—Llywyddu.
Goreiste ar fryn aerfrwyn fy mryd—sitting high upon a hill, my mind is brooding upon war. *Ll. H.*
Goreistedd, *s.* a presiding.—Llywyddiad.
Hir oreistedd i ogan—may scandal have a long presiding. *D.*
Goreistedd, *v.* to sit over; to preside.—Goreiste.
Goreisteddgar, *a.* having a fondness to preside.
Na fydd oreisteddgar yn ystafell—be not fond of presiding in a room. *D.*
Goreisteddgarwch, *s.* fondness of presiding.
Goreisteddiad, au, *s.* a presiding.—Llywyddiad.
Goreisteddog, *a.* presiding.—Llywyddol.
Goreisteddol, *a.* presiding.—Penogol.
Goreisteddwr, wyr, *s.* a president.—Llywydd.
Goreisteddwraig, wragedd, *s. f.* a presiding woman.
Ni lwydd cell goreisteddwraig—the household of the presiding woman will not prosper. *D.*
Gorel, au, *s.* (gor) an aperture.—Agoriad.
Gorellad, au, *s.* a making an opening.
Gorelog, *a.* abounding with apertures.
Gorelu, a, *v.* to make an aperture.—Agor.
Gorelwain,† *v.* (goralw) to cry out violently.
Gorentrych, *a.* (gor—entrych) super-celestial.
Gorenw, au, *s.* (gor—enw) a surname.—Cyfenw.
Yn orenw Morgant—in the superior name of Morgant. *P. M.*
Gorenwad, au, *s.* a surnaming.—Atenwad.

renwawd, *s.* great renown.—Enwogrwydd.
renwi, a, *v.* to surname.—Arenwi.
renwog, *a.* having a great name.
enwol, *a.* of great renown.—Hynod.
epa, od, *s.* (gor—epa) an orang-outang—a
rge species of ape, much resembling in form
e human species.—Cawrepa.
ergyd, ion, *s.* (gor—ergyd) an overshot.
ergydiad, au, *s.* an overshooting.—Rhy-
ethiad.
ergydio, ia, *v.* to overshoot.—Rhysaethu.
ergydiol, *a.* overshooting.—Gorhedegol.
rerlid, iau, *s.* (gor—erlid) an eager pursuit.
rerlid, *v.* to pursue eagerly.—Gorymlid.
rerlidiad, au, *s.* a pursuing violently.
orerlidio, gorerlid, *v.* to pursue vehemently.
orerlidiog, } *a.* eagerly pursuing.—Gorymlid
orerlidiol, }
orerlidiwr, wyr, *s.* a violent persecutor.
orerlyn, an, *s.* (gor—erlyn) a following eagerly.
orerlyn, *v.* to follow eagerly.—Gorerlid.
orerlyniad, au, *s.* following eagerly.
orerlynol, *a.* eagerly following.—Gorerlidiol.
orerlynwr, wyr, *s.* an eager follower.
orerwin, *a.* (gor—gerwin) oversevere.
orerwiniad, *s.* a making very rough.
orerwino, a, *v.* to make severe; to become
very rough.—Tra gerwino.
orerwinol, *a.* of severe tendency.
ores,† au, *s. f.* (gor—es) waste.—Diffaeth.
ores,† *a.* open, unclosed, waste.—Agored.
A'i dir yn ores—and his land laying open. *Tri.*
Tir ores—waste ground, land not well fenced. *R.*
oresgydd,† *s.* = Esgynydd. *F.*
oresgyn, oedd, *s.* (gor—esgyn) an advance; a coming upon; a subduing; a conquest; a possession; an entail; a lease.—Dyrchafiad; darostyngiad; gorchfygiad; meddiant; rhagdal; dring; prydles.
Cyrchu goresgyn—to dock an entail. *C. C.*
oresgyn, *v.* to come into possession; to conquer; to subdue.—Meddiannu; gorchfygu.
Rhag codi o honynt a goresgyn y tir—that they do not rise nor possess the land. *B.*
Goresgynadwy, *a.* conquerable.—Gorchfygadwy.
Goresgynaeth, *s. f.* possession.—Meddiant.
Goresgynaeth gynhwynol—native primary occupancy. *C. C.*
Goresgynawr,† orion, *s.* an occupant; a vanquisher.
Goresgynedig, *a.* possessed; overcome; subdued.
Goresgynedigaeth, au, *s. f.* a subjugation.
Goresgynedigol, *a.* tending to possess; subjective.
Goresgyniad, au, *s.* a possessing; occupancy.
Goresgyniadol, *a.* tending to subjection.
Goresgyniadu, goresgyn, *v.* to subjugate.
Goresgyniaeth, au, *s. f.* super-ascendancy; subjugation.
Goresgynol, *a.* possessed; prevailing; conquering.
Gobaith yr hyn a welir nid gobaith ydyw, am ein bod yn oresgynol o hyny yn barod—hope as to what is seen is not hope, because we are possessed of that already. *M. Crwydr.*
Goresgynu, goresgyn, *v.* to possess; to subdue.
Goresgynwr, wyr, *s.* an occupier; a possessor, a vanquisher; a conqueror.—Perchenog.
Goresgynydd, ion, *s.* a primary occupant; a vanquisher; a child in the fifth degree; a grandchild's grandson or grand-daughter.—Gorchfygwr; plentyn gorwyr.
Goresiad,† au, *s.* (gores) an exposing; a divesting of fence.—Dinoethiad; difrodiad.
Goresog,† *a.* lying open or waste.—Anial.
Goresol,† *a.* laying open or waste.—Diffaeth.
Gorest,† au, *s. f.* waste.—Anial, gwyllt.
Gorest,† *a.* open, uninclosed, waste.
Llyfr gorest—a waste-book. *D. S. A.*
Tir gorest—waste land. *Dr. P.*
Gorestiad,† au, *s.* a laying open; a waste.
Gorestol,† *a.* a laying open, waste.—Anial.
Gorestu,† a, *v.* to lay open; to lie waste.
Gorestwng,† *v.* (gor—estwng) to yield homage.
I'r tywysog hyny mi orestyngais—to that prince I submitted. *M. Crwydr.*
Gorestyngad,† *s.* humilation, submission.—Ymostyngiad.
Gorestyngder,† *s.* condescension.—Ymostyngder.
Gorestyngedig,† *a.* become subject.
Gorestyngedigaeth,† au, *s. f.* humiliation; condescension.
Gorestyngiad,† iaid, *s.* a subject.—Deiliad.
Y bydolion sydd yn ei wasanaethu megys ei orestyngiaid—the wordlings serve him as his subjects. *M. Crwydr.*
Gorestyngol,† *a.* humiliating.—Ymostyngol.
Gorestyngrwydd,† *s.* humility.—Ymostyngrwydd.
Gorestyngu,† gorestwng, *v.* to submit.—Ymostwng.
Gorestyngwr,† wyr, } *s.* one who yields homage, one who submits.
Gorestyngydd,† ion, }
—Ymostyngwr.
Gorestyn, *s.* (gor—estyn) over-extension.
Gorestyn, *v.* to extend over.—Gorymestyn.
Gorestynedig, *a.* over-extended.
Gorestyniad, au, *s.* an over-stretching.
Gorestynol, *a.* over-extending.
Goresu,† a, *v.* (gores) to lay open; to lie waste.
Goresymiad, au, *s.* (go—rhesymu) a partly arguing; a talking familiarly.—Ymddiddaniad
Goresymu, a, *v.* to talk familiarly.—Ymddiddan
Goresymed glyw a'i glywed yno—let it be mentioned by a chief of his hearing him there. *Gwalch.*
Goreth, au, *s. f.* (gôr) a tent for a wound.—Goraeth. *Dr. D.*
Goretholi, gorethol, *v.* (gor—ethol) to select nicely.
Goresholiad, au, *s.* a selecting nicely.—Manwl etholiad.
Goreu, on, *s.* (gôr) what is best; a superior; the superlative.—Y rhagoraf.
Diriaid a gabl ei oreu—the worthless contemns his better. *D.*
Goreu, *a.* best, superlative.
O'r goreu—very well! excellent!
Beth sydd oreu—what is best? *Col.*
Goreu gen i po cyntaf yr elo—the sooner he goes the better in my opinion. *Col.*
Cyflea dy dad a'th frodyr yn y man goreu yn y wlad—in the best of the land make thy father and brethren to dwell. *B.*
Goreu,† *v.* has made.—Gwnaeth, gorug.†
Y gŵr a'n goreu ac a'n gweryd—the one that did form us and that will deliver us. *Ein. S.*

Goreuad, on, *s.* a bettering; a surpassing.
Goreuaeth, *s. f.* optimism.—Gorafiaeth.
Goreuant, annau, optimacy.—Pendefigaeth.
Goreugwr, gwyr, *s.* an optimate, a select man.
Cyrchfa goreugwyr—the resort of gentry. *B. C.*
Goreuo, a, *v.* to better; to become better.
Goreuol, *a.* bettering; surpassing.
Goreuoldeb, *s.* optimity.—Goreuaeth.
Goreuon, *s pl.* the best of persons or things.
Goreura i, *s.* (gor—euro) a gilding with gold.
Goreuraid, *a.* done with gold, gilt.—Euraid.
Goreuredig, *a.* gilt with gold.—Golchedig âg aur
Goreurin, *a.* overlaid with gold, gilt.
Goreuro, a, *v. a.* to cover over with gold, to gild.
A'r eurych a'i goreura—and the goldsmith spreadeth it over with gold. *B.*
Goreuroz, *a.* gilt with gold; golden.
Hael farchog oreuroz wraidd—a generous knight of golden stem. *Rh. Pen.*
Goreurol, *a.* covered with gold.—Euraid.
Goreurwr, wyr, } *s.* one who covers with gold,
Goreurydd, ion, } a gilder.—Eurych.
Goreuryn, au, *s.* what is covered with gold; what is gilt.—Tlws euredig.
Gorew, *s.* (go—rhew) a slight frost, thin ice.
Gorewi, a, *v.* to freeze slightly.—Llwydrew.
Gwe'r awyr ay'n gorewi'r dyffryn—the web of the sky is half-freezing the globe. *H. M.*
Gorewllyd, *a.* somewhat frosty.—L'ed rewllyd
Gorewydd,† *s.* (go—rhewydd) bodily vigour.
Neud enwog farchog feirch gorewydd—is not he a distinguished knight with vigorous steeds. *Ll. Gwr.*
Gorewyddiad,† *s.* an invigorating.—Egniad.
Gorewyddol,† *a.* invigorative.—Ynïol.
Gorewyddu, a, *v.* to invigorate.—Bywiocau.
Gorewyn, oedd, *s.* (gor—ewyn) a mantling foam.
Gorewyn, *a.* high-foaming.—Llawn ewyn.
Medd gorewyn—high-mantling mead. *Ab.*
Gorewynawd, *s.* a foaming over.
Gorewyniad, au, *s.* a foaming over.
Gorewynog, *a.* covered with foam.
Tònau gwyrdd gorewynog — the high-foaming green waves. *Mal.*
Gorewynol, *a.* tending to foam over.
Gorewynu, a, *v.* to foam over.—Molwyno.
Gorfango, iau, *s.* (gor—bango) a stage; a cut of hay (in a rick); the broom-rape.—Banlawr; gorfanadl.
Gorfaidd, *s.* (gor—baidd) a great venture.
Gorfaingc, feingciau, *s. f.* (gor—maingc) a supreme seat, a throne.—Gorsedd.
Gorfain, *a.* (gor—main) very fine or slender.
Gorfaint, *s.* (gor—maint) an oversize.
Gorfaith, *a.* (gor—maith) extremely tedious.
Gorfalch, *a.* (gor—balch) very proud; supercilious.
Gorfan, *a.* (gor—ban) extremely lofty.—Goruchel.
Gorfanadl, } *s. ag.* (gor—banadl) the broom-
Gorfanal, } rape.—Gorfango, paladr hir, caldrist y banadl, corn bwch, corn yr afr, corn yr hydd, corn yr iwrch.
Gorfaniad, au, *s.* (gorfan) a rising very lofty.
Gorfanson, *s.* (gor—manson) a muttering.
Gorfanson, *v.* to mutter extremely.
Gorfant, au, fannau, *s.* (gor—mant) upper mandible.—Gorchfant.
Gorfantol, *s.* (gor—mantol) an over-balance.
Gorfantoledig, *a.* over-balanced.
Gorfantoli, a, *v.* to over-balance, to overpoise, to outweigh.—Gorbwyso.
Gorfantoliad, au, *s.* an over-balancing.
Gorfanu, a, *v.* (gorfan) to make very lofty.
Gorfanwl, *a.* (gor—manwl) extremely accurate
Gorfanyliad, au, *s.* a being over nice.
Gorfanu, a, *v.* to make very lofty.
Gorfaran,† au, *s.* (gor—baran) a grand front.
Gorfaran,† *a.* of a grand front; magnificent.
Pan yw gorfaran twrf tònau wrth lan—when the tumult of the waves is of magnificent front against the shore. *T.*
Gorfaraniad,† au, *s.* a presenting a grand front.
Gorfaranol,† *a.* having a magnificent appearance.
Gorfaranu, † a, *v.* to display a grand front.
Gorfas, *a.* (gor-bas) extremely shallow.
Gorfasiad, *s.* a making very shallow.
Gorfasu, a, *v.* to make very shallow; to become too shallow.—Basan; gwaelu.
Gorfawdd, *s.* (gor—bawdd) a great immersion.
Gorfawl, *s.* (gor—mawl) an extreme praise.
Gorfawr, *a.* (gor—mawr) very great, immense.
Gorfawredd, *s.* vast magnificence.—Dirfawredd.
Gorfawrhâd, *s.* a magnifying extremely.
Gorfawrhaol, *a.* tending to magnify greatly.
Gorfawrhau, ha, *v.* to magnify much.
Gorfedd, † *v.* (gorwedd) to lie down; to recline—gorwedd.
Ni orfedd f'anniweirfab—my paramour will not lie down. *D. G.*
Gorfeddawd,† *s.* (gor—bedd) a grave.—Bedd. *Dr. D.*
Gorfeddiad, *s.* (gor-meddu) a possessing over much.
Gorfeddian, † *v.* (gorfedd) to lie down frequently. *Col.*
Gorfeddianniad, *s.* (gorfeddiant) a possessing overmuch.
Gorfeddiannol, *a.* tending to possess overmuch.
Gorfeddiannwr, a, *v.* to over-possess.—Gorfeddu.
Gorfeddiant, iannau, *s.* (gor—meddiant) excess of possession.—Trameddiant.
Gorfeddu, a, *v.* (gor-meddu) to possess most securely; to possess over-much.—Meddu gormod.
Na bo drwg neud a'm gorfeddo—I pray that no bad wish may get too sure hold of me. *Meil. G.*
Gorfeddw, *a.* (gor—meddw) extremely intoxicated.
Gorfeddwi, a, *v.* to intoxicate to excess.
Gorfeiddiad, au, *s.* (gor—beiddio) an over-daring
Gorfeiddio, ia, *v.* to over-dare.—Herio.
Gorfeiddiol, *a.* over-daring.—Heriol.
Gorfeithder, } *s.* (gor-maith) extreme tedious-
Gorfeithdra, } ness.—Tra meithder.
Gorfeithedd, *s.* extreme tedium.
Gorfeithiad, au, *s.* a becoming very long.
Gorfeithio, ia, *v.* to make extremely tedious; to become very long.—Gorhelaethu.
Gorfeithiol, *a.* over-tedious.—Tra maith.
Gorfelyn, *s.* (gor—melyn) yellow exterior.
Gorfelyn, *a.* having a yellow extremity; tipped with yellow; very yellow.—Tra melyn.
Gorfelyn eu hongyr—Yellow tipped their spears. *A.*
Gorfelyniad, au, *s.* a tipping with yellow.

Gorfelynog, *a.* of a very bright yellow.
Gorfelynu, a, *v.* to tip with yellow.
Gorferw, *s.* (gor—berw) froth, scum.—Ewyn.
Gorferw môr dylan—the foam of the overwhelming sea. *T.*
Gorferwad, *s.* an ebullition; an over-boiling.
Gorferwedig, *a.* over-boiled.—Tra berwedig.
Gorferwi, a, *v.* to over-boil; to bubble up.
Gorferwol, *a.* over-boiling.—Tra berwol.
Gorfeth, *s.* (gor—meth) an extreme failing.
Gorfethedig, *a.* greatly enfeebled.—Tra methedig.
Gorfethiad, *s.* a failing greatly.—Tramethiad.
Gorfethianniad, *s.* (gorfethiant) a being greatly enfeebled.
Gorfethiannol, *a.* tending to enfeeble excessively.
Gorfethiannu, a, *v.* to enfeeble extremely.
Gorfethiant, *s.* extreme debility.
Gorfethiantrwydd, *s.* extreme feebleness.
Gorfathu, a, *v.* to fail completely.
Gorfin, ion, *s.* (gor—min) the outer edge.
Gorfiniad, *s.* a sharpening extremely.
Gorfinio, ia, *v.* to make an extreme edge; to sharpen extremely.—Tra minio.
Gorfiniol, *a.* on the extreme edge.
Gorflawdd, *s. f.* (gor—blawdd) extreme uproar.
Gorflin, *a.* (gor—blin) extremely tiresome.
Gorflinder, au, *s.* over-fatigue.—Tra blinder.
Gorflinedig, *a.* over-tired.—Blinedig iawn.
Gorflino, a, *v.* to tire extremely, to over-fatigue.
Gorfloddest, au, *s. f.* a riotous festivity.
Gorfloddestgar, *a.* fond of loose festivity.
Gorfloddestiad, *s.* a becoming very riotous.
Gorfloddestu, a, *v.* to act riotously.
Gorfloddi, gorflawdd, *v.* (gorflawdd) to make extreme uproar; to make an uproar.
Am orwyr Bleddynt ym gorflawdd lledgynt—for the great grandson of Bleddynt indignation outrages one in the extreme. *Gwalch.*
Gorfloddiad, au, *s.* a making an extreme uproar.
Gorfloddiad gorflymder—dire-uproar and excess of discontent. *C.*
Gorfloedd, iau, *s. f.* (gor-bloedd) an outcry.—Crochlef.
Gorfloeddgar, *a.* apt to make an extreme outcry.
Gorfloeddiad, *s.* a raising an extreme outcry.
Gorfloeddio, ia, *v.* to cry out extremely.
Gorfloeddiog, *a.* extremely noisy.
Pan ddel ei riydd gorfloeddiawg elfydd—when his powers come, extremely noisy the elements. *T.*
Gorfloeddwr, wyr, *s.* one who makes a great outcry.
Gorflwch, flychau, *s.* (gor—blwch) a goblet.
Ac aur pur i'r gorflychau aur, wrth bwys pob gorflwch; ac i'r gorflychau arian wrth bwys pob gorflwch — and pure gold for the golden basons, by weight for every bason; and for the basons of silver by weight for every bason. *B.*
Gorflychau gau falch gygyfed—goblets with magnificent conviviality. *Ll. Gwr.*
Gorflwng, *a.* (gor—blwng) very sullen or morose
Gorflychaid, eidiau, *s.* (gorflwch) a gobletful; a cupful.—Llonaid gorflwch, cwpanaid.
Gorflychiad, au, *s.* a filling a goblet or bason.
Gorflychu, a, *v.* to fill a goblet or cup.
Gorflyngder, *s.* moroseness.—Ffyrnigrwydd.
Gorflyngiad *s.* a becoming cross; exasperation.
Gorflyngu, gorflwng, *v.* to make sour; to become morose.—Gorsarigo.
Gorfod, au, *s.* (gor—bod) an impulse; obligation; necessity; cogency; victory.
Bod a gorfod—being and impulse.
Tair sail gwybodaeth: pwyll, ansawdd, a gorfod — the three foundations of knowledge: reason, peculiar quality, and impulse. *Bs.*
Gorfod, gorfydd, *v.* to get superior; to oblige; to necessitate; to vanquish; to overcome; to be fain or obliged to do; to be impelled; to answer for; to warrant; to satisfy.—Gorfodogi; gorestyngu; buddugoliaethu; bod yn rhwym; bod dan angenrhaid; gwneuthur iawn; sicrhau peth.
Gorfod cilio—to be obliged to retreat.
Gorfod gweithred—to make satisfaction for an act. *C. C.*
Gorfod anifail rhag clefyd—to warrant a beast free from disease. *C. C.*
Gorfu arnynt ddywedyd y gwir—they were forced to speak the truth. *R.*
Pa fodd ynte y cyflawnid yr ysgrythyrau, mai felly y gorfudd bod?—but how then shall the scriptures be fulfilled, that thus it must be? *B.*
Llafur a orfydd ar bob peth—labor will get the better over every thing. *D.*
Gorfodadwy, *a.* surmountable; vincible.
Gorfodaeth, au, *s. f.* compulsion; victory.
Gorfodai, eion, *s.* a surmounter; a victor.
Gorfodedig, *a.* surmounted; overcome.
Gorfodedigaeth, au, *s. f.* the act of overcoming.
Gorfodedd, *s.* predominancy.—Goresgynedd.
Gorfodi, a, *v.* to compel; to oblige; to be compelled.
Gorfodiad, au, *s.* an overcoming.—Goresgyniad.
Gorfodocâd, *s.* a rendering obligatory.
Gorfodocaol, *a.* tending to render obligatory.
Gorfodocau, câ, *v.* to put under obligation; to become cognizable.—Gorfodogi.
Gorfodog, *a.* having an obligation; being compelled.
Gorfodog, ion, *c. s.* an obligee; an umpire; a constrainant.—Rhwymedydd; canolydd.
March gorfodog—a surety who answers for another's appearance. *C. C.*
Y neb a fo gorfodadwy dros arall, oni eill ei ddwyn wrth gyfraith, digwydded y gorfodadwy yn nghyfraith y neb ydd aeth efe drosto yn ngorfodaeth—any one who is an obligee for another, if he cannot bring him according to law, let the obligee to be cast in the action of him for whom he shall have entered into an obligation. *C. C.*
Gorfodogaeth, au, *s. f.* an obligation; a recognizance; a wardenship; what is under guarantee; the office of surety or guardian; the office of arbitration; constrainance.
Pwy bynag a gymmero arall ar ei orfodogaeth, digwydded efe yn mhob cerydd or a oedd ar y dyn a gymmeres ato—whosoever that shall take another upon his recognizance, let him fall in every condemnation which was due to the person whom he attached to himself. *C. C.*
Gorfodogi, a, *v.* to make obligatory; to compel; to lay under an injunction.
Gorfodocer y tir hyd y dydd a'r dydd—

let the land be put under safe guard until a certain day. *Yst. Rhuddlan.*

Gorfodogiad, *s.* a making obligatory.

Gorfodogol, *a.* under obligation.

Gorfodogwr, wyr, *s.* one under obligation.

Gorfodol, *a.* predominant; compulsive.

Gorfodrif, *s.* (gorfod—rhif) a majority; the greater number. — Mwyrif, mwyafiaeth, mwyafrif, y nifer mwyaf, y rhifedi mwyaf, trechaf o rif, y rhan fwyaf, mwy na'r hanner.

Barn gorsedd beirdd Ynys Prydain a fydd ym mraint y trechaf o nifer wrth fwrw coelbren, neu ryw ffordd arall a wyper y trechaf o rif, sef y gorfodrif—the judgment of a bardic gorsedd must be given, either by ballot, or in any other way by which a majority of votes may be collected and ascertained, *Iolo MSS.*

Gorfoddog, *a.* (gor—boddog) bad tempered, surly.

Gorfoledd, au, *s.* (gorfawl) a great rejoicing; triumph; joy; gladness.—Llawenydd.

Byr yw gorfoledd yr annuwiolion—the triumphing of the wicked is short. *B.*

Gorfoleddiad, au, *s.* a triumphing.—Llawenychiad.

Gorfoleddiant, *s.* a jubilation.

Gorfoleddog, *a.* having a triumph.

Gorfoleddu, a, *v.* to triumph, to rejoice greatly.

Gorfoleddus, *a.* triumphant; joyful.

Gorfoleddwr, wyr, *s.* one who rejoices.

Gorfoli, a, *v.* to flatter, to over-praise.

Praidd ostwng orfwng a orfolir—the sullen subjection of the herd will be flattered to excess. *O. Cyf.*

Gorfolianniad, *s.* a commending extremely; adulation.—Gorganmoliad.

Gorfoliannol, *a.* adulatory; flattering.

Gorfoliannu, a, *v.* to praise over-much.

Gorfoliannus, *a.* adulatory.—Gwenieithus.

Gorfoliant, *s.* excess of praise.

Gorfor, *a.* (gor—môr) upon the sea.

Gorforio, ia, *v.* to go on the sea.

Gorforion, *s. pl.* travellers on the sea.

A phan font gorforion meibion Eidawg—and when the sons of Eidog shall be travellers upon the sea. *M.*

Gorfottref, i, *s. f.* (gorfod—tref) the thirteenth part of a manor.—Y drydedd ran ar ddeg o faenor.

Gorfottref yw rhandiredd a gynnuller o drefi uchelwyr a gyfarfyddont eu terfynau a therfyn y dref y bo'r ddadl ynddi—the hamlet of wardenship consists of portions of land joined together out of the townships of freeholders, whose boundaries meet the boundary of the township wherein the cause of dispute lies. *C. C.*

Gorfottreth, i, *s. f.* (gorfod—treth) a tax of compulsion.—Treth orfod.

Gorfras, *a.* (gor—bras) over bulky; over fat; too luxuriant.—Gorfawr, gordew.

Gorfrasder, *s.* excess of fatness.

Gorfrasedd, *s.* excess of bulkiness.

Gorfraint, freintiau, *s. f.* (gor—braint) a prerogative.

Gorfrau, *a.* (gor—brau) extremely brittle.

Gorfraw, *s.* (gor—braw) an extreme panic.

Gorfrawch, *s.* an extreme panic.—Dirfraw

Gorfrawu, a, *v.* to terrify extremely.

Gorfrawychiad, *s.* a terrifying extremely.

Gorfrawychol, *a.* extremely terrified.

Gorfrawychu, a, *v.* to terrify extremely.

Gorfreiniad, *s.* (gorfraint) a conferring a prerogative or privilege.—Rhagorfreiniad.

Gorfreinio, ia, *v.* to confer a superior privilege.

Gorfreiniol, *a.* greatly privileged.

Gorfreuad, *s.* (gorfrau) a rendering very brittle.

Gorfreuo, a, *v.* to make brittle in the extreme; to become very brittle.—Tra breuo.

Gorfreuol, *a.* extremely fragile.

Gorfreuolder, *s.* over-brittleness.

Gorfreuoledd, *s.* extreme fragility.

Gorfreuoli, a, *v.* to make extremely brittle.

Gorfrith, *a.* (gor—brith) variegated on the surface.

Gorfrithder, } *s.* variegation of the surface.—
Gorfrithedd, } Darfrithedd, amryliwiad.

Gorfrithiad, *s.* an over-variegating.

Gorfritho, a, *v.* to over-variegate.

Gorfrithol, *a.* apt to variegate over.

Gorfrwd, *a.* (gor—brwd) extremely arden

Gorfrwth, frythau, *s.* (gor—brwth) a great tumult or uproar.—Gorgythrwfl.

Gorfrwysg, *a.* (gor—brwysg) extremely unwieldy.

Gorfrwysgedd, *s.* unwieldiness in the extreme.

Gorfrwysgiad, *s.* a making or becoming extremely unwieldy.—Gorabrwysgliad.

Gorfrwysgo, a, *v.* to make extremely unwieldy.

Gorfrwysgol, *a.* tending to become very unwieldy

Gorfryd, au, } *s.* (gor—bryd) magnanimity, a
Gorfrydedd, } superior mind.—Mawrfryd.

Gorfrydiad, *s.* (gorfrwd) inflammation.

Gorfrydiannol, *a.* extremely inflammative.

Gorfrydiannu, a, *v.* to heat intensely.

Gorfrydiant, *s.* extreme heat; a paroxysm.

Gorfrydio, ia, *v.* to over-heat; to become much inflamed.

Gorfrydiol, *a.* over-heating.—Gorboeth.

Gorfrydol, *a.* (gorfryd) of a superior mind.

Gorfrydu, a, *v.* to endow with magnanimity.

Gorfrys, *s.* (gor—brys) extreme haste.

Gorfrysiad, *s.* a hurrying much.

Gorfrysio, ia, *v.* to over-hasten.—Tra brysio.

Gorfrysiol, *a.* over-hastening.—Byrbwyll.

Gorfrythiad, *s.* (gorfrwth) a making a great tumult.

Gorfrythol, *a.* outrageous.—Gwythlawn.

Gorfrythu, a, *v.* to act very tumultuously.

Gorfuan, *a.* (gor—buan) over quick, over soon.

Gorfuander, *s.* over quickness.—Gorgyflymder.

Gorfuchedd, au, *s. f.* (gor—buchedd) survivance.

Gorfucheddraeth, *s. f.* survivorship.—Goroesiad

Gorfucheddol, *a.* outliving.—Goroesol.

Gorfucheddu, a, *v.* to survive, to outlive.

Gorfucheddwr, wyr, *s.* a survivor, an *outliver.*

Gorfudd, ion, *s.* (gor—budd) supreme gain.

Gorfuddiad, *s.* a rendering a superior advantage.

Gorfuddio, ia, *v.* to afford superior gain.

Gorfuddiol, *a.* very advantageous.

Gorfurth, † *s.* (gor—burth) a very violent thrust.

Gorfurthi, † *s.* extreme impulsion.

Cadr hwysgynt orfynt orfurthi Tewdwr—mightily they would oppose the ambition of the most violent assault of Tewdwr. *Ll. T.*

Gorfurthiad, † *s.* a thrusting very violently.

Gorfurthio, † ia, *v.* to repel extremely.

Gorfurthiol, † *a.* very repellant.—Tragwrthyrol.

Gorfyd, oedd, *s.* (gor—byd) a superior world.

Gorfydiad, *s.* a living in a superior world or state.

Gorfydio, ia, *v.* to live in a superior world or state.

Gorfydiog, *a.* of a superior state of existence.
Un gorfydiog—one of the higher state. *T.*
Gorfyg,† iau, *s.* (gor—myg) what is uppermost.
Gorfygadwy,† *a.* superable.
Gorfyged,† au, *s. f.* extreme glory or honor.
Gorfygedol,† *a.* supremely glorious.
Gorfygedu,† a, *v.* to render supremely glorious.
Gorfygiad,† *s.* a surmounting or vanquishing.
Gorfygol,† *a.* tending to overcome.
Gorfygu,† a, *v.* to subdue, to vanquish.—Gorchfygu.
Gorfyn, au, *s.* (gor—myn) rivalry, envy.
Gorfyndod,† *s.* emulation; ambition.—Cenfigen.
Gorfyniad,† au, *s* an envying.—Maleisiad.
Gorfynig,† *a.* ambitious, emulous, envious.
Gorfynig fy mhwyll—ambitious is my mind. *Gwalch.*
Gorfyniad,† au, *s.* (gorfynt: the *n* that represents *t* is dropped before the semivowel *i*) an aspiring after extremely; an envying.—Cenfigeniad; uchelgais.
Gorfynnol,† *a.* ambitious; envious. — Uchelfrydig.
Gorfynnu, a, *v.* to emulate, to be ambitious.
Gorfynog,† *a.* (gorfyn) emulous; envious.
Gorfynog drythyll, gorfynt a ddygaf wrth ar a folaf—ambitious playful one, envy I bear towards whom praise. *C.*
Gorfynol,† *a.* ambitious; envious.—Chwannog.
Gorfynt,† fynnau, *s.* ambition; envy.
Gŵr gorfynt—the envious man. *A.*
Gorfynu,† a, *v.* to envy; to be ambitious.
Gorfyny, } *s.* (gor—mynu) an ascent, an up-
Gorfynydd, } hill. — Gorifyny, gorifynydd; esgyniad.
Hydd gorfynydd—the stag of the upland. *G. Brych.*
Gorf.r, *a.* (gor—byr) very short or brief.
Gorfys, edd, *s.* (gor—bys) the first finger.
Gorfyw, *a.* (gor—byw) living beyond; superviving.
Gorfywdod, *s.* extreme vivacity.—Gorfywiogrwydd.
Llys llenfer ynys, gwrys gorfywdawd—the court that is the splendour of the isle full of extreme animation in debate. *Meil.*
Gorfywiad, *s.* a becoming over-lively.
Gorfywio, ia, *v.* to animate to excess.
Gorfywiog, *a.* extremely animated.
Gorfywiogrwydd, *s.* extreme vivacity.
Gorfywiol, *a.* extremely animating.
Gorfywyd, *s.* a superior state of life.
Gorffaig,† ffeigiau, *s. f.* (gor—ffaig) extreme difficulty.
Gorffawd, ffodiau, *s. f.* (gor—ffawd) extreme luck.
Gorffawg,† *s.* (gor—ffawg) extreme delight or bliss.
Ac yn y gorphen, gorffawg enrhydedd—and in the conclusion, extreme bliss the honor. *Ll. Gwr.*
Gorffeigiad,† *s.* (gorffaig) an embarrassing extremely, a becoming greatly puzzled.
Gorffeigio,† ia, *v.* to embarrass extremely.
Gorffeigiodd trymgawdd tragywydd ym dwyn—sad affliction has caused extreme embarrassment as to my being taken to eternity. *Ior. F.*
Gorffeigiol,† *a.* very embarrassing.—Gorddyrus.
Gorffel, *a.* (gor—ffel) extremely cunning.
Gorffeldra, *s.* extreme subtilty.—Gorgyfrwysder.
Gorfflam, au, *s.* (gor—fflam) intense flame.
Gorfflamiad, au, *s.* intense flammation.
Gorfflamliw, *s.* (gorfflam—lliw) a bright flame color.
Gorfflamliw, *a.* of a bright flame color.
Gorfflamol, *a* intensely flammeous.
Gorfflemwch, *s.* great flammability.
Gorfflemychiad, *s.* a flaming extremely
Gorfflemychol, *a.* extremely flammeous.
Gorfflemychu, gorfflemych, *v.* to flame extremely
Gorfflemych llewych llen afailwydd can—the glare of the white veil of the apple tree flames brightly. *Ior. F.*
Gorfflwch,† *a.* (gor—fflwch) very prevalent or rife.
Gorfflychiad,† *s.* a superabounding.—Gorllawnder.
Gorfflychol,† *a.* superabundant.—Gormodol.
Gorfflychu,† gorfflwch, *v.* to superabound.
Gorffodiad, *s.* (gorffawd) a prospering much.
Gorffodio, ia, *v.* to prosper much.
Gorffodiog, *a.* very prosperous.—Gorlwyddiannus.
Gorffoys,† *s.* (L. *aurifrigia;* E. *orfrays*) an orfrays, a gold band.—Gorffwys, eurgengl.
Gorffraw,† *a.* (gor—ffraw) extremely active.
Gorffrawdd,† *s.* (gor—ffrawdd) extreme bustle.
Gorffreis,† *s.* an orfrays.—Gorffwys. *E. Sh.*
Gorffrom, *a.* (gor—ffrom) very irritable.
Gorffromi, a, *v.* to become very irritable
Gorffromiad, *s.* a becoming very testy.
Gorffrwd, ffrydiau, *s. f.* (gor—ffrwd) a violent stream.
Gorffrydiau cad—the violent torrents of the conflict. *C.*
Gorffrydiad, au, *s.* an overflowing.—Gorllifol.
Gorffrydio, ia, *v.* to stream greatly.
Gorffrydiol, *a.* overflowing.—Gorlifeiriad.
Gorffull,† iau, *s. f.* (gor—ffyll) extreme celerity.
Gorffulldid,† *s.* a hastening greatly.—Gorfryseiad.
Gorffullio, ia, *v.* to move extremely brisk.
Gorffulliog,† *a.* extremely alert.—Tra ffulliog.
Gorffwdan, *s.* (gor—ffwdan) extreme bustle.
Gorffwdaniad, *s.* a bustling much.
Gorffwdanu, a, *v.* to bustle much.—Gorderfysgu.
Gorffwyr,† *s.* (gor—ffwyr) a very violent impulse.
Gorffwyr,† *a.* extremely impetuous, most repulsive.
Gwân gweirfforch gwaneg orffwyr—dividing like a hay-fork with a gait most impetuous. *Iolo G.*
Gorffwyriad,† *s.* a greatly impelling.—Gorhyrddiad.
Gorffwyro,† gorffwyr, *v.* to impel extremely.
Gorffwyrol,† *a.* extremely impulsive.
Gorffwys,† au, *s.* (L. *aurifrigia;* E. *orfrays*) a gold band, an orfrays.—Gorffoys, gorffreis.
A gorffwys llydan yn y fantell—with a broad gold band upon the mantle. *Mab.*
Gorffyniad, *s.* (gorffynnu: one *n* is dropped before the semivowel *i*) a prospering greatly.
Gorffynnannol, *a.* (gorffyniant) tending to be very prosperous or fortunate.—Tra ffynnoi.
Gorffynnannu, a, *v.* to prosper extremely.
Gorffynnannus, *a.* tending to be very fortunate.
Gorffyniant, *s.* (gor—ffyniant) excess of prosperity.
Gorffyniant llifiant llu Gwyndodydd—the supreme fortune of the host of Gwyndod. *Ior. F*

Gorffynio, ia, *v.* (gor—ffynnu) to be very fortunate.—Gorlwyddo, gorffynnu.
Gorffyniol, } *a.* very prosperous; extremely
Gorffynnol, } fortunate.—Tra llwyddiannus.
Gorffynnu, a, *v.* to prosper extremely.
Gorffysg,† *s.* (gor—ffysg) extreme speed.
Gorffysgiad,† au, *s.* a moving with extreme celerity.
Gorffysgiol,† *a.* of extreme speed.—Gorfryziol.
Gorgadw, *s.* (gor—cadw) a supercharge.
Gorgadw, geidw, *v.* to keep, to watch over.
Gorgaddug, *s.* (gor—caddug) superior darkness.
Gorgaddugiad, *s.* a darkening over; an overcasting.
Gorgaddugo, a, *v.* to darken over.—Gordywyllu.
Gorgaddugol, *a.* to become overcast.
Gorgaeth, *a.* (gor—caeth) excessively confined.
Gorgaethiad, *s.* extreme restriction.
Gorgaethol, *a.* tending to confine extremely.
Gorgaethu, a, *v.* to confine greatly.—Gorgyfyngu.
Gorgaffad, *s.* (gor—caffad) superior attainment.
Gorgaffael, *v.* to attain supremely.
Gorgaffaeliad, au, *s.* a getting overmuch.
Gorgais, *s.* (gor—cais) a superior attempt.
Gorgaled, *a.* (gor—caled) extremely hard.
Gorgaledu, a, *v.* to harden extremely.
Gorgall, *a.* (gor—call) extremely discreet.
Gorgalledd, *s.* extreme discretion; excess of cunning.
Gorgallus, *a.* overwise, very crafty.
Gorgam, *a.* (gor—cam) extremely distorted.
Gorgamiad, *s.* a bending much.
Gorgamol, *a.* tending to bend extremely.
Gorgamu, a, *v.* to bend overmuch.
Gorgan, *a.* (gor—can) extremely white.
Gorganiad, *s.* a making very white.
Gorganu, a, *v.* to make very white or bright.
Gorgas, *a.* (gor—cas) extremely disagreeable.
Gorgasâd, *s.* a hating to excess; a becoming very disagreeable.—Llwyr gasâd.
Gorgasau, as, *v.* to hate extremely.
Gorgawdd,† *s.* (gor—cawdd) extreme vexation.
Gorgeled, oedd, au, *s. f.* (gor—ced) a superior treasure.
Gorgedu, a, *v.* to hoard extremely.
Gorgeidwad, waid, *s.* (gor—gadw) one who guards or watches over, a supercargo.—Gwarcheidwad.
Gorgeisiad, *s.* (gorgais) an over-attempting.
Gorglawdd, gloddiau, *s.* (gor—clawdd) the bank of a dike, a mound.—Gwrthglawdd.
Gorgoch, *a.* (gor—coch) extremely red, tipped with red.
Gorgoch lafnau—blades tipped with red.
Gorgoched, *s.* a reddening over.—Argochni.
Gorgochi, a, *v.* to make very red; to tip with red.
Gorgodi, gwyd, *v.* (gor—codi) to rise superior.
Gorgodiad, au, *s.* a rising superior.
Gorgodol, *a.* supereminent.—Gorddyrchafol.
Gorgoddi,† a, *v.* (gorgawdd) to vex extremely.
Gorgoddiad,† au, *s.* a vexing extremely.
Gorgoddiant,† *s.* extreme vexation.—Gorfiniad
Gorgoddol,† *a.* very overbearing.
Gorgoeth, *a.* (gor—coeth) extremely pure or refined.
Gorgoethedd, *s.* extreme purity.—Traphuredd.
Gorgoethi, a, *v.* to purify extremely.
Gorgoethiad, au, *s.* a purifying extremely.
Gorgoethol, *a.* tending to render very pure.
Gorgosp, au, *s. f.* (gor—cosp) extreme punishment.
Gorgespi, a, *v. a.* to punish extremely.
Gorgospiad, au, *s.* a punishing extremely.
Gorgospol, *a.* tending to excess of punishment.
Gorgrafiad, au, *s.* (gor—crafu) a scratching over.
Gorgrafol, *a.* tending to scratch the surface.
Gorgrafu, a, *v. a.* to scratch the surface.
Gorgraff, *a.* (gor—craff) very sharp of perception.
Gorgraffedd, *s.* extreme penetration.
Gorgraphiad, au, *s.* a penetrating very quickly; a quickly perceiving.—Goramgyffrediad.
Gorgraffol, *a.* very penetrating.—Gorgraff.
Gorgraffu, a, *v.* to perceive quickly.
Gorgraid,†*a.* (gor—craid) extremely vehement.
Gorgras, *a.* (gor—cras) extremely parched.
Gorgrasiad, au, *s.* an over-parching.
Gorgrasu, a, *v.* to parch overmuch.
Gorgrawd,† *s.* (gor—crawd) a supercrescence.
Gorgrawn, *s.* (gor—crawn) an over-collection.
Gorgred, *s. f.* (gor—cred) implicit belief; superstition.—Ofergoel.
A dy ddwgo fragawd, wirawd orgred—and bring of bragget, a liquor of confidence. *O. Cyf.*
Gorgredol, *a.* superstitious.—Ofergoelus.
Gorgredu, gorgred, *v.* to believe implicitly
Gorgrin, *a.* (gor—crin) extremely crisp.
Gorgrino, a, *v.* to become extremely dry or brittle.
Gorgrinol, *a.* tending to become very brittle.
Gorgroni, a, *v.* (gor—crawn) to collect overmuch.
Gorgroniad, au, *s.* an over-collecting.
Gorgronol, *a.* tending to aggregate overmuch.
Gorgroth, au, *s. f.* (gor—croth) a very great belly.
Gorgrothi, o, *v.* to bulge extremely.
Gorgrothiad, au, *s.* a bellying out excessively.
Gorgrothol, *a.* bulging out extremely.
Gorgrwm, *a.* (gor—crwm) very much bent.
Gorgrwth, *s.* (gor—crwth) a very great rotundity.
Gorgrwydr, *s.* (gor—crwydr) an extreme wandering.
Gorgrwydriad, au, *s.* a wandering excessively.
Gorgrwydro, a, *v.* to wander overmuch.
Gorgrwydrol, *a.* extremely devious or wandering.
Gorgryd, *s.* (gor—cryd) extreme agitation.
Gorgrydiad, au, *s.* a greatly agitating.
Gorgrydol, *a.* very agitating.—Gorgynnhyrfus.
Gorgrydu, gorgryd, *v.* to agitate extremely.
Gorgrymiad, au, *s.* (gorgrwm) a bending extremely.
Gorgrymol, *a.* tending to bend extremely.
Gorgrymu, a, *v.* to bend or crouch extremely.
Gorgryn, *a.* (gor—cryn) extremely tremulous.
Gorgryndod, *s.* a great trembling.—Gorgryd.
Gorgrynhoad, *s.* (gorgryno) a making very compact.
Gorgrynhoawl, *a.* tending to make very compact.
Gorgrynhoi, hoa, *v.* to make very compact.
Gorgryniad, au, *s.* (gorgryn) a trembling excessively.
Gorgryno, *a.* (gor—cryno) very compact or tidy.
Gorgrynol, *a.* (gorgryn) tending to tremble exceedingly.
Gorgrynu, a, *v.* to shake extremely.—Trychrynu.
Gorgrythiad, au, *s.* (gorgrwth) a bellying out extremely.
Gorgrythoi, *a.* tending to bulge out extremely.
Gorgrythu, a, *v.* to swell out overmuch.

Gorgudd, *s.* (gor—cudd) what covers over.
Gorguddiad, au, *s.* a covering over.—Arguddiad
Gorguddio, ia, *v.* to cover over.—Llwyr guddio.
Gorguddiol, *a.* tending to hide or cover over.
Gorgwydd,† *s.* (gor—cwydd) a fall over.—Gorgwymp.
Gorgwymp, *s.* (gor—cwymp) a fall over.
Gorgwympiad, au, *s.* a falling over.
Gorgwympo, gorgwymp, *v.* to fall over.
Gorgwympol, *a.* apt to fall over.
Gorgŵyn, ion, *s.* (gor—cŵyn) an extreme complaint.
Gorgŵyniad, au, *s.* a greatly bewailing.
Gorgŵyno, a, *v.* to complain extremely; to wail.
Gorgŵynol, *a.* very plaintive.—Tra chŵynfanol.
Gorgydgam, au, *s.* (gor—cydgam) a climax.—Gorcytgam.
Gorgyflawn, *a.* (gor—cyflawn) more than complete.
Gorgyflawnedd, *s.* a superabundance; a surplus.
Gorgyflawni, a, *v.* to render more than complete.
Gorgyfuwch, *a.* (gor—cyfuwch) superior; higher.
Nid ynt gorgyfuwch a chyfraith—they are not superior to the law. *C. C.*
Gorgyffred,† ion, *s.* (gor—cyffred) a surmise.
Gorgyffrediad,† au, *s.* a surmising.—Lleddybiad.
Gorgyffredol,† *a.* imaginary.—Godybiol.
Gorgyffredin,† gorgyffred, *v.* to surmise.—Godybied.
Gorgyffro, *s.* (gor—cyffro) extreme agitation.
Gorgyffroad, au, *s.* excess of agitation, a storm of emotion; an orgasm.—Dirgynnhyrfiad.
Gorgyffroawl, *a.* greatly agitating.
Gorgyffroi, a, *v.* to agitate extremely.
Gorgylch, au, *s.* (gor—cylch) a superior circle.
Gorgylchedd, *s.* what surrounds.—Amgylchedd.
Gorgylchiad, au, *s.* a surrounding.—Amgylchiad.
Gorgylchol, *a.* surrounding.—Damgylchol.
Gorgylchu, a, *v.* to surround.—Amgylchu.
Gorgylchyn, *s.* a surrounding circle.
Gorgylchyniad, au, *s.* a surrounding, a circumscribing.
Gorgylchynol, *a.* surrounding.—Gorgylchol.
Gorgylchynu, a, *v.* to surround.—Amgylchynu
Gorgylchynu holl Wynedd—to surround all North Wales. *Buch. G. C.*
Gorgymmhell, ion, *s.* (gor—cymmhell) extreme compulsion; excessive importunity.—Dirgymmhell. [pel.
Gorgymmhell, *v.* to impel overmuch; to com-
Gorgymmhelliad, au, *s.* a compelling extremely.
Gorgymmhellol, *a.* extremely compulsive.
Gorgyrch, au, *s.* (gor—cyrch) excess of resort.
Gorgyrchiad, au, *s.* a resorting overmuch.
Gorgyrchol, *a.* of excessive resort.
Gorgyrchu, gorgyrch, *v.* to resort overmuch.
Gorgytgam, au, *s.* (gor—cydgam) a climax.—Kgyneb.
Ail rhith adgymmeriad a elwir gorgytgam—the second figure of anaxiplosis is called climax. *H. P.*
Gorhadog, *s. f.* (gor—had) the allseed; having a superabundance of seed.
Gorhaedd, *s.* (gor—haedd) an over-reach; an overstretch.
Gorhaeddiad, *s.* an over-reaching.—Gorchaniad.
Gorhaeddol, *a.* over-reaching.—Gorchaniol.
Gorhaeddu, a, *v.* to over-reach.—Carnymorddiwes.
Gorhael, *a.* (gor—hael) extremely liberal; prodigal.
Gorhallt, *a.* (gor—hallt) extremely salty or briny
Gorhalltiad, *s.* a salting overmuch.
Gorhalltu, a, *v.* to salt overmuch.
Gorhardd, *a.* (gor—hardd) extremely towering.
Gorharddiad, *s.* a towering greatly.
Gorharddu, a, *v.* to make very showy.
Gorhawl, holion, *s.* (gor—hawl) an over-claim.
Gorheb,† ion, *s.* (gor—heb) a response.
Gorhebol,† *a.* responsive.—Attebol.
Gorhedeg, *v.* (gor—hedeg) to fly above.
Gorhediad, au, *s.* a flying over.—Arhediad.
Gorhedol, *a.* flying above.—Trahedol.
Gorhelaeth, *a.* (gor—helaeth) over-ample; exaggerated.
Gorhelaethiad, *s.* amplification; exaggeration.
Gorhelaethol, *a.* exaggerating.—Gorddigonol.
Gorhelaethrwydd, *s.* the state of being over-ample.
Gorhelaethu, a, *v.* to make very ample; to exaggerate.
Gorhen, *a.* (gor—hen) extremely old or ancient.
Gorhenaidd, *a.* somewhat antiquated; superannuated.
Gorhenaint, *s.* extreme age.—Henaint mawr.
Gorhendad, au, *s.* (gorhen—tad) a great grandfather.—Hendaid, hen daid.
Gorhendaid, deidiau, *s.* (gorhen—taid) a great great grandfather.—Tad gorhendad.
Gorhenedd, *s.* (gorhen) extreme antiquity.
Gorheneiddio, ia, *v.* to become superannuated.
Gorhenfam, au, *s. f.* (gorhen—mam) a great grandmother.—Hen nain.
Gorhen-gaw, *s.* (gor—hen—gaw) a great great great grandfather, an ancestor in the fifth degree.—Tad gorhendaid.
O'r gorhen-gaw hyd y gorchaw—from the great great great grandfather to the great great great grandchild. *C. C.*
Gorhennain, neiniau, *s. f.* (gorhen—nain) a great great grandmother.—Mam gorhenfam.
Gorhenw, au, *s.* (gor—henw) a surname.
Gorhenwad, au, *s.* a surnaming.—Cyfenwad.
Gorhenwi, a, *v.* to surname.—Arenwi.
Gorhenwol, *a.* relating to a surname.
Gorhesg, *s. ag.* (gor—hesg) large reeds.
Cloren lom cul orhesg—a bare tail of slender reeds. *Iol. G.*
Gorhewcri,† *s.* (gorhewg) malapertness.
Gorhëwg,† *a.* (gor—hëwg) malapert, saucy.—Haerliug, sarig, trahaus, traws.
Gorhëwg ym dwg deg orseddfa gau—pertly shall I be carried to the fair sheltered station. *Gr. ab. M.*
Y rhian ddiorhëwg, , the bashfr
A'r ael ddu, urael a ddwg, , fair one, with the black eyebrows, who wears abestos. *Iolo Goch.*
Gorhewgdra,† *s.* malapertness.—Sarigrwydd.
Gorhewgu,† gorhëwg, *v. n.* to be malapert.
Gorhiliad, au, *s.* (gor—hilio) a bringing forth abundantly.
Gorhilig, *s. f.* the four-leaved allseed.
Gorhilio, ia, *v.* to propagate; to multiply; to enlarge.
Gorhiliog, *a.* very prolific.—Tra eppiliog.
Gorhiniog, au, *s. f.* (gor—hiniog) the lintel or top of a door-frame.—Capan drws.
Gorhir, *a.* (gor—hir) over long.—Rhy hir.

Gorhiriad, au, *s.* a lingering.—Dyhiriad.
Gorhirio, ia, *v.* to linger; to be very dilatory.
Gorhiriol, *a.* very lingering or slow.
Gorhoen, *s. f.* (gor—hoen) vivacity; cheerfulness.
Duw a garai deg orhoen—God, who delights in fair cheerfulness. *I. Tew.*
Gorhoeni, a, *v.* to exhilarate; to become cheerful.
Gorhoenus, *a.* full of vivacity.—Heinyf.
Byw yn orhoenus — to live cheerfully. *S. Trefr.*
Gorhoenusrwydd, *s.* cheerfulness.—Sirioldeb.
Gorhoff, *a.* (gor—hoff) very delectable.
Gorhoffaidd, *a.* of a very amiable nature.
Gorhoffedd, *s.* what is a favorite; a delight.
Gorhoffedd Gwalchmai—the Delight of Gwalchmai (the name of one of Gwalchmai's poems).
Gorhoffedd Hywel—the Delight of Howell.
Gorhoffi, a, *v.* to delight in extremely; to overprize.
Gorhoffiad, *s.* a delighting in extremely.
Gorhoffiant, *s.* extreme fondness.
Gorhoffion, *s. pl.* most desirable things.
Gorholi, a, *v.* (gor—holi) to question overmuch.
Gorholiad, *s.* a questioning too closely.
Gorhoni, a, *v.* (gor—honi) to assert overmuch.
Gorhoniad, au, *s.* an insisting to excess.
Gorhonol, *a.* asserted overmuch.
Gorhud, *s.* (gor—hud) extreme fascination.
Gorhudiad, au, *s.* a greatly enticing.
Gorhudo, a, *v.* to allure extremely.—Dirhudo.
Gorhudol, *a.* extremely alluring.
Gorhudwr, wyr, *s.* one who entices extremely.
Gorhudd, ion, *s.* (gor—hudd) an over cover, an envelop.—Argudd, gorchudd, amlen.
Gorchuddiad, au, *s.* a covering over; an over casting.
Gorhuddo, a, *v.* to overveil; to overcloud.
Gorhuddol, *a.* overcovering; overcasting.
Gorhul, ion, *s.* (gor—hul) an overcover.—Gorhudd.
Gorhuliad, au, *s.* an overcovering.—Gorhuddiad
Gorhulio, ia, *v.* to overcover.—Gorchuddio.
Gorhuliog, *a.* overcovering.—Gorhuddol.
Gorhun, *s.* (gor—hun) excess of sleep; lethargy.
Gorhuniad, au, *s.* an oversleeping.—Gorgysgiad.
Gorhuno, a, *v.* to oversleep.—Gorgysgu.
Gorhunol, *a.* tending to oversleep, oversleeping.
Gorhydr,† *s.* (gor—hydr) overboldness; arrogance.
Gorhydri,† *s.* over-confidence; pomp.
Gorhydriad,† **au,** *s.* an arrogating.—Gorhyfder.
Gorhydrol,† *a.* over-confident.—Gorhyf.
Gorhydru, a, *v.* to assume over-confidence.
Gorhyf, *a.* (gor—hyf) overbold.—Harllug.
Gorhyfder, *s.* an overboldness.—Gorhydri.
Gorhynod, *a.* (gor—hynod) extremely notable.
Gorhynodi, a, *v.* to make very remarkable; to become very distinguished.—Dirhynodi.
Gorhynodiad, *s.* a rendering very conspicuous.
Gorhynodol, *a.* very remarkable.
Gorhynol, *a.* (gorhen) extremely ancient.
Gorhynt, iau, *s. f.* (gor—hynt) a superior course; a sojourner.—Uchrawd; alltud.
Gori, *s.* (gôr) the act of brooding; suppuration.
Gori, a, *v.* to brood; to fester, to gather, to suppurate.—Deor, eistedd ar wyau; crawni, madru, magu crawn.
Iar yn gori—a hen hatching. *An.*
Teithi pob aderyn benyw yw dodwy a geri—the perfections of every female bird are to lay eggs and to brood. *C. C.*
Cyw iar hyd na ddodwo, eywen hyd na oro—a hen is a chick until she lays, and a pullet until she broods. *C. C.*
Goriad, au, *s.* a brooding; suppuration.
Goriai,† **reion,** *c. s.* a brooder.—Deorai.
Goriain,† *s.* (gawr) a frequent crying out.
Goriain,† } *v.* to cry out frequently; to moan,
Gorian,† } to complain.—Aml lefain.
Gorifyny, *s.* (gor—i—myny) an ascent, an acclivity.—esgynfa, llethr.
Gorifynydd, *s.* an ascent.—Esgynfa.
Gorimyn, au, *s.* (go—rhimyn) a small chirk.
Gorint,† *s.* a stranger.—Gorhynt. *R.*
Gorio,† **ia,** *v.* (gawr) to moan; to be querulous.
Goriol,† *a.* apt to moan; querulous.—Gawriol.
Gorior,† *a.* apt to moan; querulous.—Bloeddiol.
I yru Padrig orior, er mawl i Dduw, i'r môr—to send the querulous Patrick, for the honor of God, into the sea. *I. R. I. Id.*
Gorir, *a.* (gor—ir) extremely fresh or green.
Goriraidd, *v.* full of sap, very green.
Goris, *prp.* (gor—is) inferior to; below.
Goris, *ad.* beneath, underneath, under.
Goris ynys fechan a elwir Clauda—under a small island which is called Clauda. *B.*
Gorisel, *a.* very low; inferior.
Goriseledd, *s.* extreme inferiority.
Goriseliad, *s.* a rendering extremely low
Goriselrwydd, *s.* inferiorness.
Goriselu, a, *v.* to render very low; to become extremely low.—Diriselu.
Goriselwr, wyr, *s.* an inferior person, an inferior.
Gorisgell, *s.* (gor—isgell) the froth of liquor.
Gorisgelliad, au, *s.* a foaming over.
Gorisgellog, *a.* over-foaming.—Gorewynog.
Bydd gwin gorisgellog, a diddan gerddau rhagot — there will be froth-mantled wine, and amusing songs before thee. *Mab.*
Gorisgellu, a, *v.* to foam on the top.
Debre genyw i'm tyno, a thwyd gwin gorisgello—come along with me to my dwelling, where there is gone wine that will mantle over. *T.*
Gorith, iau, *s.* (go—rhith) a phantom, an illusion
Gorith, *a.* illusive.—Lled rithiog, hudolaidd.
Gorithgyfarchawr—an illusive greeter. *T.*
Gorithiad, au, *s.* a faintly appearing; illusion.
Gorithio, ia, *v.* to appear indistinctly.
Gorithiol, *a.* like a phantom.—Lledrithio.
Gorithiwr, wyr, *s.* one who appears indistinctly.
Goriw, iau, *s. f.* (go—rhiw) a gentle ascent.
Gorlan, *a.* (gor—glân) extremely clean or pure.
Gorlanhâd, *s.* a making very clean or pure; superpurgation.—Trylanhâd.
Gorlanhaol, *a.* tending to make very clean.
Gorlanhau, hâ, *v.* to make very clean.
Gorlas,† *s.* (gor—glas) the blue which the intermediate air gives to distant objects; superior blue.—Gorlliw.
Gorlas, *a.* of superior blue.—Lledlas, lledwyrdd.
Gorlas gwellt didryf—of finest blue is the untrodden grass. *Gwalch.*
Gorlasaidd, *a.* tending to be of a bluish hue; between a fine blue and green.—Glaswyrdd.
Gorlasar, *s.* a fine blue enamel.—Glasgnen.
Gorlasar, *a.* of a fine blue enamel.
Neu fi a elwir gorlasar—am I not called one clad in finest blue? *T.*

Gorlasiad, *s.* a rendering of a superior blue.
Gorlasog, *a.* having a fine blue tint.
Gorlasol, *a.* tending to become of a fine blue.
Gorlasu, a, *v.* to give a blue hue.—Trylasu.
Gorlendid, *s.* (gorlan) extreme purity.—Trylendid.
Gorling,† au, *s.* (?) a lord.—Llywydd. *F.*
Gorloes, au, *s. f.* (gor—gloes) extreme utterance; a murmuring sound; an organ.—Trylais; husting; gorgan, organ.
Gorloes rydau — the loudly murmuring fords. *Gwalch.*
Gwrddlef telyn ac orloes—the powerful note of the harp and organ. *D. G.*
Gorlwch,† lychau, *s.* (gor—blwch) a little box; a cup; a gallipot.—Gorflwch; cyfferbot.
A chymmeryd llonaid gorlwch o wylment gwerthfawr—and taking a box-full of precious ointment. *Mab.*
Gorllad, au, *s.* (gor—llad. A few words of this group may be written either with *l* or *ll*, but the general rule, according to the authority of our classical writers, is *ll*) supreme grace; benediction.—Bendith.
Morwyn, yn orllad cariad men y cerid—a maid of the superior blessing of love where she is wooed. *Ior. F.*
Gorlladedd, *s.* supreme grace.—Goruchaf ras.
Gorlladen, gorllad, *s. f.* the consecrated bread or wafer, the host.—Arlladen, afrlladen, llethen gyssegredig (Eglwys Rhufain).
Mae 'r Mab rhad yn orlladen—the Son of grace is in the host. *Ieu. D.*
Gorlladiad, *s.* a blessing supremely; consecration.
Gorlladol, *a.* supremely gracious.
Gorlladu, gorllad, *v.* to bless supremely; to consecrate.
Gorllaes, *a.* (gor—llaes) very low or trailing.
Gorllaesder, *s.* the state of trailing or drooping.
Gormod gorllaesder—too much depression. *Bs.*
Gorllaesedd, *s.* extreme tendency downwards.
Gorllaesiad, *s.* a trailing extremely; a drooping.
Gorllaesol, *a.* trailing, drooping.—Gorllusgol.
Gorllaesu, a, *v.* to trail overmuch; to drawl.
Gorllais, lleisiau, *s.* (gor—llais) a very shrill voice, an acute tone.—Gwichlais.
Gorllaith, *s.* (gor—llaith) extreme moisture; slaughter.—Tryleithder; cyflafan.
Oesgawdd ei orllaith—his death is the grief of life. *Bl. F.*
Gorllaith, *a.* extremely humid or moist.
Gorllam, } au, *s.* (gor—llam) an overskip.—
Gorlam, } Gornaid, llam rhy fawr.
Gorllamiad, *s.* supersaliency.—Arneidiad.
Gorllamol, *a.* supersalient.—Arneidiol.
Gorllamu, a, *v.* to overstep, to overskip.
Gorllanastr, } au, *s.* (gor—llanastr) an upper-
Gorlanastr, } most layer.—Gorhaen.
Gorllanastriad, *s.* a strewing over.
Gorllanastrol, *a.* being overspread.
Gorllanastru, a, *v.* to strue over, to spread over.
Gorllanw, *s.* (gor—llanw) repletion; high-water, full tide.—Morllanw, gorllif.
Pen gorllanw—high-water mark.
Gorllawch, *s.* (gor—llawch) extreme encouragement. [tured.
Gorllawen, *a.* (gor—llawen) overjoyed, enrap-
Gorllawenhâd, *s.* an overjoying.
Gorllawenhaol, *a.* tending to be overjoyed.
Gorllawenhau, hâ, *v. n.* to be overjoyed.
Gorllawenu, a, *v.* to overjoy; to be overjoyed.
Gorllawenwch, *s.* extreme joy.
Gorllawenychiad, *s.* a becoming overjoyed.
Gorllawenychol, *a.* tending to be overjoyed.
Gorllawenychu, a, *v.* to overjoy; to be enraptured.
Gorllawenydd, *s.* extreme joy; rapture.
Gorllawes,† *a.* (gor—llawes) extremely expert.
Cad orllawes—the most active battle. *C.*
Trin orllawes—the extremely active conflict. *C.*
Gorllawn, *a.* (gor—llawn) overfull; replete.
Gorllawndid, *s.* repletion; exuberancy.
Gorllawnedig, *a.* being overfilled.
Gorllawnedd, *s.* an overfilling; plethora.
Gorllawniad, *s.* an overfilling; repletion.
Gorllawnol, *a.* tending to be overfull; plethoric.
Gorllawnu, a, *v.* to overfill.—Trallenwi.
Gorllech, i, *s. f.* (gor—llech) what is above the slate formation; a kind of fossil stone; a flat stone roof or cover.—Arllech.
Gorllechiad, *s.* a sculking much.
Gorllechol, *a.* very sculking.—Llechwrus.
Gorllechu, a, *v.* to sculk extremly.
Gorllechynt, gorddyfynt i geisio Môn—they would lie in ambush, they would come to take Anglesey. *T.*
Gorlled, *s.* (gor—lled) extreme breadth.
Gorlleddiad, *s.* a widening greatly; extreme expansion.
Gorlledol, *a.* extremely expansive.
Gorlledrad, } *s.* (gor—lledrad) a heinous theft.
Gorledrad, } —Lladrad ysgeler.
Gorlledrata, *v.* to steal heinously.
Gorlledu, a, *v.* (gorlled) to expand extremely.
Gorllef, au, *s. f.* (gor—llef) a very loud voice; an outcry.—Dirlef, banllef, crochlef.
Gorllefain, *v.* to cry out loudly.
Gorllefol, *a.* extremely noisy.—Banllefol.
Gorlleisiad, *s.* (gorllais) a squeaking.
Gorlleisio, ia, *v.* to squeak, to squeal.
Gorlleithiad, *s.* (gorllaith) a moistening extremely; a becoming very humid.
Gorlleithio, ia, *v.* to moisten extremely.
Gorlleithiog, *a.* very humific.—Trallaith.
Gorlleithiol, *a.* tending to make very moist.
Gorllenwad, *s.* (gorllanw) appletion, afflux.
Gorllenwi, } gorllanw, *v.* to overfill; to flow
Gorlenwi, } over; to flow to the high-water mark.—Trylenwi; môr-lenwi.
Gorlleinw gwaed am draed a ymdrychant—blood will overflow round the feet of them that mangle one another. *P. M.*
Gorlles, *s.* (gor—lles) a supreme benefit.
Gorllesol, *a.* extremely beneficial.
Gorllesu, a, *v.* to benefit extremely.
Gorllethiad, au, *s.* (gor—llethu) a depressing extremely; a smothering.—Dirllethiad.
Gorllethol, *a.* very depressive.
Gorllethu, a, *v.* to depress extremely.
Gorllewin, *s.* (gor—llewin) the west; the ultimate, the rear, the posterior point.
Gorllewin bôn y gwynt—the radiating point of the base of the wind, or that part of the sky where it begins to brighten. *Sil.*
Y mae'r gorllewin yn tori—the dawn is breaking. *Col.*
Rhedi o ddwyrain wybr, harddwybr, hin, goreu lliw, i'r gorllewin—thou dost run from the eastern sky, the exalted, path

of the weather of choicest color, to the west. *D. G.*
Brenin gorllewin llu—the king that is the directing light of men. *Iol. G.*
Lliwiog yw fy ngorllewin—gaily colored is my back. *Ieu. D lu.*
Gorllewiniad, *s.* a reentering westerly.
Gorllewino, a, *v.* to diverge; to go westward.
Gorllewinol, *a.* westerly; occidental.
Gorllewndid,† *s.* (gorllawn) a repletion.
Gorllewychu,† a, *v.* (gor—llewych).—Gorllewyrchu.
Gorllewyrchu, a, *v.* (gor—llewyrch) to reflect a light.—Tra llewyrchu.
Gorllewydd,† *s.* (gor—llewydd) the west.—Gorllewin.
Gyda'r llew o'r gorllewydd—with the lion from the west. *M. D. T.*
Gorllewyddol,† *a.* occidental.—Gorllewinol.
Gorllewyn,† *s.* (gor—llewyn) the extreme of light; the west.—Gorllewin.
Gorllid, *s.* (gor—llid) extreme rage or wrath.
Gorllidiad, *s.* a raging extremely.—Trallid.
Gorllidio, ia, *v.* to be very wrathful.
Gorllidiol, *a.* extremely enraged.
Gorllif, ion, *s.* (gor—llif) a great current; an upper current; a superflux.
Gorllifiad, au, *s.* a flowing to excess; a superfluitance; a current.—Arllifiad.
Gorllifianniad, *s.* (gorllifiant) a flowing above.
Gorllifiannol, *a.* superfluitant.—Arllifol.
Gorllifiannu, a, *v.* to flow above.—Arllifo.
Gorllifiant, iannau, *s.* (gorllif) superfluitance.
Gorllifiant hoen hwn ni geisid—an overflow of spirits, which was not sought for. *Ior. F.*
Gorllifnod, *s.* (gorllif—nod) a high-water mark.
Pen gorllanw, nod gorllanw.
Gorllifo, a, *v.* (gorllif) to overflow, to flow above.
Gorllifol, *a.* flowing to excess.—Llifeiriol.
Gorllin, *s.* (gor—llin) a supreme of race or line.
Teyrnedd orddwy, orddyfnaid orllin—the curber of princes, the well accomplished one chief of races. *C.*
Gorllin, *a.* being superior of a lineage.
Gorllithr, *s.* (gor—llithr) an overslip.—Trylithr.
Gorllithr, *a.* very slippery.—Tra llithrig.
Gorllithriad, *s.* an overslipping.—Trylithriad.
Gorllithrig, *a.* extremely slippery.
Gorllithro, a, *v.* to overslip.—Llithro dros.
Gorllithrol, *a.* tending to overslip.
Gorlliw, iau, *s.* (gor—lliw) exterior color; superior hue; resemblance.—Lledliw.
Goriliw eiry mân marian maes—the superior hue of the driving snow of the plain of the field. *D. G.*
Gorlliwiad, *s.* a coloring over; resemblance.
Gorlliwio, ia, *v.* to color over; to give a resemblance.
Gorlliwiol, *a.* being tainted over; resembling.
Gorllochi, a, *v.* (gorllawch) to protect extremely.
Gorllochiad, *s.* a protecting much.
Gorllochol, *a.* greatly cherishing.
Gorllog, au, *s.* (gor—llôg) excess of interest; usury.
Gorllogi, a, *v.* to commit usury.—Usurio.
Gorllogiad, *s.* a hiring to an extravagant price.
Gorllogol, *a.* of extravagant hire; usurious.
Gorlloesi, a, *v.* (gor—lloesi) to pour over; to supereffuse.
Gorlloesiad, au, *s.* a supereffusion.—Arlloesiad.
Gorllon, *a.* (gor—llon) overjoyed, enraptured.
Gorllonaid, *s.* (gorllawn) a surcharge; an overflow.
Gorllonedd, *s.* (gorllon) extreme cheerfulness.
Gorlloni, a, *v.* to become overjoyed.
Gorlloniad, *s.* an overjoying.—Arlloniad.
Gorllonol, *a.* very cheerful; rapturous, ravishing.
Gorllosg, *s.* (gor—llosg) an extreme burning.
Gorllosgi, llysg, *v.* to overburn; to burn the surface.
Gorllosgiad, au, *s.* an overburning.—Arllosgiad.
Gorllosgol, *a.* tending to overburn.
Gorllosten, i, *s. f.* (gor—llosten) an earwig.—Pryf clust, pryf y glust, pryf y clustiau, pryf clustiog.
Gorlludd, *s.* (gor—lludd) extreme depression; an over-pressure; extreme fatigue.
Gorlludded, *s.* extreme depression.—Gorflinder
Gorluddedig, *a.* over-fatigued.—Gorflinderus.
Gorlluddedu, a, *v.* to over-fatigue.—Gorflina.
Gorlluddiad, *s.* an over-fatiguing.
Gorlluddio, a, *v.* to depress overmuch.
Gorlluddol, *a.* extremely depressive.
Gorllwg,† llygiau, *s.* (gor—llwg) an escort; a protection.—Gosgordd; nawdd.
Gorllwng,† *s.* (gor—llwng) an excessive indraught.
Gorllwngo, *s.* (gor—llwngo) an excessive swallow.
Gorllwm, *a.* (gor—llwm) extremely bare.
Gorllwybr, au, *s.* (gor—llwybr) a trace or track over; an impression of a foot.—Brisg.
Gorllwybr llu llenwis ewyn-gant—the track of the host the circle of foam did fill. *P. M.*
Gorllwybraidd, *a.* tending to over-trace.
Gorllwybriad, au, *s.* an over-tracing.
Gorllwybro, a, *v.* to over-trace.—Arolrhain.
Gorllwybrol, *a.* over-tracing.—Arllwybrol.
Gorllwydd, *s.* (gor—llwydd) a helping onward; success, prosperity.—Arllwydd.
Gorllwyddiad, *s.* a prospering.—Arffyniad.
Gorllwyddo, a, *v.* to prosper; to succeed.
Ni orllwyddwys na llysen nac irder arall yno wedi hyny—neither herbs or other growth did prosper there after that. *Ham. Add.*
Gorllwyddol, *a.* being prosperous.
Gorllwyn, au, *s.* (gor—llwyn) an escort, convey.
Gorllwyniad, *s.* a conveying, an escorting.
Gorllwyno, gorllwyn, *v.* to escort, to convey.
Gad imi dy orllwyn tua dy eurllys—suffer me to escort thee towards thy splendid mansion. *D. G.*
Gorllwynol, *a.* being an escort.—Gosgorddol.
Gorllwynydd, ion, *s.* one who conveys safely.
Gorllwyth, au, *s.* (gor—llwyth) an overload, an overburden; a surcharge.—Trymlwyth.
Gorllwythedig, *a.* overburdened.
Gorllwytho, a, *v.* to overburden; to surcharge.
Gorllwythog, *a.* overburdened.
Gorllwythog, *a.* overburdening.
Gorllyd, *a.* (gôr) broody, teeming; full of matter, suppurative.—Crawnllyd.
Iar orllyd—a brood hen. *Col.*
Pluf gorllyd—moulting feathers. *Col.*
Wy gorllyd—a hatching egg. *Col.*
Gorllydrwydd, *s.* broodiness.—Crawnllydrwydd.
Gorllydd, ion, *s.* (gor—llydd) an embryo.
Yn orllydd cynnydd cyn ni enid rhisin—an embryo of increase was the fair one though yet unborn. *Ior. F.*

Gorllyddiad, *s.* a forming an embryo.
Gorllyddol, *a.* belonging to an embryo.
Gorllyfiad, *s.* (gor—llyfu) a licking over.
Gorllyfol, *a.* apt to lick over.—Arllyfol.
Gorllyfn, *a.* (gor—llyfn) extremely smooth.
Gorllyfniad, *s.* a smoothing the surface; a coating; a harrowing.—Arllyfniad.
Gorllyfnol, *a.* tending to smooth.
Gorllyfnu, a, *v.* to harrow; to coat.
Llyfnu pen ci tra eler heibio—stroking a dog's head whilst going by. *D.*
Og yn gorllyfnu eigiawn — a harrow smoothing the ocean. *Iol. G.*
Gorllyfu, a, *v.* (gor—llyfu) to lick over.
Gorllygiad, au, *s.* (gorllwg) an escorting, a conveying; a protecting.—Gosgorddiad.
Gorllygol, *a.* apt to escort.—Arllygol.
Gorllygu, gorllwg, gorllyg, *v.* to escort; to protect.
Pwy a'n gorllyg—who will protect us? *Aa.*
Gwyddam a'n gorllwg—we know who protects us. *P. M.*
Gorllygyddion, *s.* an escorter; a protector.
Gorllyngciad, *s.* (gorllwngc) a swallowing greatly.
Gorllyngcol, *a.* swallowing extremely.
Gorllyngcu, ai, *v.* to gorge, to gulp.
Gorllyngrid, *s.* (gorllwng) a swallowing in.
Gorllyngol, *a.* having an indraught.
Gorllyngu, a, *v.* to swallow in.
Gorllym, *a.* (gor—llym) extremely sharp.
Gorllymdra, *s.* extreme sharpness.
Gorllymedd, *s.* extreme poignancy.
Gorllymiad, au, *s.* a making extremely sharp.
Gorllymol, *a.* very poignant.—Tra llym.
Gorllymu, a, *v.* to sharpen extremely.
Gogan sydd yn gorllymu cerydd a gwarth ar bob drwg—satire does make the rebuke and shame of every thing bad extremely poignant. *Bs.*
Gorllymwr, wyr, } *s.* one who sharpens ex-
Gorllymydd, ion, } tremely.—Arllymwr.
Gorllyw, *s.* (gor—llyw) a superior director.
Gorllywiad, au, *s.* a guiding over.—Arllywiad.
Gorllywio, ia, *v.* to guide over.—Arwain.
Gorllywydd, ion, *s.* a superior governor.
Gorm,† *s. c.* (gôr!) a plenum.—Gorllawnder.
Gormail, meiliau, *s.* (gorm? gor—mail) oppression; distress.—Gorthrwm.
Gormant,† maint, *s.* (gorm) a plentitude.
Mabsant syw gormant, gormes haint ni âd—the patron saint with plenitude of health, the intrusion of infection he will not suffer. *G. Brych.*
Gormawl,† *a.* plenary.—Llawn, digon.
Gormedd, au, ion,† *s. f.* an over-running, an encroachment; invasion; grievance; molestation.—Ymgyrch, gormes.
Tair gormedd a ddaeth i'r ynys hon—three intruders came to this island. *Tri.*
Gormeiliad, au, *s.* (gormail) an oppression.
Gormeiliaidd, *a.* tending to overwhelm.
Gormeiliedig, *a.* being overwhelmed.—Gormesedig.
Gormeiliaidd-dra, *s.* oppressiveness.
Gormeilio, gormail, *v.* to overcome; to prevail; to oppress; to become predominant.—Gormesu; gorfodi.
Os gormail un o'r pedwar defnydd ar eu gilydd, yna y bydd clefyd—if one of the four elements shall predominate over the others, then disease will come. *M. Myddfai.*
Gormeiliog, *a.* overwhelmed; oppressed; afflicted.
Gormeiliwr, wyr, *s.* an oppressor, a tyrant.
Gormeilus, *a.* oppressive, tyrannical.
Gormeisiad, iaid, *s.* (gormes) an encroacher, an intruder.—Gormesydd, treisiwr,
Gormesiad, blaeniad, blaen dyfysgi—an intruder and foremost one of the front of tumult. *C.*
Gormes, au, *s. f.* (gorm? see *gormesu*) intrusion, encroachment; invasion, grievance.
Gormedd, gormail, gorthrech.
Gwenynen ormes—a drone bee.
Lleuad ormes—an intruding moon, or the thirteenth moon in the course of one year.
Myfi a argyhoeddaf er eich mwyn chwi yr ormes—I will rebuke the devourer for your sake. *B.*
Gormes oedd y Saeson ar wir ddylyed y Brutaniaid — the Saxons were an encroachment upon the just rights of the Britons. *G. A.*
Gormesdeyrn, oedd, *s.* (gormes—teyrn) an usurping prince, an intruding tyrant.
Gormesedig, *a.* (gormesu) molested, usurped.
Gormesgylch, au, *s.* (gormes—cylch) a circle of grievance, an oppressive circuit.
Ail gormail gormesgylch rhiain—a second oppression the vexatious circuit of the maidens. *C.*
Gormesiad, au, *s.* (gormesu) an intruding; a molesting; intrusion, molestation.
Gormeslyn, oedd, *s.* (gormes—llyn) a plethora.
Gormeslynog, *a.* having a redundant humor.
Gormesol, *a.* (gormesu) intruding, trespassing, —usurping, oppressive, troublesome.
Gormesoldeb, *s.* intrusiveness; oppressiveness.
Gormesu, a, *v.* (gorm; gor—ym—esu, gorysu, says *Dr. D.*) to intrude, to encroach, to molest; to trouble; to usurp, to oppress; to be burdensome.—Gormeilio, gorthrymu; blino; difa.
Ni ormesais ar neb—I was chargeable to no man. *B.*
Gormeswr, wyr, *s.* an intruder, a molester; an usurper.—Gormeiliwr.
Gormesydd, ion, *s.* an intruder.—Ymwthiwr.
Gormi,† a, *v.* to intrude; to pervade.—Gormesu.
Gormiad,† au, *s.* a forcing in.—Gormeiliad.
Gormod, oedd, *s.* redundance, superfluity, excess; plentitude.—Gormodd, gorllawnder.
Gormod, *a.* redundant, superfluous.
Gormod, *ad.* too much, too great.
Gormod i chwi hyn—ye take too much upon you. *B.*
Gormodedd, *s.* excess, superabundance.
Yn yr hyn y mae gormodedd—wherein is excess. *B.*
Gormodi,† a, *v. n.* to superabound.—Bod yn orlawn.
Gormodiad, au, *s.* a becoming redundant; a superabounding.—Arddigoniad.
Gormodiaeth, au, *s. f.* excess.—Gormodedd.
Gormodiaith, *s. f.* (gormod—iaith) a hyperbole, a rhetorical figure which represents things as much greater or less than they really are.—Gorwireb, gormoddiaith; gauwireb.
Gormodol, *a.* (gormod) superabundant.—Gorllawn.

Gormodoldeb, } *s.* excessiveness, superflu-
Gormodolrwydd, } ity.—Arddigonedd.
Gormodd,† ion, *s.* excess.—Gormod.
Y gweddillion a'r gormoddion—the remains and superfluities. *G. A.*
Gormoddi,† a, *v. n.* to superabound.—Gormodi.
Gormoddiad,† au, *s. f.* a making redundant.—Gormodiad.
Gormoddiaeth,† *s. f.* a redundance.—Gormodiaeth.
Digon a gormoddiaeth—enough and excess. *T. Ll., D. H.*
Gormoddiaith,† *s. f.* (gormodd—iaith) a hyperbole.—Gormodiaith.
Gormoddol,† *a.* (gormodd) redundant.—Gormodol.
Gormoddoldeb,† } *s.* excessiveness, superflu-
Gormoddolrwydd, } ity.—Gormodoldeb, gormodolrwydd.
Gormu,† a, *v.* (gorm) to intrude.—Gormi.
Gormus,† *a.* intrusive; pervading. — Gorthrymus.
Gormwyth, oedd, *s.* (gorm—gwyth) a rheum, a catarrh.—Lliflyn, diferwst, annwyd.
Gormwythaidd, *a.* rheumatic.—Gormwythol.
Gormwythiad, au, *s.* a flowing of rheum, a defluxion.—Lliflyniad.
Gormwythig, *a.* rheumy.—Gormwythaidd.
Gormwytho, a, *v.* to generate rheum.
Gormwythog, *a.* rheumy.—Gormwythig.
Gormwythol, } *a.* catarrhous.—Lliflynol, gor-
Gormwythus, } mwythaidd, annwydol.
Gormwythusrwydd, *s.* the state of being rheumy
Gornawf, *s.* (gor—nawf) a swim on the surface.—Arnawf.
Gorne,† oedd, *s.* (gor—ne? gor—gne, *Dr. D.*) a superior hue, an exterior tint; a blush.—Gorlliw, arlliw; gwrid.
Gwell gorne golchi nag un glythni—the exterior hue of washing is better than any soaking. *D.*
Gorne gwawr fore ar fôr diffaith—the passing hue of the dawn of morning on a raging sea. *C.*
Gornerth, oedd, *s.* (gor—nerth) superior power; the knotty-rooted figworth.—Arnerth; goreunerth, y ddeilen ddu, dail duon da, craith unnos.
Gornerthiad, au, *s.* a giving superior power.
Gornerthol, *a.* very powerful.—Arnerthol.
Gornerthrwydd, *s.* superior power or force.
Gornerthu, a, *v.* to endow with superior power; to attain superiority.
Dy wybodaeth di sy ryfeddach nag y gallaf ei tnwyllo; mae hi yn uchelawg, ni allaf mo'i gornerthu—thy knowledge is more wonderful than that I should be able to deceive it: it is excellent, I cannot surmount it. *H. Perri.*
Gornidr,† au, *s.* (gor—nidr) extreme intricacy or entanglement.—Gorddyryawch.
Gornidriad,† au, *s.* an entangling extremely.
Gornidro,† a, *v.* to be bewildered extremely.
Gornidrol,† *a.* very intricate.—Gorddyrys.
Gornod, au, *s.* (gor—nod) conspicuous mark; ledger-note (*Mus.*).—Arnod; atnod.
Gornodi, a. *v.* to mark conspicuously; to add ledger-notes in music.
Gornodiad, au, *s.* a making conspicuously; an adding ledger-notes in music.
Gornodol, *a.* conspicuously marked.
Gornofiad, au, *s.* (gornawf) a swimming above, supernatation.—Arnofiad.
Gornofio, ia, *v.* to swim above.—Arnofio.
Gornofiol, *a.* supernatant.—Darnofiol.
Gornwyf, au, *s.* (gor—nwyf) superior briskness, extreme vivacity.—Arnwyf.
Gornwyfiad, au, *s.* a becoming extremely brisk.
Gornwyfo, a, *v.* to endow with extreme briskness or vivacity; to be wanton.
Gornwyfol, *a.* tending to make extremely brisk or lively; wanton.—Gwammal.
Gornwyfus, *a.* extremely brisk; wanton.
Gorober,† oedd, *s.* (gor—gober) an overwork; supererogation; a seat.—Gorwaith.
Rhy molir i wir, i orober—his justice will be highly praised, and his supererogation. *Ein. Guy.*
Trwm orober—a heavy task. *G. M. D.*
Goroberoedd, *s. pl.* works of supererogation.
Gorod,† *v.* (gor—bod).—Gorfod. *R.*
Gorofal, on, *s.* (gor—gofal) extreme care.
Gorofalus, *a.* over-careful, over-cautious.
Gorofer, *a.* (gor—ofer) extremely trifling.
Goroferedd, *s.* extreme triflingness.
Gorofn, au, *s.* (gor—ofn) extreme fear or dread.
Gorofn ys sydd arnaf—extreme dread afflicts me. *D. B.*
Gorofni, a, *v.* to fear extremely.—Gorddychryn.
Gorofniad, *s.* a fearing extremely.
Gorofnog, *a.* over fearful.—Tra ofnog.
Gorofnol, *a.* extremely awful.
Gorofnus, *a.* extremely timid.—Tra llwfr.
Gorol,† *a.* (gôr) effectual, effective, successful.
Eiriawl nid gorawl ni gynyrain—an entreaty that is not effectual will not be agreeable. *Ll. H.*
Gorolch, *s.* (gor—golch) an overwash, a washing of the surface.—Arolch.
Gorolchaid, *a.* washed over.—Arolchiad.
Gorolchi, a, *v.* to overwash.—Arolchi.
Gwyar gorgolcher gwarthaf iad—the top of the head will be overwashed with blood. *T.*
Gorolchiad, au, *s.* a washing over; ablution.
Gorolygiad, au, *s.* (gor—golygu) a supervision.
Gorolygol, *a.* overlooking.—Arolygol.
Gorolygu, a, *v.* to supervise, to overlook.
Goromil,† *s.* (crombil?) a valley. *F.*
Goror, au, *c. s.* (gor—or; L. *ora*; Gr. *chôra*, *oreiai*, a confine, a border; an exterior border, a coast, a region; a clime, the upper region. — Cyffin, ffin, terfyn; bro, ardal; ucheldir.
Ac wedi iddynt redeg trwy gwbl o'r goror hwnw—and ran through that whole region round about. *B.*
Gororeu, on, *s.* (gor—goreu) the very best.
Gororeu, *a.* superlative.—Eithafol.
Gororol, *a.* (goror) bordering.
Gororwy,† on, *s.* (gor—gorwy) the extreme verge.
Gororwy,† *prp.* about.—Yng nghylch. *R.*
Gorpharod, *a.* (gor—parod) over-ready.
Gorphell, *a.* (gor—pell) very distant, very far.
Gorphelledd, *s.* extreme remoteness.—Pellder mawr.
Gorphelliad, *s.* a making very distant.
Gorphellu, a, *v.* to put very remote.
Gorphen, *s.* (gor—pen) extreme end, a conclusion, a termination, the end.—Terfyn, dibeniad, perffeithiad.
Pawb yn y gorphen—every one in the conclusion. *D.*

Heb na thrango na gorphen—without an end or conclusion. *Ll. G.*

Gorphen, *v.* to conclude, to end, to finish, to complete; to determine.—Dibenu, terfynu, cwblhau, penderfynu.

Nes gorphen pob peth—until every thing was finished. *B.*

Gorphenaf, *s.* (gorphen—haf) July.—Y mis olaf o'r haf; y seithfed mis.

Gorphenedig, *a.* (gorphen) concluded, finished.

Gorpheniad, au, *s.* a finishing.—Terfyniad.

Gorphenol, *a.* concluding, finishing.

Gorphenu, gorphen, *v.* to complete, to finish.

Gorphenwr, wyr, } *s.* a finisher, one who con-
Gorphenydd, ion, } cludes or ends.

Gorpherchi,† a, *v.* (gor—perchi) to reverence greatly, to adore. —Gorbarchu.

Gorpherygl, on, *s.* (gor—perygl) extreme danger or peril.—Perygl mawr.

Gorpherygl, *a.* very dangerous. *Dr. D.*

Gorphowys,† au, *s.* (gor—powys).—Gorphwys, *&c.*

Nid oes na rhwyf na gorphowys arno—there is neither rule nor rest in him. *Sil.*

Gorphwyll, ion, *s.* (gor—pwyll) loss of reason, distraction, rage, fury, madness; folly.—Amnhwyll, gwallgof; ynfydrwydd.

Gorphwylledd, *s.* distractedness.—Lledfrydedd

Gorphwylliad, au, *s.* a distracting.—Gwallgofiad.

Gorphwyllo, a, *v. n.* to become distracted, to go mad, to lose the senses.—Gwallgofi.

Any ddywedant eich bot wedy gorphwyllo—will they not say that ye are mad. *W.S.*

Gorphwyllog, *a.* distracted, insane, mad.

Pob gŵr gorphwyllog—every man that is mad. *B.*

Gorphwyllus, *a.* tending to distract.—Gwallgofus.

Gorphwys, ion, *s.* (gor—pwys) rest, repose.

Gorphwys, *v.* to rest, to repose.—Sefyll, aros.

Yna y gorphwys y tir—then shall the land rest. *B.*

Gorphwysdra, *s.* reposedness.—Llonyddwch.

A chwi a gewch orphwysdra—and ye shall find rest. *B.*

Gorphwysfa, oedd, fäu, *s. f.* a resting place, a rest; a pause (in *Music* and *Poetry*).—Man i orphwys; saib, seibiant.

Ac mewn gorphwysfaoedd llonydd—and in quiet resting places. *B.*

Gellir dosbarthu'r gorphwysfäu hyn i dri math, yr adran, y dosran, a'r diweddnod—these pauses may be divided into three kinds, the phrase, the section, and the period. *J. M.*

Gorphwysawn, *a.* restful, apt to rest.

Gorphwysle, oedd, *s.* (gorphwys—lle) a resting place.—Gorphwysfa, lle i orphwys.

Gorphwysnod, au, *s.* (gorphwys—nod) a rest (*Music*).—Nod gorphwysiad (mewn cerddoriaeth). *J. M.*

Gorphwyso, gorphwys, *v.* (gorphwys) to go to rest, to rest; to take rest, to repose, to be at rest; to leave off, to cease, to desist.—Cymmeryd seibiant.

Gorphwysol, *a.* resting; quiescent.

Gorphwyswr, wyr, } *s.* a reposer; a quietist,
Gorphwysydd, ion, } —Ymorphwyswr. [wch
Gorphwysyddiaeth, *s. f.* a quietism—Llonydd-

Gorrif, au, *s.* (gor—rhif) an extra number.

Gorrifol, *a.* supernumerary.—Goruchrifol.

Gorsaf, oedd, *s. f.* (gor—saf) a station, a stand, a standing place.—Safle.

Gorsaf arf—a magazine of arms. *C. C.*

Gorsaf cyfraith—a demur or exception of law. *C. C.*

Gorsaf gyfreithiol—a lawful exception. *C. C.*

Gorsaf ffordd haiarn,
Gorsaf y ffordd haiarn, } a railway sta-
Gorsaf rheilffordd,† } tion.
Gorsaf ffordd haiarn,

Ffon orsaf—a station staff. *D. S. E.*

Nid rhaid gwad dros orsaf—no denial is necessary for an exception. *C. C.*

Gorsafdy, dai, *s.* (gorsaf—dŷ) a station house. *D. S. E.*

Gorsafedig, *a.* (gorsaf) stationed, pitched; excepted, demurred.—Arsafedig.

Gorsafedig yn y gyfraith—excepted in the law. *C. C.*

Gorsafiad, au, *s.* a stationing; a putting to stand; a stopping; an opposition.

Gorsaflyw, iau, *s.* (gorsaf—llyw) a station-master.—Llywydd gorsaf. *G. R.*

Gorsafol, *a.* (gorsaf) stationary, stational; positional, standing.—Arsafol.

Brwydr orsafol—a pitched battle. *C. C.*

Nwyddau gorsafol — stationery wares. *Walt.*

Gorsafoldeb, } *s.* stationariness. — Safol-
Gorsafolrwydd, } rwydd; sefydlogrwydd.

Gorsafu, a, gorsaf, *v.* to station, to settle; to withstand; to demur.—Arsafu.

Gorsaf-werthyddion, *s. pl.* (gorsaf—gwerthydd) stationers (a company in London consisting of printers, booksellers, and bookbinders).—Safwerthyddion. *Walt.*

Cymdeithas y gorsaf-werthyddion—the company of stationers. *Walt.*

Neuadd y Gorsaf-werthyddion—Stationers' Hall.

Gorsafwr, wyr, } *s.* (gorsaf) one who stations
Gorsafydd, ion, } or settles; an opposer.

Gorsang, au, *s. f.* (gor—sang) an over-tread.

Gorsangedig, *a.* over-trodden.

Gorsangiad, au, *s.* a treading above, an over-treading.—Arsangiad.

Gorsangol, *a.* over-treading.—Arsangol.

Gorsangu, gorsang, *v.* to over-tread.

Na orsang dy len—over-tread not thy veil. *P. M.*

Gorsangwr, wyr, *s.* one who over-treads.

Gorsedd, au, *s. f.* (gor—sedd; L. *sedes, sedile;* Arm. *goursez;* Ar. *cursi*) a supreme seat, a throne; a tribune, a tribunal, a court of judicature; an old tumulus or barrow (*E. Sh.*).—Sedd.

Gorsedd benbaladr—a supreme or special session. *C. C.*

Gorsedd beirdd—the session of bards. *Bs.*

Gorsedd cyngyd cynnal—a session of confederate support. *C. C.*

Gorsedd cywlad—a federate county session. *C. C.*

Gorsedd daleithiog—a provincial assembly. *C. C.*

Gorsedd ddygynnull—a conventional session, an extraordinary tribunal. *C. C.*

Gorsedd gwlad ac arglwydd—a session of king and country. *C. C.*

Gorsedd gyfallwy—the session of competency. *Bs.*

Tair gorsedd freiniawg sydd, gorsedd brenin, gorsedd esgob, a gorsedd abad—there are three privileged tribunals, the tribunal of a king, the tribunal of a bishop, and the tribunal of an abbot. *C. C.*

Gorseddedig, *a.* made presidential.

Gorsedda, oedd, feydd, *s. f.* a place of presidency; a seat of judicature; a throne.

Cyfododd holl frenhinoedd y cenhedloedd o'u gorseddfaoedd—it hath raised up from their thrones all the kings of the nations. *B.*

Edrychais hyd oni fwriwyd i lawr y gorseddfeydd—I beheld till the thrones were cast down. *B.*

Gorseddfainge, feingciau, *s. f.* (gorsedd—mainge) a seat of presidency; a throne.

A fydd cydymdeithas i ti â gorseddfainge anwiredd?—shall the throne of iniquity have fellowship with thee? *B.*

Gorseddfainge y gras — the throne of grace. *B.*

Gorseddfaol, *a.* (gorsedd) relating to a presidency; judicatory.—Gorseddogol.

Gorseddiad, au, *s.* a presiding; a sitting in judgment.

Gorseddog, *a.* having a supreme seat, presiding.—Llywyddol.

Tri dyn gorseddog ynt, brenin, esgob, ac abad—three persons of presidency are, a king, a bishop, and an abbot. *C. C.*

Gorseddogaeth, au, *s. f.* the office of a president.

Gorseddogi, a, *v.* to endow with presidency · to become a president.—Teyrngadeirio.

Gorseddogion, *c. s. pl.* that has a presidency; presidents; magistrates.

Gorseddogol, *a.* belonging to a presidency.

Gorseddol, *a.* relating to a supreme seat; presiding.

Crug gorseddol—the hill of judicature.

Gorseddu, a, *v.* to preside; to sit in judgment; to throne; to tattle.—Gorseddogi.

Gorseddwr, wyr, *s.* a president.—Llywydd.

Gorseddwraig, wragedd, *s. f.* a woman who presides, a tattling gossip.

Gorsefyll, gorsaif, *v.* (gorsaf) to take a stand, to withstand; to station; to insist.

Na'th orsaif na moel na myngawg—thou wilt not be opposed by a bald one nor one with flowing hair. *P. M.*

Gorsefylliad, au, *s.* a taking a station; a subsisting.

Ein gorsefylliad neu 'n cynnaliad ni—our subsistence or our support. *Ier. P.*

Gorsefylliog, *a.* being stationed; being opposed.

Gorsefyllrwydd, *s.* opposedness.

Gorsengi, gorsang, *v.* (gorsang) to over-tread.

Gorseiddiog, *a.* (gorsedd) having a presidency.

Gorseiniol, *a.* (gor—sain) enharmonic.—Tra seiniol (*Mus.*). *J. M.*

Y cyfrwng gorseiniol—the enharmonic interval. *J. M.*

Y raddfa orseiniol—the enharmonic scale. *J. M.*

Gorseinradd, au, *s. f.* (gor—sain—gradd) the enharmonic scale.—Y raddfa orseiniol.

Gorseliad, † au, *s.* (gor—selu) a looking earnestly.

Gorselog, † *a.* having an earnest look.

Gorselu, † a, *v.* to look very steadfastly.

Gorserth, *a.* (gor—serth) extremely precipitate.

Gorserthiad, au, *s.* a becoming very steep.

Gorserthol, *a.* very precipitous.

Gorserthu, a, *v.* to become extremely precipitous; to be very loose or obscene.

Gorsing, } au, *s.* (gor—sin?) a door post, a door
Gorsin, } cheep.—Post drws, ambiniog.

Taro gapan y drws, fel y siglo 'r gorsing—smite the lintel of the door, that the posts may shake. *B.*

Adwaen bob gorsin yng ngogof gorllewin—I know every pillar in the cave of the west. *T.*

Gorsor, *s.* (gor—sor) extreme offence or pet.

Gorsori, a, *v. n.* to take extreme umbrage.

Gorsoriad, au, *s.* a being extremely offended.

Gorsych, *a.* (gor—sych) extremely dry or parched.

Gorsychiad, au, *s.* a drying extremely.

Gorsychol, *a.* extremely drying.—Trysychol.

Gorsychu, gorsych, *v.* to dry extremely.

Gorsylw, *s.* (gor—sylw) earnest regard or notice.

Gorsylwad, au, *s.* a regarding very earnestly.

Gorsylwi, a, *v.* to regard earnestly.

Gorsylwol, *a.* earnestly beholding.

Gorsylliad, au, *s.* (gor—syllu) a gazing.

Gorsyllu, au, *v.* to behold steadfastly.

Gorsyn, *a.* (gor—syn) extremely astonished.

Gorsyndod, *s.* great astonishment.—Arsyndod.

Gorsynol, *a.* tending to astonish extremely.

Gorsynu, a, *v.* to amaze greatly.

Gorsyth, *a.* (gor—syth) extremely erect or stiff.

Gorsythder, } *s.* extreme erectness.—Tra syth-
Gorsythdra, } der, trysythdra.

Gorsythedd, *s.* extreme erectness.

Gorsythiad, au, *s.* a becoming very erect.

Gorsythol, *a.* apt to be very erect.

Gorsythu, a, *v. n.* to become very erect.

Gort, † *s. r.* (gor?) a sharp spring or impulse.

Gortain, † *v.* to spring or impel quickly.

Gortiad, † au, *s.* an impelling sharply.

Gortio, † ia, *v.* to impel or push sharply.

Gortol, † *a.* having a sharp impulse.

Gortrech, † *s.* (gor—trech) victory; rapine.—Gorthrech.

Gorth, † *s* what stands opposite.—Gwrth.

Gorthasgiad, au, *s.* (gor—tasgu) a giving an overtask.—Gorweithiad.

Gorthasgol, *a.* overtasked.—Gordasgol.

Gorthasgu, *a. v.* to give an overtask.

Gorthaw, *s.* (gor—taw) extreme taciturnity; patience.—Gordawelwch, goramynedd.

Gwr da ei orthaw—a man of good forbearance.

Gorthawl, olion, *s.* (gor—tawl) an overbalance, a preponderance.—Gorbwys.

Gorthenau, } *s. pl.* (gorth—genau) opposing
Gortheneu, } lips.—Gwrtheneu.

Gortheneu, *a.* of opposing lips.

Gortheneu, *a.* (gor—teneu) very thin.

Hirlas buelin, braint uchel hen ariant, ai gortho nid gortheneu—the Hirlas of buffalo horn, highly enriched with ancient silver, he that covers it is not extremely thin. *O. Cyf.*

Gorthew, *a.* (gor—tew) extremely thick.

Blaidd byddin orthew—the wolf of the thickest legion. *Meil.*

Gorthewi, gorthaw, *v.* (gorthaw) to become very silent or calm.—Gordewi.

Nid gorthaw a wnaf wrth a garwyf—to be very silent will not be what I shall do to the one I love. *C.*

Gorthir, oedd, *s.* (gor—tir) the upper country, the highland.—Ucheldir.

Maenol orthir—an upland manor. *C. C.*
Gorthirol, *a.* being upland.—Ucheldirol.
Gortho, *s.* (gor—to) an upper covering; an envelop.
Gortho tir—brushwood. *C. C.*
Gortho o ddaear a gro—a covering of earth and gravel. *T.*
Gorthoad, au, *s.* an envelope; an overcasting.
Gorthoawl, *a.* tending to envelop.
Gorthöedig, *a.* covered over, enveloped.
Gorthoi, oa, *v.* to cover over, to envelop; to overcast.—Gordoi.
O ruddaur gwerthfawr y gorthöir—with precious ruddy gold is it covered. *C.*
Gorthorch, thyrch, *s. f.* (gor—torch) a torque, a collar.—Torch, colar.
A gorthorch aur am ei fwnwgl—with a golden collar round his neck. *Mab.*
Gorthorchi, a, *v.* to wreathe round.
Gorthorchiad, au, *s.* an over-wreathing.
Gorthorchol, *a.* over-wreathing.
Gorthorld, ion, *s.* (gorth—gordd) a banished one, an exile.—Alltud.
Gwlad wared orthorddion—a country, the refuge of the exile. *C.*
Gorthorddi, ia, *v.* to banish, to exile.
Gorthorddiad, au, *s.* a banishing.—Alltudiad.
Gorthorddol, *a.* banished.—Alltudiol.
Gorthori, thyr, *v.* (gor—tori) to cut over.
Gorthoriad, au, *s.* an incision; a scoring.
Gorthoriant, *s.* incision, infraction.
O'i ammrawdd gwarthflawdd gorthoriant—his silence was the breaking of the rage of scandal. *C.*
Gorthorol, *a.* broken over.—Gorddorol.
Gorthrain,† *s.* (gor—train) prodigality.
Gorthrain,† *a.* very lavish, prodigal.—Afradus.
Arglodig arglwyddi orthrain—the superior in fame of prodigal lords. *C.*
Gorthrais, threisiau, *s.* (gor—trais) excessive rapacity or violence.
Gorthrech, ion, *s.* (gor—trech) mastery; victory; rapine.—Trais, gorthrymder.
Tri gorthrech ar ddrwg a chythraul y sydd—there are three victories over evil and the devil. *Ba.*
Gorthrechadwy, *a.* conquerable; oppressible.
Gorthrechiad, au, *s.* a mastering; oppression.
Gorthrechianiad,† *s.* (gorthrechiant) domination.—Gorthrechiad.
Gorthrechiannol,† *a.* dominative.—Gorthrechol.
Gorthrechiannu, a, *v.* to cause oppression.—Gorthrechu.
Gorthrechiannus, *a.* dominative.—Gorthrechus
Gorthrechiant, *s.* (gorthrech) domination.
Gorthrechol, *a.* domineering.—Gormesol.
Gorthrechu, a, *v.* to master; to overcome.
Gorthrechus, *a.* domineering.—Trahaus.
Gorthrechwr, wyr, } *s.* one who gets the mas-
Gorthrechydd, ion, } tery.—Meistrolwr.
Gorthreiniad, au, *s.* (gorthrain) a scattering profusely; a lavishing to excess.
Gorthreinio, ia, *v.* to scatter profusely.
Gorthreiniol, *a.* very lavishing.—Gwastraffol.
Gorthreisiad, *s.* (gorthrais) an acting very rapaciously.
Gorthreisio, ia, *v.* to do great violence.
Gorthreisiol, *a.* very violent.—Tra threisiol.
Gorthrin, iau, *s.* (gor—trin) extreme toil.
O bae arnat ti orthrin—shouldst thou be in difficulty. *Y. G. a Thrust.*
Gorthriniad, *s.* a toiling extremely.—Gordriniad
Gorthrinio, ia, *v.* to toil extremely.
Gorthriniol, *a.* very toilsome.
Gorthro, ion, *s.* (gor—tro) a turn over.
Gorthroad, au, *s.* a turning over.—Gordroad.
Gorthroawl, *a.* turning over.
Gorthroi, oa, *v.* to turn or twist over.
Gorthrwch, thrychau, *s.* (gor—trwch) a groove.—Rhigol, rhych, rhint, rhic.
Gorthrwm, *a.* (gor—trwm) very heavy; oppressive.
Gorthrwm, thrymau, *s.* oppression; affliction.
A'r gorthrwm a drymhaodd fwyfwy—and the oppression became heavier and heavier. *Ch. E.*
Gorthrych,† au, *s.*—Gwrthddrych. *Dr. D.*
Gorthrychiad, au, *s.* (gorthrwch) a cutting over; a grooving.—Rhigoliad, rhychiad.
Gorthrychol, *a.* cut over; grooving.
Gorthrychu, a, *v.* to make a groove.—Rhintio.
Gorthrymadwy, *a.* (gorthrwm) may be greatly oppressed.
Gorthrymder, au, *s.* heaviness; oppression; affliction.
Gwagedd a gorthrymder ysbryd—vanity and vexation of spirit. *B.*
Ac a'i hachubodd ef o'i holl orthrymderau—and delivered him out of all his afflictions. *B.*
Gorthrymdreth, i, *s. f.* (gorthrwm—treth) an oppressive tax or exaction.—Treth orthrwm.
Gorthrymedig, *a.* (gorthrwm) oppressed, afflicted
A diau y byddi orthrymedig ac anrheithiedig byth—and thou shalt be only oppressed and spoiled evermore. *B.*
Gorthrymedigaeth, au, *s. f.* depression, oppression.
Gorthrymedigol, *a.* depressive, oppressive.
Gorthrymedd, *s.* oppressiveness.
Gorthrymgaeth, *a.* (gorthrwm—caeth) oppressively straitened.
Yna eu gwared hwynt a wnaeth o'u holl orthrymgaeth foddion—then did he deliver them out of all their heavily confined conditions. *Ed. P.*
Gorthrymiad, au, *s.* (gorthrwm) an oppressing.
Gorthrymianniad,† *s.* (gorthrymiant) a causing depression or oppression.—Gorthrymu.
Gorthrymiannol,† *a.* depressive.—Gorthrymol.
Gorthrymiannu,† *a, v.* to oppress.—Gorthrymu.
Gorthrymiant, *s.* (gorthrwm) oppression.
Gorthrymig, *a.* oppressive, depressive.
Gorthrymol, *a.* very depressive.—Gormesol.
Gorthrymu, a, *v.* to burden; to oppress; to afflict.
Gorthrymus, *a.* oppressive, vexing.
Gorthrymwr, wyr, } *s.* an oppressor.—Gor-
Gorthrymydd, ion, } meiliwr, gormesydd.
Gorthur,† *s.* (gorth) a repulse.—Gwrthyr.
Gorthwf, thyfion, *s.* (gor—twf) an overgrowth
Gorthwy,† on, *s.* (gor—twy) a stretch over.
Gorthwym, *a.* (gor—twym) overwarm, overhot.
Gorthwymniad, au, *s.* an overheating.
Gorthwymno, a, *v. a.* to overheat.
Gorthwymyn, *a.* over-warm, very hot.
Gorthyfail, *s.* (gorthwf) the chervil.
Gorthyfail garw—the rough chervil.
Gorthyfail llyfn—the smooth chervil.
Gorthyfiad, au, *s.* an overgrowing; excrescence.
Gorthyfianniad, *s.* (gorthyfiant) a becoming overgrown.
Gorthyfiannol, *a.* tending to overgrow.

Gorthyfiannu, a, *v.* to cause to overgrow.
Gorthyfiant, *s.* (gorthwf) an overgrowth.
Gorthyfol, *a.* overgrown, excrescent.
Gorthyfu, gorthyf, *v.* to overgrow; to luxuriate.
Gorthyn,† ion, *s.* (gor—tyn) an overstrain.
Gorthyn, *a.* overtight, overstrained.—Dirdyn.
Gorthynlra, *s.* an overtightness.—Dirdyndra.
Gorthynedig, *a.* overstrained.—Trathyne lig.
Gorthyniad, au, *s.* an overstraining; an overdrawing.
Gorthynol, *a.* overstraining.—Dirdynol.
Gorthynu, gorthyn, *v.* to overstrain.
Gorthywys,† *s.* (gor—tywys) a generalissimo; a supreme leader.—Penciwdod.
Enwawg orthywys—noble and supreme leader. *P. M.*
Gorthywysiad,† *s.* a leading supremely.
Gorthywyso,† gorthywys, *v.* to lead supremely.
Gorthywysol,† *a.* supremely leading.
Goru,† a, *v.* (gor) to cause; to accomplish.—Peri.
Yn meddu meldged i oru eirchiawn—possessing a store of mead to induce the suitors. *Gwalch.*
Goruch, ion, *s.* (gor—uch) supremacy, sovereignty.—Uchafiaeth.
Ti a fydd tan oruch gwr—thou shalt be under the sovereignty of man. *An.*
Goruch, *a.* upper, uppermost, sovereign.
Goruch, *ad.* above, over.—Goruwch.
Goruch, *prp.* above, superior to, over.
Goruch, *prf.* super, preter, over, above.
Goruchadail, *s. f.* (goruch—adail) superstructure
Goruchadeilad, *s. f.* a superstructure.
Goruchadeiladaeth, *s. f.* a superstructure.
Goruchadeiladol, *a.* superstructive.
Goruchadeiladu, a, } *v.* to superstruct.—Ad-
Goruchadeilio, ia, } eiladu ar beth.
Goruchaf, *a.* (goruch) most high, supreme, highest.
Yr Arglwydd goruchaf sydd ofnadwy—the Lord most high is terrible. *B.*
Goruchaf, *s.* the Most High.
Cyssegr preswylfeydd y Goruchaf—the holy place of the tabernacles of the Most High. *B.*
Goruchafaidd, *a.* predominant.—Penaf.
Cenfigen sydd oruchafaidd yn y rhai drwg—envy is predominant in the wicked ones. *M. Crwydr.*
Goruchafawd,† *s.* a becoming supreme.
Goruchafiad, *s.* a rendering supreme.
Goruchafiaeth, au, *s. f.* supremacy, sovereignty; promotion; acquisition; victory.
Os da y gwnei, oni chei oruchafiaeth—if thou doest well, shalt thou not have promotion. *B.*
Goruchafiaethol, *a.* relating to sovereignty.
Goruchafiaethu, a, *v.* to become sovereign.
Goruchafle, oedd, *s.* (goruchaf—lle) a supreme place or station.—Lle uchaf.
Goruchafol, *a.* (goruchaf) supereminent.
Goruchafu, a, *v.* to exalt over.
Goruchalwad, au, *s. f.* (goruch—galwad) a superior calling; a supreme vocation.
Goruchanian, oedd, *s. f.* (goruch—anian) what is supernatural; metaphysics.
Goruchaniander, *s.* supernaturalness.
Goruchanianol, *a.* supernatural, metaphysical.
Goruwchanianolaeth, *s. f.* metaphysics.
Goruchanioldeb, *s.* preternaturalness.
Goruchanianoli, a, *v.* to render supernatural; to become supernatural.
Goruchanianolrwydd, *s.* supernaturalness.
Goruchanianu, a, *v.* to render supernatural; to become supernatural.
Goruchanianydd, ion, *s.* a metaphysician.
Goruchder, *s.* (goruch) superiority, supremacy.
Goruchdeyrn, oedd, *s.* (goruch—teyrn) a lord paramount.—Penarglwydd.
Goruchddyrchafol, *a.* (goruch—dyrchafu) tending to raise superior.—Gorddyrchafol.
Goruchddyrchafu, a, *v.* to exalt above; to render superexcellent.—Tra dyrchafu.
Goruchedigol, *a.* (goruch) superlative.
Goruchedd, *s.* superiority; supremacy.
Goruchel, *a.* supreme, sovereign; supernal; transcendent; very high; lofty.
Llywodraeth oruchel—a supreme jurisdiction. *Theo. E.*
Yr awdurdodau goruchel—the higher powers. *B.*
Goruchel, ion, *s.* what is sovereign; a meteor.
Goruchelder, au, *s.* supremacy; loftiness; summit.—Goruchafiaeth; goruchder.
Ei oruchelder sydd ar Israel—his excellency is over Israel. *B.*
Goruchelfa, oedd, *s. f.* a supereminent station.
Goruchelfiad, au, *s.* a becoming supereminent.
Goruchelion, *s. pl.* appearances in the heavens, meteors.—Goruchion.
Goruchelradd, au, *s.* (goruchel—gradd) supreme rank or order.—Gradd oruchel.
Goruchelrwydd, *s.* (goruchel) superior height
Goruchelu, a, *v.* to render lofty, to exalt.
Goruchiad, au, *s.* a heavenly body, a planet.
A'r lleuad goruchiad gron—and that round luminary, the moon. *T. Pr.*
Goruchiannol, *a.* (goruchiant) supereminent.
Goruchiannu, a, *v.* to render most high.
Goruchiant, *s.* (goruch) supereminence.
Goruchio, ia, *v.* to raise supreme.
Goruchiol, *a.* supereminent.
Goruchiolaf, *a.* most high.—Goruchaf.
Goruchioli, a, *v.* to make supereminent.
Goruchion, *s. pl.* meteors.—Goruchelion.
Goruchionaeth, *s. f.* meteorology.
Goruchionaidd, *a.* meteorous.—Llewyrnaidd.
Goruchioneg, *s. f.* meteorology.—Goruchionaeth
Goruchionen, *s. f. d.* a meteor.—Awyrdân.
Goruchionen danllyd—a fiery meteor.
Goruchiongraff, *s. f.* (goruchion—graff) meteorology.—Goruchionaeth.
Goruchiongraffydd, ion, *s.* a meteorologist.
Goruchioni, a, *v.* to generate meteors; to become meteors; to meteorize.
Goruchionig, *a.* meteoric.—Llewyrnig.
Goruchionith, *s.* a meteorite.—Awyrnwydd.
Goruchionllyd, *a.* meteoric, abounding with meteors.
Goruchionog, *a.* abounding with meteors.
Goruchionol, *a.* meteorous.—Llewyrnol.
Goruchionur, on, *s.* a meteoroscope.—Sersyllwr; offeryn i fesur maint a phellder y cyrph nefol. *D. S. E.*
Goruchionwr, wyr, } *s.* a meteorologist.—Gor-
Goruchionydd, ion, } uchiongraffydd.
Goruchionyddol, *a.* meteorological.
Goruchlyw, *s.* (goruch—llyw) a lord paramount.—Penarglwydd.
Goruchlywiad, au, *s.* a governing supremely.
Goruchlywio, ia, *a.* to exercise sovereign authority.—Tra-awdurdodi.
Goruchlywiol, *a.* supremely governing.
Goruchlywydd, ion, *s.* lord paramount.

Goruchnaturiaeth, *s. f.* (goruch–natur) metaphysics.–Goranianaeth.
Goruchnaturiol, *a.* metaphysical.
Goruchragor, *s.* (goruch–rhagor) superexcellence, supereminence.
Goruchragori, a, *v.* to excel in the highest degree.
Goruchragoriad, au, *s.* a becoming super excellent.
Goruchragoriaeth, *s. f.* supereminence.
Goruchragorol, *a.* superexcellent.
Goruchrif, au, *s.* (goruch–rhif) an extra number, a superior number.
Goruchrifiad, iaid, *s.* a supernumerary.—Goruchrif, un dros ben y rhif.
Goruchrifol, *a.* supernumerary.–Gor-rifol.
Goruchudd, ion, *s.* (goruch–udd) a profound mystery.—Gorgyfrin.
Goruchwyl, *s.* (goruch–gwyl) a looking over. —Edrychiad dros.
Goruchwyliad, au, *s.* a superintending.
Goruchwyliaeth, au, *s. f.* a superintendence, a stewardship; an oversight; a dispensation; an agency. —Arolygiaeth.
Goruchwyliaeth Moses—the Mosaic dispensation.
Goruchwyliaeth yr efengyl—the gospel dispensation.
Yr hen oruchwyliaeth–the old dispensation: the Mosaic dispensation.
Yr oruchwyliaeth newydd—the new dispensation: the gospel dispensation.
Dyro gyfrif o'th oruchwyliaeth—give an account of thy stewardship. *B.*
Goruchwyliaeth yr holl dabernacl—the oversight of all the tabernacle. *B.*
Goruchwyliaeth gras Duw–the dispensation of the grace of God. *B.*
Goruchwylied, } *v.* to superintend.—Arol-
Goruchwylio, ia, } ygu; gwylio dros.
Goruchwyliwr, wyr, *s.* a superintender, a superintendent; an overseer; a steward; a chamberlain.—Arolygwr; gwyliedydd; dis-in.
Goruchwyliwr fy nhŷ—the steward of my house. *B.*
Goruchwyliwr y ddinas—the chamberlain of the city. *B.*
Goruchysgrif, au, *s. f.* (goruch–ysgrif) a superscription.—Arysgrif.
Goruchysgrifen, *s. f.* a superscription.
Gorudd, *a.* (go–rhudd) somewhat ruddy.
Gorudd, *s.* the red bartaia.—Gwaedlys bychan.
Goruddgoch, *a.* (gorudd–coch) of a reddish crimson.
Goruddio, ia, *v.* (gorudd) to become a little ruddy.
Gorug,† *v.* (past tense of *goru*) did, did perform, did act; he did, he made.
Ef a orug ddaioni i mi—he did good to me. *An.*
Gorug iddo goron—he made him a crown. *An.*
Anneiu ei fŵa a orug y mab–stretch his bow was what the youth did. *G. A.*
Gorugost rydost rediad–thou didst accomplish a course most severe. *D. G.*
Gorugiad,† *s.* an accomplishing.—Cyflawniad.
Gorugo,† a, *v.* to surmount; to overcome.—Gorchfygu. *Dr. D.*
Gorugol,† *a.* tending to accomplish.
Gorun,† *s.* (gor; gor—un, *Dr. D.*) surge, spray, foam.—Ton; ewyn.
Gorun morgymmlawdd—the surge of the raging of the sea. *C.*
Gorun,† *a.* foamy; mantling.—Ewynog.
Bid orun seirch—let the harness be foamy. *Ll. H.*
Gorurdd, au, *s. f.* (gor—urdd) supremacy.
Gorurddas, au, *s. f.* supreme rank.
Gorurddasiad, *s.* a rendering of supreme rank.
Gorurddasol, *a.* of supreme rank.
Gorurddasu, a, *v.* to make of superior rank.
Goruthr, *a.* (gor–uthr) extremely amazing.
Cleddyfau goruthr—most terrible blades (swords). *C.*
Goruthredd, *s.* extreme amazement.
Cynrain brain breiddfawr gawr goruthredd—his the foremost lance of the ravens amply glutted with food, that croak extreme astonishment. *Gr. M. D.*
Goruthriad, au, *s.* a causing extreme amazement.
Goruthro, a, *v.* to astonish extremely; to wonder extremely.—Gor-ryfeddu.
Goruthrol, *a.* very amazing.—Gorsynol.
Goruwch, *prp.* (gor—uwch) above, over, superior to.—Goruch, uwch law.
Mi a roddais i ti un rhan goruwch dy frodyr—I have given to thee one portion above thy brethren. *B.*
Yr hwn a ddaeth oddi uchod sydd goruwch pawb oll—he that cometh from above, is above all. *B.*
Goruwchleoedd, *s. pl.* high places.–Lleoedd uchel.
Yr hwn a eistedddodd ar ddeheulaw y Mawredd yn y goruwchleoedd who sat down on the right hand of the Majesty on high. *B.*
Goruwch-naturiol, *a.* supernatural. *Walters.*
Goruwch-ystafell, oedd, *s. f.* an upper room.
Ac efe a ddengys i chwi oruwch-ystafell fawr and he will show you a large upper room. *B.*
Gorwaeder,† *s.* (gorwag) vanity.—Gorwagder. *Dr. D.*
Gorwaedd, *s. f.* (gor—gwaedd) a loud cry.—Crochlef.
Gorwaeddi, a, *v.* to cry out loudly.
Gorwaeddiad, au, *s.* a crying very loudly.
Gorwaeddol, *a.* of a very loud cry.
Gorwael, *a.* (gor—gwael) extremely abject or low.
Gorwaelder, } *s.* extreme abjectness, extreme
Gorwaeldra, } meanness.—Gorwagder, dir-
Gorwaeledd, } waelder, dirwaeledd.
Gorwaeliad, *s.* a rendering extremely abject.
Gorwaelu, a, *v.* to render very wretched; to become very abject.—Dirwaelu.
Gorwaered, } *s.* (gor–gwaered, gor—i–gwaer-
Goriwaered, } ed) a descent, a declivity.—Disgyniad.
Fel y dyfroedd a dywelltir ar y goriwaered—as the waters that are poured down a steep place. *B.*
Gorwaelod, *s.* (gorwag—clod) empty praise, vain glory.—Gorwag-glod. *Dr. D.*
Gorwag, *a.* (gor—gwag) supremely void; vain, mpty; frivolous; pompous.
Na chymmer enw Duw yn orwag—take thou not the name of God in vain. *Ll. G. Her.*
Gwelais wely hardd wedi ei drymo yn orwag—I saw a splendid bed pompously decked out. *M. Crwydr.*

Gorwagder, *s.* vanity; emptiness, frailty; vain glory.
Gorwagedd, *s.* vanity; vain glory; pomposity.
Chwyddedig eiriau gorwagedd — great swelling words of vanity. *B.*
Yn llawn o nwyf gorwagedd - full of the wantonness of vanity. *S. S. H.*
Gorwag-glod, *s.* (gorwag—clod) empty praise, vain glory.—Gorwac-clod.
Gorwagu, a, *v.* to render extremely empty; to become very vain.
Gorwangc, *s.* (gor—gwangc) a voracious appetite; overdigestion.—Y wangc.
Gorwangciad, *s.* a gorging or devouring extremely.
Gorwangcio, ia, *v.* to overgorge.
Gorwangcogion, } *s. pl.* adephaga, adephagi,
Gorwangcol, ion, } adephagans, a family of carnivorous and extremely voracious coleopterous insects.—Llwyth o drychfilod chwilenaidd cigysol a thra gwangcus.
Gorwangcu, a, *v.* to overgorge.
Gorwangcus, *a.* overgreedy, voracious.
Gorwain, *s.* (gor—gwain) the horizon.
Gorwall, au, *s.* (gor—gwall) extreme remissness; extreme fault.—Gwall mawr.
Gorwallder, *s.* extreme remissness.
Gorwallgof, *s.* (gorwall—cof) distraction.
Gorwallgofi, a, *v.* to become distracted.
Gorwallgofiad, *s.* distraction.—Gorphwylliad.
Gorwallgofus, *a.* very distracted.—Gorphwyllus
Gorwalliad, *s.* (gorwall) a becoming extremely remiss.
Gorwallu, 'a, *v. n.* to become extremely remiss.
Gorwan, *a.* (gor—gwan) extremely weak.
Gorwander, *s.* extreme weakness.—Dirwander.
Gorwanhâd, *s.* a becoming very feeble.
Gorwanhaol, *a.* very debilitating.
Gorwanhau, hâ, *v.* to enfeeble extremely.
Gorwar, *a.* (gor—gwâr) extremely tame.
Wyf gorwar am danad—I am extremely depressed for thee. *P. M.*
Gorwarder, *s.* extreme docility.
Gorwarhâd, *s.* a becoming very tame.
Gorwarhaol, *a.* tending to make extremely tame.
Gorwarhau, hâ, *v.* to make very tame; to become extremely docile.
Gorwas, weision, *s.* (gor—gwas) a hero.—Gwron
Clod orwas ddiflas ddadganant—insipid hero's fame they sing. *T.*
Gorwasg, *s. f.* (gor—gwasg) extreme pressure.
Gorwasgiad, *s.* an overpressing.
Gorwasgol, *a.* of extreme pressure.
Gorwasgu, a, *v.* to over-press.
Gorwastad, *a.* very level or even.
Gorwastata, *v.* to become very even; to become very still.
Gorwastatâd, *s.* a becoming very even.
Gorwastataol, *a.* tending to make very smooth.
Gorwastatau, tâ, *v.* to make very level, to become very even.—Gwastata.
Gorwawd, *s. f.* (gor—gwawd) extreme praise; flattery.
Gorwawdiad, *s.* a praising extremely; a flattering.
Gorwawdio, ia, *v.* to praise extremely; to flatter
Gorwawdus, *a.* very flattering.—Dirwawdus.
Gorwedd, *v.* (gor—gwedd? Arm. *goruedh*; C. *goruedh*, *groueth*; H. *gahar*) to lie down, to recline.—Gorphwys.
ei orwedd—laying down.
Gorweddwch eich hun - lay down yourself (an old tune).—Consymsiwn.
Bod mab brenin gwyn Gwynedd yn gorwedd yn yr aerfa—that the son of the blessed king of North Wales is laying in the field of slaughter. *Per. ap. Ci.*
Gorweddawd, *s.* a state of recumbency.—Gorweddiad.
Gorweddfa, oedd, } *s. f.* a place to lie down, a
Gorweddfan, au, } resting place.
Gorweddiad, au, *s.* a laying down, a reclining.
Gorweddial, *s.* concubinage.—Gordderchiad.
Gorweddial, *v.* to lie down frequently; to be in bed.—Ymgreinio; gorwedd i lawr.
Gorweddle, oedd, *s.* (gorwe ld—lle) a resting place
Gorweddog, *a.* recumbent; bedridden; clinic.
Gorweddol, *a.* recumbent, lying.
Gorweddwr, wyr, *s.* one who lies down or reclines
Gorwegi, *s.* (gor—gwegi) extreme vanity.
Gorweiddiog, *a.* clinical; bedridden.
Ac Owain Môn, Maelgynig ddefawd, a wnaw peithwyr gorweiddiawg — and Owain Môn, of Maelgynian maxim, who would bring the ravagers prostrate. *T.*
Gorwel, au, ion, (gor—gwel) the horizon.
Gorweled, *v.* to see in the horizon; to see over.
Gorwen, *a.* (*f. of.* gorgwyn) extremely white; white-topt.—Pur wen; brigwen.
Gorwen ton tuedd Porth Wyddno—white the top of the wave toward the Port of Gwyddno. *Ph. B.*
Gorwen, *s. f.* (gor—gwên) a grin.—Coegwen.
Gorweniad, au, *s.* a grinning.—Glaschwerthiniad
Gorwenol, *a.* overamiling, grinning.
Gorwenu, a, *v.* to oversmile, to grin.
Gnawd i wraig anwadalu, wylo, ac yr awr gorwenu—it is natural for a woman to be fickle, to weep, and in a moment to laugh. *Ar. Gweig.*
Gorwenwr, wyr, } *s.* a grinner.—Coegwenwr,
Gorwenydd, ion, } glaswenwr, ysgyrnygydd.
Gorwerth, *s.* (gor—gwerth) an extreme price.
Gorwerthedd, *s.* an over-value.—Dirbris.
Gorwerthiad, au, *s.* an over-selling.
Gorwerthol, *a.* over-valued.—Gorbrisiol.
Gorwerthu, gorwerth, *v.* to over-sell.
Gorwir, *s.* (gor—gwir) what is very true.
Gorwir, *a.* quite true.—Hollol wir.
Gorwireb, au, *s. f.* a hyperbole.—Gormodiaith.
Gorwireb ynte yw areitheb yn gorchafu gwirionedd, er mwyn chwanegu, neu ynte leihau y peth adroddedig—hyperbole then is a part of rhetoric rising beyond the truth, for the sake of increasing or diminishing the thing in relation. *H. Per.*
Gorwirediaeth, *s. f.* hyperbolism.—Gorwiriaeth.
Gorwirebu, a, *v.* to hyperbolize.—Gorwireddu.
Gorwirebus, *a.* hyperbolical.—Gormodieithol.
Gorwirebwr, wyr, } *s.* a hyperbolist.—Arferwr
Gorwirebydd, ion, } gorwireb.
Gorwiredd, *s. f.* a hyperbole.—Gorwireb, &c.
Gorwiriaeth, au, *s. f.* hyperboliam.—Gormodiaeth.
Gorwiriad, au, *s.* an asserting as true in the extreme.
Gorwirio, ia, *v.* to assert as true over-much.
Gorwirol, *a.* hyperbolical.—Gorwirebus.
Gorwisg, oedd, *s. f.* (gor—gwisg) an outer garment
Gorwisgiad, au, a clothing over.
Gorwisgo, gorwisg, *v.* to clothe over; to be clothed over.

Pan orwisg coed telyw haf—when the trees array themselves in summer hue. *Ll. H.*

Gorwisgol, *a.* tending to cover over.

Gorwiw, *a.* (gor—gwiw) superexcellent.

Gorwiwdeb, *s.* superexcellence.—Trarhagoriaeth

Gorwlad, wledydd, *s. f.* (gor—gwlad) an exterior region; a bordering country; a foreign country.—Gwlad gyffiniol; allwlad.

Y distain a ddyly gadw rhan y brenin o'r anrhaith a ddel o orwlad—the steward of the household ought to keep the king's share of the spoil which shall come from a foreign country. *C. C.*

Gorwladol, *a.* relating to an exterior region or foreign country; extra-provincial.

Gorwladu, *a.* to render a foreign country.

Gorwledd, oedd, *s. f.* (gor—gwledd) a supreme banquet.

Gorwledda, *v.* to over-feast.—Dirwledda.

Gorwleddiad, au, *s.* an over-feasting.

Gorwleddol, *a.* over-feasting.—Dirwleddol.

Gorwlyb, *a.* (gor—gwlyb) over-wet; very wet.

Gorwlych, *a.* (gor—gwlych) over-soaked, over-drenched.

Gorwlychiad, au, *s.* an over-drenching.

Gorwlychu, gorwlych, *v.* to over-drench.

Ton wen orewyn a orwlych bedd Rhufon—the white wave crowned with foam does drench over the grave of Rhuvon. *H. ab O.*

Gorwr, wyr, *s.* (gor—gwr) a worthy.—Gwron.

Gorwraidd, *a.* superhuman, heroic.

Llys hysbys a gwŷs; nid gwyd gair Aeron, gorwraidd gymmhlegyd—a conspicuous court of general invitation; not false the saying of Aeron, more than human that owns it. *Heil.*

Gorwregys, au, *s.* (gor—gwregys) a bracing girdle.

Gorwrol, *a.* (gorwr) supremely manful.

Gorwu,† *v.* (gorfu) he or she overcame.—Gorfu. *Dr. D.*

Gorwy,† on, *s.* (gor) a margin or rim.—Ymyl.

Gorwych, *a.* (gor—gwych) extremely brave.

Gorwychder, *s.* extreme bravery; magnificence.

Gorwycheld, *s.* pageantry, grandeur.—Rhwysg

Gorwychu, a, *v.* to make very brave; to over-trim

Gorwyd, *v.* thou hast overcome.—Gorfuost. *Dr. D.*

Gorwydn, *a.* (gor—gwydn) extremely tough.

Gorwydno, a, *v.* to become very tough.

Gorwydr, *s.* (gor—gwydr) a hoarfrost.—Barug.

Gorwydd, ion, *s.* (gor—gwydd) summit, top.—Copa.

Cyd boed fychan, ys celfydd yr adail adar yng ngorwydd coed—though it may be small, accurately the birds do build in the summit of the wood. *Ll. H.*

Gorwydd, au, *s.* (go—rhwydd) a trained or managed horse; a steed; a courser.—March.

Myned a orug y mab ar orwydd benlluchlwyd pedwar gauaf—what the youth did was to go upon a steed with a head dappled with grey, of four winters old. *G. A.*

Gorwydd, *a.* of easy progress.—Lled rwydd.

Arglwydd ein gorwydd gariad—lord of our unimpassioned affection. *T. Ll., D. H.*

Gorwyddawd, odion, *s.* cavalry.—Marchlu.

Mawr dwrf gorwyddawd—the great tumult of the cavalry. *Gwalch.*

Ar orwyddawd berth ydd ymborthaf—upon a fine cavalcade I get myself conveyed. *Ll. F.*

Gorwyddfarch, feirch, *s.* (gorwydd—march) a managed horse.—March hydrin.

Gorwyddo, a, *v.* (gorwydd) to give easy progress.

Gorwyddog, *a.* having managed steeds.

Gorwyfiad, au, *s.* (go—rhwyfo) a rowing gently.

Gorwyfo, a, *v.* to row gently.—Lled rwyfo.

Gorwyfol, *a.* slightly impelling.

Gorwyg, *s.* (go—rhwyg) a small rent or tear.

Gorwygiad, au, *s.* a tearing a little.

Gorwygo, a, *v.* to tear a little.—Lled rwygo.

Gorwyl, *s.* (gor—gwŷl) an overlooking.

Gorwyl, *a.* (gor—gwŷl) very bashful.

Gorwyldra, } *s.* extreme bashfulness; an excess
Gorwyledd, } of diffidence.—Gorchwyledd.

Gorwyliad, *s.* an overwatching.

Gorwylio, gorwyl, *v.* to watch carefully; to overwatch.—Gwylio yn ofalus.

Gorwyliais nos yn achadw ffin—I anxiously watch the night guarding the bound. *Gwalch.*

Gorwyll, *a.* (gor—gwyll) extremely dark.

Gwisgawd coed cain gorwyll—the robe of the wood is fine enveloping gloom. *Llef.*

Gorwylldra, *s.* extreme gloominess.

Gorwylliad, *s.* a darkening greatly.

Gorwyllio, ia, *v.* to make very gloomy.

Gorwyllt, *a.* (gor—gwyllt) extremely wild.

Dieiddil, a da oeddwn, a chryf, a gorwyllt a chrwn—unemaciated and goodly I was, and strong, and very wild, and robust. *D. G.*

Gorwylltedd, *s.* extreme wildness.—Ffrochwylltedd.

Gorwylltiad, au, *s.* a becoming very wild.

Gorwylltineb, *s.* extreme wildness.

Gorwylltio, ia, *v.* to make very wild; to become very wild.—Gorphwyllo.

Gorwym, au, *s.* (go—rhwym) a slight bondage.

Gorwymiad, au, *s.* a binding slightly.

Gorwymo, a, *v.* to bind slackly.—Lled rwymo.

Gorwymol, *a.* slightly binding.

Gorwymp, *a.* (gor—gwymp) very fair or gay.

Gorwymp lethrydd—magnificent cliffs. *Ior. F.*

Gorwympdra, *s.* extreme showyness or beauty.

Gorwympedd, *s.* supreme beauty.—Gorbrydferthwch.

Gorwymyn, au, *s.* (gorwym) a slight bondage.

Gorwyn, *a.* (gor—gwyn) overwhite; white topped.

Gorwyn, iau, *s.* (gor—gwŷn) an extreme craving.—Gwŷn angerddol.

Gorwynbysg, od, *s.* (gorwyn—pysg) the bleak.—Gwyniad, yr abwyd gwyn.

Gorwynder, } *s.* (gorwyn) extreme whiteness.
Gorwyndra, } —Dirwynder.

Gorwynio, ia, *v.* (gor—gwŷn) to have a strong impulse or desire.—Gorawyddu.

Gorwynog, *a.* having excessive desire.

Gorwynu, a, *v.* (gor—gwyn) to make overwhite; to become very white.

Gorŵyr, ion, *s.* (gor—ŵyr) a great grandson.

Gorwyrain, *s. f.* (gor—gwyrain) supreme subject of praise.

Ef goreu gorwyrain a fu—he the best theme of praise that has been. *El. S.*

Gorŵyres, au, *s.* (gor—ŵyres) a great granddaughter.

Gorwys, ion, *s.* (gor—gwys) a public call.

Gorwysiad, au, *s.* a publicly summoning.
Gorwyso, a, *v.* to cite publicly.—Gorddyfynu.
Gorwysol, *a.* publicly cited.—Gorddyfynol.
Gorwyth,† au, *s.* (gor—gwyth) extreme ire.
orwyth meddw meddwawd—the provocative of a drunkard is drunkenness. *T.*
Gorwythdra,† *s.* extreme irritability.
Gorwythiad,† *s.* an irritating extremely.
Gorwythlawn,†*a.* very wrathful.—Gorffrochus
Gorwytho,†a,*v.* to become extremely incensed.
†**orwythog**,† *a.* very ireful or angry.
Gorwythol,† *a.* very irritating.
Gorydd, *a.* (go—rhydd) somewhat loose or free.
Goryddhâd, *s.* a partly loosening.
Goryddhau, hâ, *v.* to loosen a little.
Goryfyg, *s.* (go—rhyfyg) a little arrogant.
Goryfygol, *a.* somewhat arrogant.
Goryfygu, a, *v.* to assume a little boldness.
Goryfygus, *a.* rather arrogant.
Gorymaddaw, *v.* (gor—ymaddaw) to overpromise one's self.
Gorymbleidiad, au, *s.* (gor—ymbleidio) an espousing a party to excess.
Gorymbleidio, ia, *v.* to act factiously in the extreme.
Gorymbleidiol, *a.* apt to be extremely factious.
Gorymboeni, a, *v.* (gor—ymboeni) to overfatigue one's self.—Gorymflino.
Gorymborth, *s.* (gor—ymborth) excess of food.
Gorymborthi, a, *v.* to overfeed one's self.
Gorymborthiad, *s.* an overfeeding of one's self.
Gorymborthol, *a.* overfeeding.
Gorymchwal, *s.* (gor—ymchwal) an overspreading one's self.—Trychwaliad.
Gorymchwaliad, *s.* the act of overspreading one's self.
Gorymchwalu, **gorymchwal**, *v.* to overspread one's self; to become scattered over.
Gorymchwel, ion, *s.* (gor—ymchwel) an overturning; a conversion.—Dymchwel.
Gorymchweliad, au, *s.* a being converted.
Gorymchwelyd, *v.* to become converted.
Gorymchwyl, ion, *s. f.* (gor — ymchwyl) a subversion of one's self.—Darymchwyl.
Gorymchwiliad, au, *s.* a becoming overturned.
Gorymchwylo, a, *v.* to be subverted.
Gorymchwylog, *a.* overturning, subverting.
Gorymdaenu, a, *v.* (gor—ymdaenu) to be overspread.
Gorymdaith, deithiau, *s. f.* a procession; perambulation.—Mynedfa; cylchymdaith.
Gorymdaith angladdol—funeral procession.
Llyfr y gorymdeithiau—the processional (a book relating to the processions of the Romish Church).
Wythnos y gorymdeithiau—the procession week.
Gorymdaith, *v.* to sojourn; to perambulate.
I orymdaith yn y wlad y daethom—to sojourn in the land are we come. *B.*
Rhaid i mi orymdaith heddyw—I must walk about today. *W. S.*
Gorymdeithiad, au, *s.* a perambulating; a sojourning.—Cylchymdeithiad.
Gorymdeithio, **gorymdaith**, *v.* to travel overmuch; to sojourn.—Gorymdaith.
Gorymdeithiol, *a.* processionary, processive.
Gorymdeithiwr, wyr, } *s.* a processionist; a
Gorymdeithydd, ion, } wayfaring man.
Gorymdrin, iau, *s.* (gor—ymdrin) a being busy overmuch.—Darymdrin.
Gorymdro, ion, *s.* (gor—ymdro) a turning about of one's self; extreme delay.
Gorymdroad, au, *s.* an over-delaying.
Gorymdroawl, *a.* over-dilatory.—Ymarhous.
Gorymdroi, a, *v.* to delay overmuch.
Gorymdyniad, au, *s.* (gor—ymdynu) a contending overmuch, a being too tenacious.
Gorymdynol, *a.* over-tenacious.
Gorymdynu, **gorymdyn**, *v.* to contend overmuch; to be over-tenacious.
Gorymddadliad, au, *s.* (gor—ymddadlu) a disputing overmuch.—Darymddadliad.
Gorymddadlu, a, *v.* to dispute to excess.
Gorymddaith,† ddeithiau, *s. f.*—Gorymdaith. *Dr. D.*
Gorymddal, *v.* (gor—ymddal) to contain.
Gorymddwyn, *s.* (gor—ymddwyn) an embolism, an insertion; an intercalation; comprehension.—Ymsang.
Blwyddyn orymddwyn—embolismic year.
Dieu (dyddiau) gorymddwyn—intercalatory days. *Dr. D.*
Mis gorymddwyn—embolismal month.
Gorymddwyn, *v.* to comprehend, to concei
Gorymddygiad, au, *s.* an abduction.—Gorddygiad.
Gorymddygol, *a.* abducent; apagogical; embolismical.
Gorymegniad, au, *s.* (gor—ymegnio) overexertion.
Gorymegnio, a, *v.* to over-exert one's self.
Gorymegniol, *a.* over-toiling.—Dirymdrechol.
Gorymestyn, *v.* (gor—ymestyn) to overstretch one's self; to over-extend one's self.
Gorymestyniad, au, *s.* an exerting one's self extremely.—Dirymestyniad.
Gorymestynol, *a.* self-extending in the extreme.
Gorymwneuthur, *v.* (gor—ymwneuthur) to exert one's self overmuch.—Gorymegnio.
Gorymyl, au, *s.* (gor—ymyl) an extreme edge.
Am bob un cyssain sydd yn y gorymyl deau, un clo proest a gyfrifir—for every one consonant there may be in the right extremity, one pause of reversion is counted. *Gr. Rh.*
Gorymylu, a, *v.* to make a verge.—Gorfinia.
Gorymyriad, au, *s.* (gor—ymyru) a pursuing overmuch; a self-exciting overmuch.
Gorymyrol, *a.* self-incentive in the extreme.
Gorymyru, a, *v.* to pursue overmuch.
Goryn, od, gorod, *s.* (gôr) a pimple, a wheal, a blain.—Ploryn, llynoryn, penddüyn.
Gorynog, *a.* having pimples or blains.
Gorynu, a, *v.* to break out in pimples.
Gorynys, oedd, *s. f.* (gor—ynys) a peninsula.—Göynys, meisynys, meiniwle.
Gorynysaidd, } *a.* peninsular. — Meisynysol,
Gorynysol, } göynysol.
Gorysgalog,† *a.* (?) in large bowls. *E. Lh.*
Gorysgwr,† yrau, *s.* (gor—ysgwr) a yoke; a pressure.—Iau; pwys, gwasgfa.
Ni ddyly neb roddi gorysgwr ar ych ei gilydd heb ei genad—no one ought to place a yoke upon the ox of another without his consent. *C. C.*
Gorysgwydd, au, *s.* (gor—ysgwydd) an extreme projection; a jutting over.—Corbed, twddf.
Gorysgwyddiad, au, *s.* a projecting over.
Gorysgwyddo, a, *v.* to project over.—Corbelu.
Gorysgwyddol, *a.* projecting over.
Gorysiad, *s.* (gor—ysu) a consuming extremely.

Gorysol, *a.* extremely consuming.
Gorysu, a, *v.* to consume extremely.
Goryw,† *u.* (goru) it is done; it is finished; made.—Gorfu; darfu.
Serch ar Ifor a'm goryw—affection for Ivor has overcome me. *D. G.*
Goryw, iau, *s.* (go - rhyw) a degenerate sort.
Gorywiad, au, *s.* a degenerating.—Dirywiad.
Gorywio, ia, *v.* to degenerate.—Lledrywio.
Gorywiol, *a.* degenerating.—Dadrywiol.
Gos,† *s. r.* (go—ys?) what tends to support.
Gos, *prf.* somewhat, partly, slightly.—Go,lled.
Gosaf, *s. f.* (go— saf) a slight stand.—Lledsaf.
Gosaib, seibiau, *s.* (go— saib) a pause.—Gorphwysiad.
Gosaig, seigiau, *s. f.* (go—saig) a slight meal.
Gosail, seilian, seilion, *s. f.* (go—sail) a foundation,groundwork; a sole; a subject (of a verb)
Daw, cynnal ddisal oseilion gobaith yn gwbl yn fy nwyfron—God, support the wholesome foundations of faith completely in my bosom. *H. D. I.*
Gosain, seinian, *s. f.* (go—sain) an indistinct sound or noise.—Lledsain, lledlais.
Gosalw, *a.* (go—salw) somewhat indisposed.
Gosalwder, *s.* a slight illness.—Lled waeledd.
Gosardd,† au, *s.* (go—sardd) a slight rebuke.
Gosarddiad,†au,*s.* a slight chiding.—Goseniad.
Gosarddol,† *a.* slightly chiding.—Gosenol.
Gosarug, *a.* (go—sarug) somewhat morose.
Gosarugo, a, *v. n.* to become rather surly.
Gosarugol, *a.* morosive.—Afrywiog.
Gosarugrwydd, *s.* a little moroseness.
Gosathr, *s.* (go—sathr) a gentle tread.
Gwasgwyn-feirch gosathr — Gascoyne horses of gentle tread. *G. A.*
Gosathriad, au, *s.* a slightly treading.
Gosathrol, *a.* slightly treading.
Gosathru, gosathr, *v.* to tread slightly.
Gosawdd, soddau, *s. f.* (go—sawdd) a slight sinking into or blending.—Lled sawdd.
Gosawg,† ogad, *s.* (E. *goshawk*) a goshawk.—Gwyddwalch, hebog.
Iesu gad osawg i wŷr—Jesus leave a goshawk to men. *Iol. G.*
Gosbaith,† beithiau, *s.* (gos—paith) what is polished.—Peth llathredig.
Gosbaith,† *a.* reflective; polished.—Caboledig.
Llawr osbaith—a polished floor. *C.*
Gosbarth, au, *s.* (gos—parth) a distinct part.
Gosbarth,† *prp.* towards, toward.—Tua.
Gwaedlan osbarth—towards the bloody plain. *C.*
Gosbarthedig,†*a.* particularized.—Dosbenedig.
Gosbarthiad,† au, *s.* a particularizing.
Gosbarthol,† *a.* particularizing.—Gosbenol.
Gosbarthu,† a, *v.* to particularize.—Dosbenu.
Gosbeithiad,† au, *s.* (gosbaith) a making to reflect.
Gosbeithig,† *a.* shining; polished.—Llathraid.
Gwelais i wŷr gosbeithig gosbwylliad—I have seen men of splendid progress. *T.*
Gosbeithio,† ia, *v.* to cause to reflect.
Gosbeithiog,† *a.* having a polish.
Gosbeithiol,† *a.* tending to shine.
Gosben,† au, *s.* (gos- pen) a particular
Gosbeniad,† au,*s.* a particularizing.—Gobarthiad.
Gosbenol,† *a.* particularly, individually.
Gosbenu,† a, *v.* to particularize.—Gosbarthu.
Gosborth,† *s.* (gos—porth) a slight support.
Gosborthi,† a, *v.* to support slightly.
Gosborthiad,† au, *s.* a slightly supporting.
Gosborthol,† *a.* supporting slightly.
Gosbrawf,† brofion, *s* (gos—prawf) a proof in part; a slight knowledge of.
Gosbrofi,† gosbrawf, *v.* to know a little of.
Gosbrofiad,† au, *s.* a slightly assaying.
Gosbrofol,† *a.* slightly corroborating.
Gosbwyll,† ion, *s.* (gos—pwyll) a reasoning.
Gosbwylliad,† au, *s.* a partly deciding.
Gosbwyllo,† a, *v.* to decide partly.—Gobwyllo.
Goseb,† au, ion, *s. f.* (gos eb) a gift, a present.—Anrheg. gwoseb, rhodd; rhad.
Nef i'r gŵr! arwr aur oseb cerddau—heaven to the man! a hero of golden gift for songs. *P. M.*
Gosebiad,† au, *s.* a presenting.—Anrhegiad.
Gosebol,† *a.* in the nature of a gift; presenting.
Gosebu,† a, *v.* to present a gift.—Anrhegu.
Gosefyll, gosaf, *v.* (gosaf) to stand slightly.
Gosefyllian,*v.* to stand partly.—Lled sefyllian.
Goseibiad, au, *s.* (gosaib) a pausing.
Goseibio, ia, *v.* to pause slightly.
Goseibiol, *a.* slightly pausing.—Gorphwysol.
Goseiliad, au, *s.* (gosail) a founding.
Goseiliedig, *a.* founded; under-pinned.
Goseilio, ia, *v.* to found; to prop.—Lled seilio.
Goseilio car—to put a piece of timber under a drag. *An.*
Goseiliog, *a.* having a foundation.
Goseiniad, au, *s.* (gosain) a slightly sounding.
Goseinio, ia, *v.* to sound slightly.—Lled seinio.
Goseiniol, *a.* of a slight sound.—Lled seiniol.
Goseirch,† *s. ag.* (go—seirch) slight harness.
Gosel,† au, *s.* (go—sel) a peep, a glance.
Goseliad,† au, *s.* a peeping.—Lled edrychiad.
Goselu,† a, *v.* to glance, to peep.
Gosen, au, *s. f.* (go—sen) a slight rebuke.
Goseniad, au, *s.* a slightly chiding.—Gosarddu.
Gosenol, *a.* slightly chiding.—Gosarddol.
Gosenu, a, *v.* to rebuke slightly.—Lled senu.
Goser, *s. ag.* (go—ser) asteroids.
Goseren, goser, *s. f.* an asteroid.
Goserenol, } *a.* asteroidal.—Serenaidd, ser
Goserol, } aidd; perthynol i'r ser.
Goserfyll, *a.* (go—serfyll) somewhat tottering.
Goserfyllian, *v.* to totter partly.—Egwanu.
Gosg,† *s.* (osg?) what is partly going off. [This is a fanciful word without authority.]
Gosged,† au, *s. f.* (gosg? Does it come from *osgo?*) figure, form, shape.—Dull.
Y dieifl a ymrithiant yn ngosgedd angylion da i dwyllo dynion—the devils appear in the form of good angels to deceive men. *Ll. G. Herg.*
Gosgeddiad, au, *s.* a shaping.—Dullweddiad.
Gosgeddig, *a.* shapely, comely; well-formed.
Gosgeddigrwydd, *s.* shapeliness.—Llunieiddrwydd.
Gosgeddog, *a.* having a shape.—Lluniaidd.
Gosgeddol, *a.* tending to shape.—Gwiwlun.
Gosgeiddig, *a.* shapely, comely.—Gosgeddig.
Gosgel, ion, *s.* (gos—cel) a gloom.—Celfa.
Yn y gwasgod dan y gosgel—in the shelter beneath the gloom. *E. Math.*
Gosgel, *a.* rather obscure; gloomy.
Gosgeliad, au, *s.* a partly concealing.
Gosgelog, *a.* somewhat secluded.
Gosgelu, a, *v.* to conceal partly.
Gosgeth,† *s. f.* (gosgedd) a shape.—Gosgedd.
Diameth osgeth o wisg eurdde—an unfailing shape with a guilded garment. *P.M.*
Gosgil, iau, *s.* (gos—cil) a half retreat.

Gosgiliad, au, *s.* a partly retreating.
Gosgilio, ia, *v.* to conceal partly.
Gosglwm, glymau, *s.* (gos—clwm) a text-fastening.—Lled gwlwm [illegible].
Gosglymiad, au, *s.* a [illegible].
Gosglymol, *a.* [illegible].
Gosglymu, *a.* [illegible].
Gosgo, *s.* [illegible] a [illegible].—Osgo.
Ar osgo—a [illegible].
Gosgiad, au, *s.* a [illegible] partly.
Gosgiawl, *a.* [illegible].
Gosgiedig, *a.* [illegible].
Gosgoi, *ia.* [illegible].
Gosgoi [illegible] aside there [illegible]. *L. H.*
Gosgordd, [illegible] *C. Ka-gardd. Kwm*, *E.* [illegible], a retinue, a train; a class.—[illegible].
Dyn gosgordd—a person [illegible] a class. *Lab. L.*
Saren osgordd—a [illegible].
Gosgordd brenin—a king's retinue. *C. C.*
Tair gosgordd adwy Ynys Prydain—the three guards of the pass of the Isle of Britain. *Tri.*
Gosgordd, ii, *a*, *v.* to form a retinue.—Cosgordd.
Gosgorddiad, au, *s.* a forming a retinue.
Gosgorddlu, oedd, *s.* (*gosgordd*—*llu*) a body guard.
Gosgorddlog, *a.* (*gosgordd*, having a retinue.—Cosgorddlog.
Gosgorddol, *a.* attendant, escorting.—Cosgorddol.
Gosgorddwisg, oedd, *s. f.* dress of retinue; livery.
Gosgorddwr, wyr, *s.* a man in attendance.
Gosgowr, *gosgowyr*, } *s.* one who goes aside or
Gosgowrdd, ion, } obliquely.—Osgowr.
Gosgraff, *a.* (*gos*—*craff*) impressing slightly.
Gosgraffiad, au, *s.* a slightly impressing.
Gosgraffu, a, *v.* to impress faintly.
Gosgrain, *a.* (*gos*—*crain*) partly crawling.
Gosgred, au, *s.* (*gos*—*cred*) a faint belief.—Gogred.
Gosgredol, *a.* slightly believing.—Gogredol.
Gosgredu, gosgred, *v.* to believe slightly.
Gosgreniad, au, *s.* (*gosgrain*) a partly crawling.
Gosgreinio, ia, *v.* to crawl partly.—Ymgreinio.
Gosgryn,† *a.* (*gos*—*cryn*; *go*—*ys*—*cryn*, *Dr. D.*) a stating, dreading.—Cynnhyrfus.
Gosgryn,† *s.* terror, dread, agitation.
Rhyn a gosgryn—dread and terror. *Am.*
Teyrnedd osgryn—the dread of kings. *C.*
Gosgryniad,† au, *s.* a causing agitation.
Diachos osgordd osgryniad—a retinue not to be restrained that causes trepidation. *C.*
Gosgrynu,† gosgryn, *v.* to cause agitation.
Gosgrynwent,† *s. f.* (gosgryn—gwent) an agitated scene, a scene of tumult.
Gosgrynwent cadwent—the tumultuous scene of warfare. *C.*
Gosgudd,† *a.* (*gos*—*cudd*) sculking, lurking.
Cardd osgudd—a lurking exile. *Ph. B.*
Gosguddiad,† au, *s.* a partly sculking.—Gogudd-iad.
Gosguddio,† ia, *v.* to hide partly.
Gosguddiol,† *a.* sculking, lurking.—Lled gudd-iol.
Gosgŵyn,† ion, *s. f.* (*gos*—*cŵyn*) a mutter.
Gosgŵyniad,† au, *s.* a complaining slightly.
Gosgŵyno,† a, *v.* to complain slightly.
Gosgŵynol,† *a.* slightly plaintive.

Gosgyfeiriad,† au, *s.* (*gosgyfer*) a placing or [illegible] opposition.—Gwrthgyfeiriad.
Gosgyfeiria,† ia, *v.* to go partly in opposition.
Gosgyfeiriol,† *a.* tending to come partly in [illegible].
Gosgyfer,† *a.* (*gos*—*cyfer*) partly opposite.—[illegible].
Gosgyfrediad,† im, *s.* (*gos*—*cyfredi*) a slight idea.
Gosgyfrediol,† *a.* a slightly comprehending.
Gosgyfrediol,† *a.* slightly fancied.—Gogyfrediol.
Gosgyfredu,† gosgyfred, *v.* to comprehend partly.
Gosgyfro,† *s.* (*gos*—*cyffro*) a slight agitation.
Gosgyfroiad,† au, *s.* an agitating slightly.—Gogyfro-iad.
Gosgyfroiol,† *a.* slightly agitating.—Gogyfro-iol.
Gosgyfroi,† od, *v.* to agitate slightly.
Gosgymeiad,† au, *s.* (*gos*—*cymeiad*) a being slightly compact.—Lled gymeiad.
Gosgymeio,† *v.* to be slightly joined; to scatter or disperse. *F.*
Gosgymmon,† *s.* (*gos*—*cymmon*) a combustible, fuel.—Tanwydd.
Un o naw afaith tân yw osisio gosgymmon—one of the nine accessaries in fire is to procure combustibles. *C. C.*
Gosgymmon gwyth drwyth drudion—the fuel of wrath is the foaming of heroes. *Eus. W.*
Gosle,† oedd, au, *s. f.* (*gos*—*llef*) a voice; the
Goslef, } throat; a tone; a note (*Mus.*)—Llais; gwd lif, cog; tôn; nôd.
Gosle'r hydd—the throat of the stag. *G. I. H.*
Chwibanog a lef wyth oslef yw thôn—a pipe that sounds eight notes in its tone. *E. Dat.*
Goslefol, *a.* chromatic.—Hanner-tonol. *J. M.*
Y raddfa oslefol—the chromatic scale. *J. M.*
Yr hanner tôn oslefol—the chromatic semitone. *J. M.*
Gosmaeth, meithion, *s.* (*gos*—*maeth*) aliment.
Gosmeithiad, *s.* alimentation.—Maethiad.
Gosmeithio, ia, *v.* to afford aliment.
Rhefrau, was mwythau, a'th osmeithia—straight guts, thou youth of dainties, do afford nourishment to thee. *D. G.*
Gosmeithiol, *a.* alimonious.—Maethol.
Gosod, au, *s.* (*go*—*sawd*; Ar. *gosam*) a placing; a statute, an ordinance, a constitution; a position; a stroke, an onset, an assault; a posture.
Gosodau dynion—human ordinances. *Dr. D.*
Mygr fleiniad flaidd osod—a splendid leader like a wolf in the onset. *C.*
Tori ei phen âg isarn ar un osod—cutting off her head with a battle axe on one stroke. *D. G.*
Un osod wyf a'r nodwydd yn y blwch—I am of the same disposition as the needle in the box. *L. G. C.*
Gosod, *v.* to place, to put, to set; to appoint; to attack.—Rhoddi; cyflen.
Gosod bwyd—to set meat.
Gosod rhwyd—to lay a net.
Gosod tir—to set land.
Bara gosod—the shewbread. *B.*
A osodo Duw parched dyn—what God appoints let man revere. *D.*

Gosodadwy, *a.* that may be placed.
Gosodedig, *a.* placed, set.—Rhoddedig.
Gosodedigaeth, au, *s. f.* a position; a proposition; a maxim; an ordinance; a constitution.—Trefniad; ordinhâd.
Gosodedigaethau a chanonau eglwysig—ecclesiastical ordinances and canons. *Ll. G.*
Gosodedigaethol, *a.* propositional.
Gosodedigaethu, a, *v.* to constitute, to make a proposition.—Cynnyg.
Gosodedigaethydd, ion, *s.* one who constitutes.
Gosodedigol, *a.* tending to be established; positive.
Gosodi, gosod, *v.* to set, to put; to establish.
Gosodiad, au, *s.* a placing; a fixing; a proposition.
Gosodol, *a.* propositional; positional; established.
Gosodwr, wyr, } *s.* a setter, a layer; a fixer;
Gosodydd, ion, } a proposer.—Cynnygiwr.
Gosoddi, a, *v.* (gosawdd) to sink in a little.—Lled soddiad.
Gosoddol, *a.* slightly sinking.—Lled soddol.
Gosog, od, *s.* (gosawg) a goshawk.—Gosawg.
A deisyf arnat osawg—and entreating thee for a goshawk. *H. D.*
Gosom, *s.* (go—som) a little sham or faint.
Gosomi, a, *v.* to disappoint slightly.—Lled somi.
Gosomiad, au, *s.* a slightly deceiving.
Gosomiant, *s.* slight deception.—Lled somiant.
Gosomol, *a.* slightly deceiving or disappointing.
Gosou, *s.* (go—son) gentle or easy speaking; a soft discourse; a rumour, an intimation.—Lledson.
Fy ngherdd yn nghain oson—my song in fair rumour. *C.*
Gosou, *v.* to speak gently; to rumour.
Gwelais fyrdd o feirdd yn oson—I have seen a myriad of bards gently rumouring. *P. M.*
Gosou, *a.* gently speaking; rumouring.
Gosoniad, au, *s.* a softly speaking; a rumouring.
Gosonial, *v.* to whisper, to rumour.
Gosonio, gosou, *v.* to speak gently.
Gosoniol, *a.* softly speaking; rumouring.
Gosor, *s.* (go—sor) a slight offence or umbrage.
Gosori, a, *v.* to be slightly offended.—Lled sori.
Gosoriad, au, *s.* a being a little angry.
Gosoriant, *s.* a slight offence.—Lled sarhâd.
Gosper, au, *s.* (Arm. *gosper;* L. *vesper;* Gr. *hesperos)* vesper, evening; evening prayer, even-song.—Hwyr, yr hwyr, ucher, echwydd, pryd gosper; prydnawnol weddi, gweddi brydnawnol.
Gosper Sicilia—Sicilian vespers.
Clych gosper—vesper bells.
O'r boreu hyd osper—from morning till evening. *W. S.*
Pa sawl gwaith ar wawr a gosper—how many times on dawn and evening. *Afun.*
Gosran, au, *s. f.* (gos—rhan) a partial division; a section.—Dosran.
Gosraniad, au, *s.* a tending to divide.
Gosranol, *a.* tending to divide.
Gosranu, a, *v.* to divide partly.—Lled ranu.
Gosteg, ion, *s. f.* (gos—teg; H. *shathak;* Ar. *shedac)* silence; attention; a publishing; an address; an invocation; a prelude.—Distawrwydd; sylw; cyhoeddiad; cyfarchiad; erfyniad.
Gosteg ar y maes—silence in court *(literally,* silence in the field, because the greater causes pertaining to inheritances, used to be tried in open air, on the land that was in debate). *C. C.*
Gosteg cerdd dafod yw chwe englyn yn ol dull parthgymmeriad—the poem of vocal song consists of six verses under the form of the anadiplosis. *Bs.*
Gosteg mewn cerdd—the assay, trial, or proof that musicians are in the habit of making before their instruments or voices fall in tune. *R.*
Gostegion priodas—bans of matrimony. *Ll. G.* [*C. C.*
Ar osteg—in public hearing; publicly.
Canu ar osteg—to sing publicly, or after silence is proclaimed. *C. C.*
Rhoi gosteg—to command silence. *C. C.*
Nid oes osteg i mi—there is no silence for me. *B.*
Gosteg! *in.* silence! be still!—Ust! tewch!
Gosteg, beirdd! bardd a glywch—silence, bards! a bard you hear. *C.*
Gosteg! os byddwch gystal—silence! if you please. *M. Idris.*
Dywedodd yntau, Gosteg—and he said, Keep silence! *B.*
Gostega! *in.* peace! be thou silent!
Efe a ddywedodd wrth y môr, Gostega! distawa—he said unto the sea, Peace be still! *B.*
Gostegiad, au, *s.* a silencing; a stilling.
Gostegol, *a.* tending to silence; silent.
Gostegrwydd, *s.* silence; stillness.
Gostegu, a, *v.* to tranquillize; to silence; to still; to be silent.—Distewi, tawelu.
Gŵr doeth a'i gostega—a wise man will pacify it. *B.*
Gostegwyr llys, gostegwch—silentiaries of the court, command silence. *C.*
Gostegwr, wyr, } *s.* an officer who commands
Gostegydd, ion, } silence, a silentiary; a silencer.—Distawydd, tawelwr.
Gostrawd,† trodau, *s.* (gos—trawd) what helps forward.
Gostrodiad,† au, *s.* a helping forward.
Gostrodol,† *a.* tending to help onward
Gostrodur, iau, *s.* a pannel, a packsaddle.—Ystrodur.
Gostwng, *s.* (gos—twng; Ar. *tanga, wadanga)* a lowering; inclination.
Gostwng, *v.* to lower, to bring down; to humble, to abase; to descend; to be humbled.—Iselu, darostwng.
Edrych ar bob balch, a gostwng ef—look on every one that is proud, and bring him low. *B.*
Efe a ostwng y naill, ac a gyfyd y llall—he putteth down one, and setteth up another. *B.*
A godo fe ostyngir; a ostyngo fe ddyrchefir—he that rises will be abased; that shall become abased he shall be exalted. *H. D. I.*
Gostyngadwy, *a.* that may be abased or lowered.
Gostyngaidd, *a.* of a humble disposition.
Addefwn yn ostyngeiddiaf—we confess most humbly. *Ll. G.*
Gostyngedig, *a.* humble; humbled; abased, lowered.—Iselfryd; mwyn.
Gostyngedig o galon—lowly in heart. *B.*
Gostyngedigaeth, au, *s. f.* humiliation.

Gostyngedigol, *a.* humiliating.
Gostyngeiddio, ia, *v.* to become abased or humbled.
Gostyngeiddiol, *a.* humiliating.
Gostyngeiddrwydd, *s.* humility, lowliness.
O flaen anrhydedd yr a gostyngeiddrwydd - before honor is humility. *B.*
Gostyngiad, au, *s.* an abasing; a depression.
A'th ostyngiad fydd yn dy ganol dy hun —and thy casting down shall be in the midst of thee. *B.*
Gostyngiadol, *a.* of a lowering tendency.
Gostyngiadu,† a, *v.* to render depressed.—Gostwng.
Gostyngrwydd, *s.* abasedness, humbleness.
Gostyngu,† gostwng, *v.* to lower.—Gostwng.
Gostyngwr, wyr, } *s.* one who lowers; one who
Gostyngydd, ion, } inclines or humbles.
Gosur, *a.* (go—sur) somewhat sour or sharp.
Gosurder, *s.* a little sourness.—Lledsurni.
Gosuro, a, *v.* to become sourish.
Gosurol, *a.* tending to be sourish.
Goswga, *a.* (go—swga) somewhat slovenly.
Goswydd, au, *s. f.* (go—swydd) a petty office.
Goswyddiad, au, *s.* a partly officiating.
Goswyddo, a, *v.* partly to officiate.
Goswyddol, *a.* partly officiating.
Goswyddwr, wyr, *s.* a petty officer.
Goswyn, ion, *s. f.* (go—swyn) a slight charm.
Goswyniad, au, *s.* a slightly fascinating.
Goswyno, a, *v.* to charm slightly.
Goswynol, *a.* slightly charming.
Gosymdaith,† *s.* (gos—ymdaith: Ir. *Goth* or *gos*, meat, victuals, and the Brit. *ymdaith*; *R.*) provisions, victuals; provisions; maintenance.—Ymborth.
Ni phair gosymmud ym gosymdaith—she will not cause my support to be taken away. *C.*
Gosymdeithiad,† au, *s.* a providing for a journey.
Gosymdeithig,† *a.* yeilding sustenance.
A thraoludd gweision gosymeithig—and bustle of servants burdened with provisions. *D. I. Ddu.*
Gosymdeithio, ia, *v.* to provide sustenance.
Hithau i hunan a fu fodlawn ar Gernyw o'i gosymdeithiaw hyd tra fu fyw—she herself also was contented with Cornwall to support her as long as she lived. *G. A.*
Gosymdeithiog,† *a.* having support.
Gosymdeithiol,† *a.* tending to maintain.
Gosymdeithiwr, wyr, } *s.* a provider of susten-
Gosymdeithydd, ion, } ance; a purveyor.
Gosymdaith,† *s.*—Gosymdaith. *Dr. D.*
Pwy ä i ryfelu un amser ar ei osymdaith i hun who goeth a warfare any time at his own charges. *W. S.*
Gosymerth,† *s.* (go—symerth? E. *gossamer*; L. *gossipium*) the gossamer.—Gwawn.
Ac Arberth gosymerth golau—and Arberth of the light gossamer. *P. M.*
Gosymerthol,† *a.* gossamery.—Fel gwawn.
Gosymertnu,† a, *v.* to cause a gossamer.
Gosymmaith,† meithiau, *s.* (gos—ymdaith) travelling sustenance.—See *Gosymdaith*, &c.
Siomwyd fi am osymmaith—I have been disappointed of food. *D. G.*
Gosymmud, *s.* (go—symmud) a slight move.
Arwedd osymmud—a dangling scabbard. *C.*
Gosymmudiad, au, *s.* a partly moving.
Gosymmudo, gosymmud, *v.* to move partly.
Gosymmudol, *a.* partly moving.—Lled symmudol.
Gosynu,† a, *v.* (go—synu) to jet or throw backwards and forwards; to warble.—Pyngcio.
Gosymwy,† *a.* (go—symwy) warbling, trilling.
Adar awdl osymwy—birds of gently trilling song. *Gwalch.*
Gosyn, *a.* (go—syn) being partly in a maze.
Gosyndod, } *s.* a slight amazement, a slight as-
Gosyndra, } tonishment.—Lled syndod.
Gosyniad, au, *s.* a slightly amazing.
Gosynied, *v.* to intend partly.—Lled fwriadu.
Gosynio, ia, *v.* to consider slightly.
Gosyniol, *a.* slightly considering.
Gosynu, a, *v.* to become a little astonished.
Gosyrth, *s.* (go—syrth) a slight lapse or fall.
Gosyrthiad, au, *s.* a slightly falling.
Gosyrthio, ia, *v.* to fall slightly.—Lled syrthio.
Gosyrthni, *s.* a slight aptness to fall.
Gosyth, *a.* (go—syth) somewhat erect or stiff.
Gosythder, *s.* erectness in a degree.
Gosythiad, au, *s.* a becoming somewhat erect.
Gosythol, *a.* somewhat erect.—Lled syth.
Gosythu, a, *v.* to become somewhat erect.
Got,† *s.* (god; Ir. *goth*) incontinence; adultery; pride (Lib. *Land*).—Godineb; balchder.
Gwell cynnwys got nag un lleidr—it is better to bear with an adulterer than any thief. *D.*
Got gyda got a boenir—the adulterer with the adulterer will be to mented. *Br. Pawl.*
Got,† *a.* adulterous; proud.—Godinebus.
Tynghedfen gwraig ot—the fate of an adulterous woman. *D.*
Gotiad,† *s.* a committing adultery.
Gotianu,† gotian, } *v.* to commit adultery.—
Gotio,† ia, } Godinebu.
Gotiar,† iair, *s. f.* (cotiar) a coot, a moor-hen.—Cotiar. *Dr. D.*
Gotiol,† *a.* adulterous.—Godinebus.
Gotoyw,†on, *s.* (got—hoyw) a spur.—Ysbardyn
Aro etto aur otoyw—stay yet, thou with the golden spur. *Iol. G.*
Gotoyw aur a gait ti—a golden spur thou shouldst have. *O. ab Ll. M.*
Gotwr,† wyr, *s.* (got) an adulterer.—Godinebwr
Nid gwell yr otwr nar lleidr—the adulterer is not better than the thief. *Ll. B.*
Goth,† *s.* (go? Ir. *goth*) repulsion; pride.
Gothi,†a, *v.* to scorn; to be proud; to act proudly
Gothiad,† au, *s.* a scorning.—Dirmygiad.
Gothol,† *a.* scornful, haughty, proud.
Gothus,† *a* scornful, proud.—Balch.
Gothusrwydd,† *s.* haughtiness; scornfulness.
Gowaered, *s.* (go—gwaered) a down-hill; a declivity, slope, descent.—Llethr.
Gowaith, weithiau, *s.* (go—gwaith) exercise; recreation.—Lledwaith, ymarferiad.
Gowân, *a.* (go—gwân) partly opening or gashing.
Ceinmad yng nghad gowân—a minstrel in the gashing battle. *A.*
Gowaniad, au, *s.* a gashing or opening.
Gowanu, gowân, *v.* to divide partly; to gash, to pierce; to transfix.
Saith gwayw gowanon—seven spears that shall pierce. *T. Ym. a M.*
Gowatwor, *s.* (go—gwatwor) a slight mockery.
Gowatwor, *v.* to scoff lightly.—Lled watwor.

Gowatworiad, au, *s.* a slightly scoffing.
Gowatworu, **gowatwor**, *v.* to mock partly.
Gowatworus, *a.* partly scoffing or scorning.
Gowci,† ciod, *s.* (cawci) a jackdaw.—Cawci. *R.*
Goweithiad, au, *s.* (gowaith) a slightly working.
Goweithio, ia, *v.* to work slightly. — Lled weithio.
Goweithiol, *a.* slightly working.
Gŏwel, *a.* (go—gwel) partly visible, transparent.
Yfai win gŏwel—he would drink clear wine. *A.*
Goweled, *v.* to see indistinctly.—Lled weled.
Goweledad, } au, *s.* a partly seeing. — Lled
Goweliad, } weliad.
Gowelw, *a.* (go—gwelw) somewhat pale.
Gowelwad, *s.* a becoming somewhat pale.
Gowelwi, a, *v.* to be somewhat pale or wan.
Gowelwog, *a.* having a slight paleness.
Gŏwên, wenau, *s. f.* (go—gwên) a half smile.
Goweniad, au, *s.* a slightly smiling.
Gowenol, *a.* slightly smiling.—Lled wenol.
Gowenu, a, *v.* to smile slightly.—Lled wenu.
Gŏwer, au, *s.* (go—gwer) a small field, a croft, a close.—Maes bychan, llain, cadlas, talwrn; enw parth o'r deheubarth.
Gowineu, *a.* (go—gwineu) partly of a bay colour.
Gowladaidd, *a.* (go — gwladaidd) somewhat rustic.
Gowladeiddiad, au, *s.* a becoming somewhat rusticated.
Gowladeiddio, ia, *v.* to become rather rustic.
Gowladeiddrwydd, *s.* a little rusticity.
Gown, au, **gynau**, *s.* (gŵn; E. *gown;* Ir. *gunna;* It. *gonna;* C. gûn) a gown, a woman's long upper garment; a loose robe worn by professional men.—Gŵn, hug, twyg, ysgin, gwisglaes, llaeswisg (a wisgir gan wŷr proffesedig).
Gown o berl—a gown of pearl. *T. A.*
Y gown a gâd gan y gŵr—the gown has been received from the gentleman. *I. D. Bil.*
Cywydd y gown coch—the homœeodistich of the red gown. *I. D. Bil.*
Gowneud, *v.* (go—gwneud) to do slightly.
Gŏwni, wnïau, *s.* (go—gwni) a basting stitch.
Gŏwnïad, au, *s.* a sewing loosely.—Lled wnïad.
Gŏwnïedig, *a.* loosely sewed, basted.
Gŏwnïo, ia, *v.* to sew loosely, to baste.
Gowregysiad, au, *s.* (go—gwregysu) a girding slightly.
Gowregysol, *a.* slightly girded.
Gowregysu, a, *v.* to gird slackly.
Gowrid, *s.* (go—gwrid) a slight blush.
Gowridiad, *s.* a slight blushing.
Gowrido, a, *v.* to blush slightly.
Gowridog, *a.* having a slight blush.
Gŏwrthod, *s.* (go—gwrthod) a slight rejection.
Gŏwrthod, *v.* to reject slightly.—Lled wrthod.
Gŏwrthodiad, au, *s.* a slightly rejecting.
Gŏwrthodol, *a.* slightly rejecting.
Gŏwrydd, *s.* (go—gwrŷdd) a slight strain.
Gowt, *s.* (Fr. *goutte;* L. *gutta*) gout, the athritis, an inflammation of the fibrous and ligamentous parts of the joints, pain of the joints.—Cymmalwst.
Prin y gallai ymlwybran o glun i glun, fel ceffyl â phwn, o achos y gest a'r gowt—
—scarcely could he creep on step by step, like a horse with a burden, on account of the paunch and gout. *B. C.*
Gowybod, *s.* (go—gwybod) slight knowledge.
Gowybod, *v.* to know partly.—Lled wybod.
Gogwn 'gogau haf a fyddant y gauaf—I partly know of the summer cuckoos where they be the winter. *T.*
Gowybodol, *a.* partly knowing.—Lled wybodol.
Gowybodus, *a.* somewhat knowing.
Gŏwych, *a.* (go—gwych) somewhat brave or gay
Gowychiad, *s.* a setting out gaily.—Lled wychiad.
Gowychu, a, *v.* to set out gaily.
Gowydn, *a.* (go—gwydn) somewhat tough.
Gowydniad, *s.* a becoming rather tenacious.
Gowydnu, a, *v.* to become rather tough.
Gŏwyl, *a.* (go—gŵyl) somewhat bashful.
Gowylder, } *s.* slight bashfulness.—Lled wyl-
Gowyledd, } der, lled wladeiddiad.
Gŏwyn, *a.* (go- gwyn) rather white, whitish.
Gowynder, *s.* whitishness.—Lled wynder.
Gowyniad, *a.* rendering whitish.
Gowynu, a, *v.* to make rather white.
Gŏwyr, *a.* (go—gŵyr) somewhat oblique.
Gowŷriad, au, *s.* a making rather oblique.
Gowŷro, a, *v.* to make a little oblique.—Lled wŷro.
Gowŷrol, *a.* tending rather to obliquity.
Gŏyfed, *s.* (go—yfed) a slight drinking; a sipping
Gŏyfed, *v.* to drink slightly; to sip.
Goynys, oedd, *s. f.* (go—ynys) a peninsula.—Gorynys.
Gŏysu, a, *v.* (go—ysu) to half consume.—Lled ysu.
Gra,† *s. r.* (rha?) nap, fur, the down of freeze of cloth; cloth with the nap upon it.—Ceden, casnach, ffris, pân, brethyn cotymog; ysgarlad gwyn (*Lh*).
Ei wely oedd o ysgarlad, a gru, a phali, a sindal, a bliant—his bed was of scarlet, and fur, and satin, and lawn, and cambric. *Mab.*
Gwraig wych yn arwain gra gwyn—a fine woman trailing a white fur. *D. G.*
Grab,† oedd, *s.* a cluster; plenty; exuberance; grape.—Swp; magwy; bagad; digonedd.
Grabaidd,† *a.* of a clustering tendency.
Graban, au, *s. f.* a cluster; a vineyard; the bur-marigold.—Magwy; gwinllan; gold; had gold.
Graban yr ŷd—the corn marigold.
Eirin graban—grapes.
Gallt Graban—The Vineyard: a place so called in Glanmorgan.
Grabiad, au, *s.* a clustering; a gathering in clusters.
Grabin, *a.* closing, clasping, grasping.
Grabiniad, *s.* a scrambling.—Ysgrabiniad.
Grabinio, ia, *v.* to grapple, to scramble.
Grabiniol, *a.* grappling, scrambling.
Grabog, *a.* having clusters, clustered.
Grabol, *a.* tending to cluster, clustering.
Gradell, i, **gredyll**, *s. f.* (E. *griddle, grate;* It. *grata;* L. *crates, cratis*) a griddle, a bakestone, a circular plate of cast iron to bake bread or cake upon; a grate.—Greidell, greidyll, cradell, llech bobi, llech grasu, plât crwn o haiarn bwrw i bobi bara neu deisenau arno; alch.
Os bwyd offrwm ar radell fydd dy offrwm di—if thy oblation be a meat-offering baken in a griddle (*pan* Eng. Trans). *E.*
Mal yr iar dan radell—like the hen beneath the griddle. *D.*

Gradur,†on, *s.* (?) lord.—Ior, arglwydd. *L. M.*

Gradd, au, *s. f.* (rhad? L. *gradus;* C. *grat;* Dan. *grad;* E. *grade*) a degree; grade, rank, state, quality; a step; a pace.—Urdd, safyllfa, ansawdd, llettring, cam.

Gradd dda a good degree. *B.*

Dysgu gradd i hen farch—to teach a pace to an old horse. *D.*

Mae 'nenaid e'n rhoddio'r gradde—his soul is perambulating the gradations. *T. I. Rh.*

Graddawd, *s.* a graduation.—Graddiant.

Graddeb, ion, *s. f.* a climax.—Egyneb.

Graddedig, *a.* graduated.—Graddiorol.

Graddeligaeth, au, *s. f.* the act of graduating.

Graddeligol, *a.* progressive, gradatory.

Graddez, } au, *s. f.* that is graduated or divided
Graddiell, } into degrees: a scale.—Graddifa.

Graddesgyn, } *s.* (gradd—esgyn) gradua-
Graddesgyniad, } tion; a regular progression.—Graddiaeth.

Graddesgynol, *a.* gradatory, gradual.

Graddfa, fàau, *s.* (gradd a scale, a progressive series of sounds.—Graddeg, graddeid.

Graddfa cerdd—a scale of music.

Graddfa drydonol—the diatonic scale.

Graddfa naturiol—the natural scale. *J. M.*

Graddfa orseiniol—the enharmonic scale. *J. M.*

Graddfa oslefol—the chromatic scale. *J. M.*

Graddfynedol, *a.* (gradd—mynedol) gradient.

Graddiad, au, *s.* (gradd) a gradation.—Graddiant.

Graddiadog, *a.* gradationed.—Graddedig.

Graddiadol, *a.* gradational.—Graddiesgynol.

Graddiadur, on, *s.* gradus, a rhyming dictionary.—Geiriadur mydryddol.

Graddiaith, ieithoedd, *s. f.* (gradd—iaith) a climax.

Graddiannedig, *a.* (graddiant) gradationed.

Graddiannol, *a.* gradational; progressional.

Graddiannor, ion, *s.* a graduator.—Graddofferyn

Graddiannu, a, *v.* to graduate.—Graddoli.

Graddiant, iannau, *s.* (gradd) gradation; rank.

Graddiedydd, ion, *s.* a graduator.—Graddiannor

Graddineb, *s.* graduality,† regular progression.

Graddio, ia, *v.* to divide into degrees; to graduate.

Graddnodi, *a. v.* (gradd—nod) to graduate.

Graddnodiad, au, *s.* graduation, graduction.

Graddnodydd, ion, *s.* a graduator.—Graddiannor.

Graddofferyn, au, *s.* (gradd—offeryn) a graduator.

Graddog, *a.* (gradd) having degrees; graduated.

Graddog, ion, *s.* a graduate; a scale.

Graddogaeth, au, *s. f.* a graduateship.—Graddoriaeth.

Graddogi, a, *v.* to graduate.—Graddoli.

Graddogion, *s. pl.* graduates, men dignified with an academical degree.

Graddogrwydd, *s.* graduality,† regular progression.

Graddogwydd, *s.* (gradd—gogwydd) a gradient.

Graddoi, *a.* (gradd) graduate, gradient, progressive.

Graddol, ion, *s.* a graduate.—Cyraddog.

Graddoldeb, *s.* progressiveness, graduality.†

Graddoli, a, *v.* to graduate.—Graddio.

Graddoliaeth, au, *s. f.* graduateship.

Graddolrwydd, *s.* graduality,† regular progression.

Graddolwr, wyr, *s.* a graduate.—Graddog.

Gradder, ion, ieid, *s.* a graduate.—Graddolwr.

Graddori, *a, v.* to divide into degrees; to graduate.

Graddoriaeth, au, *s. f.* a graduateship.

Graddoriaeg, *s.* (gradd—oeg) a gradient.

Graddrannad, au, *s.* (gradd—rhannu) graduation.

Graddrannu, *a, v.* to graduate.—Graddoli.

Graddu, *a, v.* to graduate; to confer rank.

Graddwr, wyr, *s.* a man of degree, a graduate.

Graddwr eglwys—a church graduate, a clergyman. *C. C.*

Grae,† *s.* (gra?) what is asperous or sharp.

Graean,† *s. eg.* See *Graiean,* &c.

Graeanidde,† *a.* granulous, calculose.—Graianllyd.

Y diffwys graianidde—the gravelly cliff. *Ewy. B. M.*

Graen, *s.* (gra—en; L. *granum;* Ir. *gran*) pungency, asperity; grief; grain, gloss.—Llymder, toster; gofid; grân, caboledd.

Graen lledr—the grain of leather.

Nid oes dim graen arno fo—it has no gloss at all. *Col.*

Yn erbyn y graen—against the grain. *Col.*

Graen, *a.* asperate; grievous, mournful.

Anheirdd ynt ei feirdd, o'i fod yn ngraen fedd yn ngro'n fud—dejected are the bards from his being in the mournful grave, dumb in the ground. *Rhis.*

Wylo yn raen—to cry pitifully. *Col.*

Graenalcan, *s.* (graen—alcan) grain-tin.—Tinalcan, rhonalcan, alcan gronynog.

Graenbysg, *s. eg.* (graen—pysg) a graining, a fish resembling the dace.

Graender, *s.* (graen) poignancy; grief.

Gwrando'm graender—listen to my grief. *D. L. M.*

Graendde,† *a.* pervaded with asperities.

Ar gad gad greudde, ar gryd gryd graendde—in shriek after shriek of fierce anguish. *Gruffydd.*

Graenedig, *a.* grained; rough.

Graenedd, *s.* pungency, poignancy.—Tostedd.

Graeniad, au, *s.* a making asperous.

Graenon,† *s. eg.* gravelly particles, coarse sand.

Graenor, *s.* a grainer, a mixture of pigeon's dung and water used in tanning.

Graens,† *s. eg.* grains, the plant or seeds of Cardamomum (which is of a pleasant hot taste).—Grawn. *G. M.*

Ni a gawn yma naw gwin o Amiens, a gwin bywiawg graens—we shall have here nine sorts of wine from Amiens, and a lively one spiced with grains. *L. G. C.*

Graenu, a, *v.* to asperate; to make rough; to grain; to gloss.—Garwhau; granu.

Graenu lledr—to give a grain to leather.

Graenus, *a.* asperous; pungent; grained.

Onid ydi o'n edrych yn raenus—doesn't it look glossy? *Col.*

Graenwy, *s.* (graen—gwy) a grainer.—Graenor.

Graenwyn, *a.* (graen—gwyn) having white points.

Graenwyn ton—white bristled is the wave. *L. H.*

Graenyn,† *s.* (graen) a grain of sand or gravel.

Graesaw,† *s.* (gresaw) a welcome.—Croesaw, gresaw. *Dr. D.*

Graf, *s.* (gra?) the garlic.—Garlleg, graf.

Grafais,† *s.* (E. *crevice;* Fr. *crevasse*) a chink, a crevice.—Breg, hallt, ager. *R.*

Grafel,† grefyl, *s.* (graf ?) a rawboned one; a lubber; a ruffian.—Llabwst; dyhiryn.
Grafel i blith gwŷr ieuainge—a lubber amongst young men. *D. G.*
Urien Rheged, greidiawl grafel—Urien Rheged, a vehement ruffian. *Ll. H.*
Grafel, *s. ag.* (E. *gravel;* Arm. *gravell;* Fr. *gravelle)* gravel, coarse sand.—Graian; graianrost.
Mi gysgaf hûn yn dawel, dros ennyd yn y gravel—I will sleep a silent slumber for a while in the gravel. *W. W. P.*
Grafelog, *a.* gravelly.—Grutiog. *D. S. E.*
Grafil,† od, *s.* (C. *gravar)* a barrow.—Berfa. *R.*
Grafil,† od, *s.* (graf) a ruffian.—Dyhiryn. *D. S. E.*
Grafol,† } au, *s.* (S. *grafan;* Fr. *graver)* a
Graffol,† } graver; a writing-pen.—Crifell, crefyllyr; ysgrifell. *R.*
Grai,† greiaedd, *s.* (gra?) a blight, a blast.—Pall.
Graiad,† au, *s.* a blighting.—Malliad, deifiad.
Graian, *s. ag.* (grai ? Arm. *grouan;* C. *grou)* gravel, coarse sand.—Gro, grut, grud.
Ei enau a lenwir â graian—his mouth shall be filled with gravel. *B.*
Rhodfa raian—a gravel walk.
Graianbwll, byllau, *s.* (graian—pwll) a gravel-pit.—Pwll graian, marianbwll.
Graiander, *s.* (graian) granulosity.
Graiandir, oedd, *s.* (graian—tir) gravelly land, gravelly soil.—Grodir, mariandir.
Graianen, *s. f.* (graian) a granum, a grain.
Graianiad, *s.* granulation.—Ymronyniad.
Graianllyd, *a.* gravelly, gritty.—Graianog.
Graianllydrwydd, *s.* gravelliness,† granulation.
Graianllys, *s. ag.* (graian—llys) the gritty berries.
Graianllys y dwfr—the water speedwell. *H. D.*
Graianog, *a.* gravelly, gritty.—Marianog.
Graianol, *a.* granulous, calculous.
Graianu, a, *v.* to gravel, to granulate.
Graianwst, *s.* (graian—gwst) the gravel.—Tywodwst, maen tostedd.
Graianwst yr arenau—gravel in the reins.
Graid,† greidiau, *s.* (gra, grai) sun-heat, sunshine; heat, ardency.—Poethder; angerdd.
Gwŷr yn amwyn graid—men cherishing heat. *C.*
Graid,†*a.* hot, ardent, vehement.—Angerddol.
Graid eryr - a vehement eagle.
Graid gwriawr—ardent manhood.
Graid wron—a fierce hero.
Ffleimiaid graid—fierce conflagration.
Ceidwaid graid Grugynan lys—the fierce guardian of Grugynan hall. *C.*
Erchwyr graid grym tyrfa—the ardent bulwark and energy of the host. *Ein. W.*
Graiff,† *a.* merciful; pious.—Trugar; duwiol. *Lh.*
Graiff,† *s.* a life.—Buchedd. *R.*
Graifft,† *s.* correction, reproof.—Cerydd. *R.*
Grain,† greiniau, *s.* (rhain?) a socket; a ring.—Crai, mron; modrwy.
Greidell, â llafn o droed llyfn hyd rain—a griddle with a long handle smooth to the socket. *R. D. Ll.*
Greidell, â'i grain yn ymyl ei grudd—a griddle with it's ring in the edge of its cheek. *R. D. Ll.*
Grain,† *v.* to lie down.—Gorwedd. *Lh.*
Grainfys,† fysedd, *s.* (grainbys) the ringfinger.—Y bys modrwy. *H. S.*
Gramad,† *s.* a standing as a sign or symbol [*Dr. P.* inserted this word and its derivatives in his first edition, but has no authority for any of them].—Peth wedi ei ddyrchafu yn arwydd.
Gramersi,† *ad.* (Fr. *grand-merci)* gramercy.—Diolch i ti; bendith Dduw i chwi. *D. G.*
Grammadeg, au, *s.* (L. *grammatica;* Gr. *grammatikê)* a grammar; the art or science of using words with a view to their several functions and inflections in forming them into sentences; correctness according to the rules of grammar; a book of grammatical principles.—Dwnad, ieithadur, ioitheg; y gelfyddyd neu'r wyddor o ddefnyddio geiriau yn briodol i'w hystyr a'u treigliadau er gwneuthur ymadroddion; cywirdeb yn ol rheolau grammadeg; llyfr o egwyddorion grammadegol.
Grammadeg cerddoriaeth—a grammar of music. *J. M.*
Grammadeg cyffredinol—general or universal grammar, which explains the principles that are common to all languages.
Grammadeg Cymraeg—a Welsh grammar.
Grammadeg neillduol—a particular grammar (such as Welsh grammar, English grammar, &c).
Rheol grammadeg—a rule of grammar.
Ysgol rammadeg—a grammar school.
Dosbarth byr ar y rhan gyntaf i rammadeg Cymraeg—a brief analysis of the first part of Welsh grammar. *G. Rh.*
Canys ammhossibl yw dechreu a pherffeithio ar unwaith unpeth mor galed ag yw grammadeg Cymreig—for it is impossible to begin and to perfect at once any thing that is so hard as Welsh grammar. *I. D. Rh.*
Grammadegaidd, *a.* grammatical.
Grammadegeiddio, ia, *v.* to grammaticize.
Grammadegiaeth, *s. f.* the science of grammar; grammar learning.—Dwnediaeth.
Grammadegol, *a.* grammar, grammatic, grammatical.—Grammadegaidd, ieithadurol.
Rheol rammadegol—a grammatical rule.
Ysgol rammadegol—a grammar school.
Grammadegu, a, *v.* to write or speak grammatically, to grammaticize.
Grammadegwr, wyr, } *s.* a grammarian. —
Grammadegydd, ion, } Ieithadurwr, ieithydd.
Grym deugain grammadegydd—the power of forty grammarians. *I. D. B.*
Grammadegyddiaeth, *s. f.* grammar learning.
Grammadegyddyn, *s.* a grammaticaster, a mean grammarian. — Coeg rammadegydd, crach rammadegwr, ieithegyddyn.
Grammar,† au, *s.* a grammar.—Grammadeg.
Grammar a ffyrfder y ffydd—the grammar and the firmness of the faith. *I. D. B.*
Gran, au, *s. r.* (gra?) the cheekbone; the eyelid.
Gnawd man ar ran cynnifiad—a scar upon the cheekbone of a combatant is natural. *D.*
Llawer deigr dros ran gwedy groniaw—many a tear over the cheek has fallen. *Ll. H.*
Gran,† *a.* precipitous, shelvy; sharp.

Bid gran cau gên wrth awr—in the shout be the closing of the mouth precipitate. *Ll. H.*

Grân, *s.* grain, gloss, lustre.—Graen.
Garwino grân gên a grudd—to make rough the grain of the jaw and the cheek. *Rh. S. Ll.*

Granol,† *a.* (gran) precipitous, shelving.

Granwawr,† *s.* (gran—gwawr) the projecting appearance of the cheekbone; complexion.
Eidol addoer grau granwawr gwyn—Eidol's blood is cold, whose complexion is white. *A.*

Granwen,† *a. f.* (granwyn) having the upper part of the cheek white or fair.
Llaw yn ngroes, gryd yn ngro granwynion—a hand on the cross, shrieking among the gravel the fair fronted ones. *T.*

Granwg,† *s.* (gran) a shelving appearance; the fall of the cheekbone; the side of the face.

Granwyn,† *a.* (gran—gwyn) white-edged.
Llwybr granwyn—the white-edged path. *T.*

Granygre,† *s.* the visage.—Gwedd, ffriw.
Granygre dybu dybryd—the countenance is become dismal. *C.*

Graog,† *a.* (gra) downy, nappy, freized.—Cedenog, panog.
A gwisgoedd graog da eu gosgedd—and downy garments of goodly shape. *Sefn.*

Graol,† *a.* tending to raise up as down.

Gras, au, *s.* (C. *gras, grass;* Ir. *grasa;* L. *gratia;* E. *grace;* Gr. *charis*) grace; favour; kindness; pardon; privilege; elegance; mercy; beauty; embellishment; divine influence on the mind; religious dispositions; a short prayer; a tittle of honour.—Rhad; llad; ced; ffafr; hoffder; ewyllys da; maddeuant; trugaredd; gollyngdod; braint; rhagorfraint; prydferthwch; dillynder; teleidrwydd; dylanwad dwyfol ar y meddwl; tuedd grefyddol; gweddi fer; urddas.
Gras bwyd—grace at meals.
Gras Duw—the grace of God. *B.*
Gras am ras—grace for grace. *B.*
Gras, gras, yw'r newydd gân bereiddia 'i blas—grace, grace, is the new song of the sweetest taste. *W. W. P.*
Bwriadau dyfnion arfaeth gras ar fyr addfeda'n llawn—the deep intentions of the purpose of grace will soon become fully matured. *Dr. E.*
Ei Ras y Duc Caerefrog—his Grace the Duke of York.
Gras Duw—the herb of Grace, the rue. *H. D.*
Y Grasau—the Graces, the three sister goddesses Euphrasyne, Aglaia, and Thalia, attendants on Venus, and supposed to bestow beauty.

Graslawn, *a.* full of grace, gracious.
Graslawn a thrugarog—gracious and merciful. *B.*

Graslonrwydd, *s.* graciousness.—Rhadlondeb.
Yn ol dy raslonrwydd i'th bobl—with the favour that thou bearest unto thy people. *B.*

Grasol, } *a.* gracious.—Graslawn, rhadlawn,
Grasus,† } rhadol, tirion.
Gwraig rasol a gaiff anrhydedd—a gracious woman retaineth honour. *B.*

Grasusol, *a.* gracious, full of grace.
Yr oeddynt yn rhyfeddu am y geiriau grasusol a ddeuai allan o'i enau ef—they wondered at the gracious words which proceeded out of his mouth. *B.*
Y Grasusau—the Graces. = Y Grasau.

Grât, gratiau, *s.* (It. *grata;* E. *grate;* L. *crata*) a grate, a range of iron bars within which fires are made. *Alch.*

Grawn, *s. ag.* (gra? Ir. *gran;* L. *grana*: sing. *granum;* Arm. *greunen*) grain, berries, roe of fish.—Gronynau, ŷd, aeron; grawn pysgod, brawn.
Grawn corinth—currants.
Grawn eiddew—ivy-berries.
Grawn gwin—grapes.
Grawn Paradwys, } grains of Paradise.
Grawn Paris, } *H. D.*
Grawn y llew—corn gromwell. *H. D.*
Grawn y perthi—black briony. *H. D.*
Grawn yr haul—the common gromwell. *H. D.*
Grawn yr ysbyddad—haws.
Graw ysgaw—elder-berries.
Brasder grawn gwenith—the fat of kidneys of wheat. *B.*

Grawnafal, au, *s.* (grawn—afal) a pomgranate.—Pomgranad.

Grawnfaen, fain, feini, *s.* (grawn—maen) a roe-stone.—Maen gronell, wyfaen.

Grawnfaeth, *s.* (grawn—maeth) grain food.

Grawnfaeth, *a.* fed with grain, grain-fed.
Grawnfaeth grewys—grain-fed studs.

Grawn-swp, sypiau, *s.* (grawn—swp) a cluster, a bunch, a crowd.—Bagad.
Ei grawn-sypiau hi a ddug rawnwin addfed—her clusters brought forth ripe grapes. *B.*

Grawnwin, *s. ag.* (grawn—gwin) grapes.
Sypiau grawnwin mawrion addfed, sy'n dy aros yn y tir—clusters of large ripe grapes wait thee in the land. *W. W. P.*

Grawth,† au, *s.* (rhawth?) a plunge.—Carlam.
Ymchwelai ei farch â thuth garw ganddo a grawth—his horse returned with quick trot and a plunge. *Mab.*

Grawthedd, *s.* plungingness.—Crychlamedd.

Grawthfrys,† *s.* (grawth—brys) a plunging, a headlong haste.—Gorfrys.
Emys grawthfrys—a stallion of headlong haste. *P. M.*

Grawthfrys, *a.* plungingly hasty.

Grawthiad, au, *s.* (grawth) a running headlong.

Grawthol,† *a.* headlong plunging.

Grawthu,† a, *v.* to grow headlong.

Grawys, *s.* (gra—gwys; Arm. *hoarays;* L. *quadragesima*, which Nic. thinks to be the root of the word) Lent; festival.—Garawys.
Garawys Mair—the festival of Mary.
Grawys ebystyl—the festival of the apostles.

Grawysol,† *a.* Lenten, of lent.

Gre, on, *s. f. r.* (rhe? Arm. *gre*) a flock, a herd, a stud.—Diadell, bagad.
Gre fyngog—the maned herd. *M. Br.*
Caseg re—a brood mare. *C. C.*
Gre gyfreithiol, deg caseg a deugaint ac ystalwyn—a lawful stud, fifty mares and a stallion. *C. C.*

Gread, au, *s.* a herding, a flocking.

Greal, on, *s.* (gre—al) an aggregate of elements, a code, a collection, a magazine, a miscellany.—Cydgasgliad o elfenau, rheithlyfr, casgliad, cylchgrawn, greant, trysorfa.

Y Greal—the miscellany, the name of a celebrated book of Welsh stories, long since lost, highly extolled by different writers.—*Dr. P.* Was it not the *Mabinogion?*

Gwlad y greal—the elementary world, or the world of spirits, the same as *Annwn.* *Dr. P.*

Sain Greal—Saint Greal. *L. Mon.*

Am un llyfr i mae'n llefain, a gar mwy nag aur a main, y greal teg i'r wlad hon; llyfr o enwog farchogion; llyfr o grefft yr holl ford gron—for one book he is complaining, which he loves more than gold and precious stones, the fair *Greal* of this country; a book of the famed knights; a book of the mystery of all the Round Table. *G. Gl.*

Grealu,† a, *v.* to aggregate principles.

Greant,† s. an aggregation; a code.—Grœal.

Greawd,† *s.* an aggregation; a code.—Greal.

Greawr,† orion, *s.* a flock, a herd; a herdsman.

Gylch greorion—the circuit of the herds, being a tribute exacted yearly from vassals or tenants for supporting the herds of the chief. *C. C.*

Llenwyd dwy reawr i fawr feusydd—may two kind of herds fill his ample fields. *Meil.*

Gredd,† au, *s. f.* (rhedd?) what is implanted.

Greddf, au, *s. f.* nature; disposition; habit; instinct.—Natur; tuedd; athrylith.

Greddfawd,† s. a grounding in a habit or quality.

Greddfedig, *s.* naturalized; congenial.

Greddfiad, au, *s.* a habituating; a becoming congenial.

Greddfog, *a.* having a habit or quality.

Greddfol, *a.* natural, habitual, constitutional, complexional; congenial.

Angreddawl greddfawl Gruffydd—naturally vehement is Griffith. *P. M.*

Greddfu, a, greddf, *v.* to habituate; to become natural; to be congenial or in-bred.

Dy ewyllys di a'th lân ddeddf sy'n greddf yn neuty'r galon—thy will and thy holy law become natural around the heart. *E l. Pr.*

Greff,† ion, *s. f. r.* (rheff? This *rheff* is a fanciful root, which *Dr. P.* himself did not insert as a separate word. He has *rhef)* a sneer; irony.—Ffroenwawd; dirmyg.

Mae'n rhoi greff im' yn rhy gryf—he is giving me a sneer too powerfully. *S. H. G.*

Greffiad,† au, *s.* a sneering.—Gwatwariad.

Greffio,† ia, *v.* to sneer, to speak irony.

Greffiol,† *a.* sneering, ironical.

Greg, *s. r.* (rheg?) a cackle, a cackling.—Creo.

Gregar, *s.* a cackling.—Clegar, cogor.

Gregar, *v.* to cackle.—Creoian, clochdar.

Greiad,† au, *s.* (grai) a singeing, a blasting.

Greiaeth,† *s.* a scorching, a singeing.—Deifiad.

Greian,† au, *s. f.* what gives heat, the sun.—Haul, huan.

Greian, *s. ag.* gravel, coarse sand.—Graian.

Greiawd,† s. a singeing, a blighting.—Golosgiad.

Greidell, i, *s. f.* (graid) a griddle.—Gradell.

Greiden,† au, *s. f.* what is burning; a star.—Seren.

Greidiad,† au, *s.* a heating, a scorching.—Deifiad.

Greidio,† ia, *v.* to heat, to scorch, to singe; to become heated or ardent.—Darlosgi.

Mae'n greidio mewn gwres—he is scorching in the heat. *D. W. o B.*

Greidiog,† *a.* having heat; being parched.

Greidiol,† *a.* hot, ardent; singeing, parching.

Greidiol wrhydri—ardent manhood. *Ll. Gwr.*

Greidiawl, arwynawl arwynebedd glyw—parched and obnoxious the surface that covers the chief. *P. M.*

Greidiwr,† wyr, *s.* a scorcher, a burner.

Greidur,† on, *s.* a scorcher; a conflagrator.

Greddfawl greidur—a conflagrator by nature. *C.*

Greidyll, au, *s.* a griddle.—Gradell.

Greiedd,† *s.* a singed state.—Golosgedd.

Greienyn, *s. d.* a grain of gravel.—Graianen.

Greilidio,† ia, *v.* (goreilid) to overcome.—Gor meilio, gormesu; gorchfygu. *Lh.*

Greinfys,† edd, *s.* (grain—bys) the ring-finge—Bys y fodrwy.

Greiniad,† au, *s.* (grain) a forming a ring.

Greinio,† ia, *v.* to form into a ring.—Modrwyo.

Greiniog,† *a.* having a ring, ringed.

Greiniol,† *a.* in the form of a ring.—Modrwyol.

Greinyn,† *s. d.* a small ring; a pendant, an ear-ring.—Modrwyen; clust-dlws.

Tywynid greinyn i rân—the pendant was made to shine to the side of the face. *D.*

Greio,† a, *v.* (grai) to singe, to blast.—Deifio.

Greiol,† *a.* singeing, blighting, blasting.

Grelyn,† au, *s.* (gre—llyn) a standing pool; a horse-pond.—Marchlyn, golchfa meirch. *Lib. Land.*

Grem, iau, *s. r.* (rhem?—a fanciful root) a gnash; a snarl; a murmur.—Rhingo.

Gremiad, au, *s.* a crashing, a gnashing.

Gremial, *v.* to crash, to gnash, to snarl.—Grymial.

Gremio, ia, *v.* to crash, to gnash.—Rhingcian.

Gremiol, *a.* crashing, gnashing, snarling.

Gren, i, *s. f. r.* (rhen? a fanciful root) a large earthen vessel.—Pridden fawr.

Llwyth deuwr ar drosol yn mhob gren—the load of two men upon a bar in every *gren.* *C. C.*

Grenaid, eidiau, *s. f.* a quantity that fills a *gren,* a gren-full.—Llonaid gren.

Dwy renaid yn mhob mu—two gren-fulls in every cask. *C. C.*

Grenu, a, *v. a.* to fill the *gren.*

Greol, } au, *s.* (gre) an aggregate; the briony
Greolen, } or bryony, the red-berried briony, the white-berried bryony.—Greuol, greuolen, meipen fendigaid, meipen Fair, gwinwydden wen, blonegy ddaear, llysiau'r twrch.

Gres,† *s. r.* (rhes? gwres?) what is warm.—Gwres.

Gresaw, on, *s.* a welcome.—Croesaw, arfoll.

Gresaw anaw anghudd yn Mhrydain—the public welcome of the minstrels in Britain. *P. M.*

Gresawiad, au, *s.* a welcoming.—Croesawiad.

Gresawu, a, *v.* to show kindness, to welcome.

Glas resawu—to give a cold welcome. *Col.*

Gresawus, *a.* hospitable, kind to strangers.

Gresäwr, gresawyr, *s.* one who receives hospitably.

Gresawydd, ion, *s.* a welcomer.—Croesawydd.

Gresi,† *s.* pity, compassion.—Tosturi.

Gwae a'i gweles yn ngresi, gŵr diwael mewn trafael tri—woe to the man who saw him in misery, an excellent man in trouble enough for three. *Tol. G.*

Gresiad,† au, *s.* a commiseration, a pitying.
Gresin,† *a.* pitying, compassionate, piteous.
Mor gresin frenin—so compassionate a king. *P. M.*
Gresol,† *a.* ardent; cherishing; warm.
Gresyn, *s.* pity; misery, calamity. Truoni.
Gresyndod, } *s.* compassion; pitifulness; mi-
Gresyndra, } ery. -Tosturi, tosturiaeth.
Gresyngar, *a.* compassionate, pitiful.
Gresyngarwch, *s.* deplorableness.
Gresyni, *s.* piteousness, wretchedness.
Cyni a gresyni sydd—affliction and misery prevail. *Gr. O.*
Gresyniad, au, *s.* a commiserating.
Gresynol, *a.* piteous, miserable, lamentable.
Gresynoldeb, } *s.* pitifulness, miserableness.
Gresynolrwydd, } —Truenusrwydd.
Gresynu, a, *v.* to pity; to be sorry for.
Gwelais y troseddwyr, a gresynais—I beheld the transgressors, and was grieved. —*B.*
Gresynus, *a.* miserable, deplorable.
Grëu,† gre, *v.* (gre) to aggregate, to collect.—Tyru, casglu, pentyru; cynnull.
Beirdd llafar llug de, eu gwawd ni'm gre—the fluent bards arrayed in light, their praise will not bring me to associate. *T.*
Greulys, *s. ag.* (greu—llys) the groundsel.—Penfelen, carnedd.
Greulys benyw—the common groundsel.
Greulys mynyddig, } the mountain ground-
Greulys mynyddol, } sol.
Greulys y mynydd, }
Greuol, } **au,** *s.* the briony or bryony.—
Greuolen, } Greol, greolen.
Grew,† *s.* plain; level; a flat.—Gwastadedd.
Ef yn ngraid yn ngrew llew llofrudd—he in the heat, in the plain, is a red-slaughtering lion. *Gwalch.*
Grëwr,† grewyr, *s.* a herdsman.—Bugail.
Grewys,† *s.* a herd, a stud.—Gre.
Grëydd, ion, *s.* a herdsman.—Grëwr.
Gridyll, au, *s.* (graid) a grid-iron.—Gradell
Griddfan, au, *s.* (grudd?) a groan, a moan.
Ochenaid, uchenaid, ochain, elwch.
mi a glywais eu griddfan—and I have heard their groaning. *B.*
Wrth gofio'i riddfanau'n yr ardd—remembering his moanings in the garden. *T. L.*
Griddfan, *v.* to groan, to moan, to grieve; to mourn.—Ochneidio, ubain.
Yr archolledig a riddfan—the wounded shall groan. *B.*
O! 'r griddfan y mae'r anifeiliaid—Oh! how do the beasts groan. *Dr. M.*
Griddfaniad, au, *s.* a groaning, a moaning.
Griddfanog, *a.* groanful, mournful.
Griddfanu, a, griddfan, *v.* to groan, to moan.
Fy nghalon a riddfana dros wŷr Cir-heres—mine heart shall mourn for the men of Kir-heres. *B.*
Ymofidia a griddfana, merch Sion—be in pain and labor, Oh! daughter of Zion. *B.*
Griddfanus, *a.* groanful, moaning.
Griff,† } iau, *s.* (It. *griffo;* G. *grief;* L. *gryps*)
Griffi,† } a lord (*G. T.*); the griffin, the griffon (an imaginary animal used in heraldry. *G. Mech.*)—Arglwydd; griffwn, aderyn egrifft
Gruffydd griff gwaywrudd gwiwryw.—Griffith the ruddy-speared lord of noble race. *Ll. B. H.*
Tri edn grifft, tair adlain grym—the griffin birds, three wings of power. *G. C.*
Eithyd olduch gwynt rhwng dau grifft: hynt—a course above the wind w. made between two griffins on full wing *T.*
Griffaidd, } *a.* griffon-like, griffin-like.—F
Grifftaidd, } griff, neu grifft.
Grifft, oedd, *s.* frog-spawn.—Chwyd llyffaid
Grifftio, ia, *v.* to produce frog-spawn
Grifftiog, *a.* having frog-spawn.
Griffwn, ynod, *s.* a griffin, a griffon.
Griffyll, *s. ag.* frog-spawn.—Grifft.
Mor oer a griffyll—as cold as frog-spawn *Ab.*
Grig, *s. r.* (rhig? a fanciful root) a low rustle.
Grigwd, *s.* a rustling noise.—Trwst isel.
Grigwd, *v.* to make a low rustle.
Grill, iau, *s. r.* (rhill? Arm. *grilh*) a crash, a crack, a gnash.—Rhingo, grem.
Grill, *a.* creaking, chirping.—Trydarol.
Mai, grefydd grill—May, of chirping devotion. *D. G.*
Grillgnaw, *s.* (grill—gnaw) a scranch.
Grillgnöad, au, *s.* a scranching.—Crasgnöad.
Grillgnoi, gnöa, *v.* to scranch.—Crasgnoi.
Grilliad, au, *s.* (grill) a crashing, a gnashing.
Grillian, *v.* to crash, to creak; to chirp.
Grilliedydd, ion, *s.* a cricket, a chirper.
Grillio, ia, *v.* to crash, to creak; to chirp.
Gris, iau, *s. r.* (E., *Greece*, corrupted from *degrees*) a step, a stair.—Llethring, drisgradd.
Grisiau Cerdd Arwest—the Gamut of Vocal Song (the name of a Welsh book on music) *I. Dd.*
Grisiau troedig—winding stairs. *B.*
Lloches y grisiau—the secret places of the stairs. *B.*
Ar ben uchaf y grisiau—on the top of the stairs. *B.*
Gris,† *s.* a skirmish, a battle.—Brwydr. *R.*
Grisial, au, *s.* (Fr. *caistal;* Gr. *crystos;* L. *crystallus*) crystal.—Crisial.
Y Palas Grisial, } the Crystal Palace.
Y Palas Gwydr, }
Ffenestri o risial—windows of agates. *B.*
Palmant o faen grisial—a pavement of crystal stone. *B.*
Grisialaidd, *a.* crystaline.—Crisialaidd.
Grisialwawr, *a.* (grisial—gwawr) of crystal hue; crystalline.—Trybelid.
A sylwi ar risialwawr gloyw ddwfr glân—and observing on crystalline, transparent, and clean water. *G. C.*
Grisiant, *s.* (see *Grisial*) crystal.—Crisiant.
Bliant yn y grisiant grys—the fine linen in the shirt of crystal. *D. G.*
Gro, *s. ag. r.* (rho? C. *grou*) pebbles, coarse gravel.—Caregos, crynfain, ceryg mân.
Ei enau a lenwir â gro—his mouth shall be filled with gravel. *Dr. M.*
Gro, *s. f.* a ridge of pebbles, a beach.
Y Ro Fawr—the Great Ridge of Pebbles (one so called near Abermaw, and another at Aberystwyth).
Ni tha fy mhen am Weno mwy na'r aig yn min y ro—my lips will be no more silent about Gweno than the waves on the ridge of the beach. *L. G. C.*
Groaidd, *a.* pebbly, like pebbles.—Graianaidd.

rôd, grodiau, } s. f. (G. *grot;* E. *groat*) a
rôt, grotiau, } groat, four pence.—Pedair ceiniog.
Chwe ugain gröd—six score of groats. *D. N.*
rodir, s. (gro—tir) land full of pebbles.—Graiandir.
roeg, s. f. (Gr. *Graicos*) Greece, the country of the Greeks.—Tir Groeg, gwlad Groeg.
Italia a Groeg—Italy and Greece (H., E. *Tubal and Javan*). *P.*
Tywysog tir Groeg—the prince of Grecia. *B.*
Yr hon a beris gyffro, a thwn rhwng Groeg a Thro—she who caused a conflict, and war between Greece and Troy. *D. G.*
Groeg, s. f. Greek, the Greek language.—Groeg, gryw, yr iaith Roeg.
A fedri di Roeg?—canst thou speak Greek? *B.*
Groegaidd, a. Greekish, like Greek.
Groegeiddio, ia, v. to make like the Greek; to become Greekish.
Groeges, au, s. f. a Greekes, a Greek.
A Groeges oedd y wraig—the woman was a Greek. *B.*
Groegesau parchedig—honourable women which are Greeks. *B.*
Groegiad, iaid, s. a Greek, a Grecian, a man of Greece.—Groegwr.
Ai at y rhai sydd ar wasgar yn mhlith y Groegiaid y mae efe ar fedr myned, a dysgu'r Groegiaid?—will he go unto the dispersed among the Greeks, and teach the Greeks (E. *Gentiles*)? *B.*
Groegol, a. Crecian, of Greece.
Groegros, s. (Groeg—rhos) the Greek-rose.—Lluglys.
Groegwr, wyr, s. a Greek, a Grecian.
I'r Iuddew yn gyntaf, a hefyd i'r Groegwr—to the Jew first, and also to the Greek. *B.*
Arferion y Groegwyr—the Greekish fashion. *Ap.*
Groegwyr, au, s. the fenu-Greek. *H. D.*
Groegydd, ion, s. a Grecian, one well versed in Greek.
Groegyn, s. d. a Greekling.—Crachroegydd.
Groft,† ydd, s. f. (S. *croft*) a croft.—Cadlas, talwrn, maes bychan.
Gromandi, } s. (E. *gromil*) the gromwell.—
Gromil, } Maenhad, grawn yr haul.
Gronan, v. (grwm) to groan, to hum.—Grwnan, grwnian. *R.*
Gronell, au, s. f. (grawn) hard roe of fish—Grawn pysgod, brawn.
Maen gronell—a roe stone.
Gronelliad, au, s. a forming a roe.
Gronellog, a. abounding with roe.
Gronelliu, a, v. to generate roe.
Gronyn, au, s. d. a grain, a particle.
Ni byddi ronyn gwell er hyny—thou wilt not be a bit better for that. *Col.*
Nid ä gwayw i ronyn—pain (a dart) cannot penetrate a particle. *D.*
Gronynaidd, a. granulous, like little particles.
Gronyniad, au, s. granulation.—Graianiad.
Gronynog, a. abounding with grains.
Gronynol, a. granilary.—Graenol.
Gronynu, a, v. to granulate; to become granulous.

Gröyn, gro, s. d. (gro) a pebble.—Greienyn.
Growndwal,† au, s. (E. *ground*) a foundation, a stay.—Sail, sylfaen.
A growndwal Lloegr ynddo—in which is the foundation of England. *L. G. C.*
Growndwalu,† a, v. a. to lay a foundation.
Tydi yn y dechreuad, Arglwydd, a growndwala'st y ddaear—thou, Lord, in the beginning hast laid the foundation of the earth. *W. S.*
Gru,†, s. r. (this root is very fanciful, and the word itself is doubtful) what pervades.—Yr hyn a dreiddia.
Grual, au, s. (E. *gruel;* Fr. *gruau*) gruel.—Cawl, sucan; isgell.
Grual dwfr—water gruel.
Grual haidd—barley gruel.
Grual llaeth—milk gruel.
Grual peilliad—wheat gruel.
Grualaidd, a. like gruel.—Fel grual.
Grualu, a, v. a. to make into gruel.
Grud, s. r. (rhud? E. *grit;* L. *gryt*) a grain of stone, grit.—Grut; gro.
Grudfaen, fain, s. (grud—maen) grit stone.—Grudfaen, tywodfaen.
Grudfaen melin—millstone grit.
Grudio, ia, v. a. to cover with grit.
Grudiog, a. full of grit.—Llawn grud
Grudiogrwydd, s. grittiness.
Grudiol, a. gritty.—Graianllyd.
Grudd, iau, s. f. the cheek.—Boch, cern.
Gruddiau cochion (gwridog, gwridcoch, rhosliw)—ruddy cheeks.
Y deurudd, } the two cheeks.
Y ddwyrudd, }
Asgwrn grudd—the cheek bone.
Pwy bynag a'th darawo ar dy rudd ddeheu, tro y llall iddo hefyd—whosoever shall smite thee on thy right cheek, turn to him the other also. *B.*
Hardd yw dy ruddiau gan dlysau—thy cheeks are comely with rows of jewels. *B.*
Ni chel grudd gystudd calon—the cheek will not conceal the anguish of the heart. *D.*
Gruddfan,† s.—Griddfan, &c.
Gruddfirain, a. (grudd—mirain) fair-cheeked.—Ceinruddiog.
Gruddfuddig, a. (grudd—buddig) causing the cheek to be abashed.—Gwyleiddiog.
Gruddfuddig wledig wlad ohen—the cheek abashing sovereign of an ancient country. *C.*
Gruddgoch, a. (grudd—coch) ruddy-cheeked, red-cheeked.—Bochgoch.
Gruddlaes, a. (grudd—llaes) flabby-cheeked.
Gruddlandeg, a. (grudd—glandeg) fair-cheeked.
Gruddllwyd, a. (grudd—llwyd) pale-cheeked.
Gruddwen, a. f. (grudd—gwen) fair-cheeked.
Gruff,† s.—Griff, &c.
Grug, s. ag. r. (rhug?) heath, ling.—Myngoog, myngcoch, eiddiar; gruglwyn.
Grug croesddeiliog—the crossleaved heath.
Grug cyffredin—the common heath.
Grug lledlwyd—the fine-leaved heath.
Blodau'r grug croesddeiliog—the heath-bell, the heather-bell.
Ceiliog y grug—the heathcock.
Efe a fydd fel y grug yn y diffaethwch—he shall be like the heath in the desert. *B.*
Grugbren, au, s. (grug—pren) the French tamarisk

Grugdir, *s.* (grug—tir) heather.
Grugeilyn, *s.* (grug—eilun) the sea heath.
Grugiad, iaid, *s.* (grug) an emmet.—Grugyn, mywionyn, morionyn.
Grugiar, ieir, *s. f.* (grug—iar) a heath-hen, a heath-fowl.—Iar fynydd.
Grugieir cochion—the red game
Grugion, *s. pl.* (grug) emmets, ants.
Grugionyn, *s.* an emmet.—Grugiad.
Grugle, oedd, *s.* (grug—lle) heather.
Gruglus, *s. ag.* (grug—llus) heath-berries.
Gruglwyn, i, *s.* (grug—llwyn) heather; the sweet-broom.
Gruglys, *s. ag.* (grug—llys) heath-berries.
Grugo, a, *v.* (grug) to gather heath or ling.
Grugog, *a.* abounding with heath.
Grugon, *s. ag.* heath-berries.—Llus y brain.
Grugos, *s. ag.* heath, heather, ling.
Grugwisgedig, *a.* (grug—gwisg) heath clad.
Grugwellt, *s. ag.* (grug—gwellt) heath-grass.
Grugwydden, grugwydd, *s. f.* (grug—gwydd) the tamarisk.—Tamarisc.
Grugyn, *s.* (grug) heath, heather.—Grugle.
Grut, *s.* (see *Grud*) grit; coarse sand.—Grud.
Grut oer yw gweryd tir âr—a cold grit is that covers the ploughed land. *D. G.*
Grutfaen, fain, *s.* (grut—maen) grit-stone.
Grutfaen melin—millstone grit.
Grutio, ia, *v.* (grut) to cover with grit.
Grutiog, *a.* abounding with grit.
Grutiogrwydd, *s.* grittiness.—Grudiogrwydd.
Grutiol, *a.* gritty, of the nature of grit.
Grutioldeb, *s.* grittiness.—Grutiogrwydd.
Gruw, *s. r.* the thyme.—Gruwlys, teim.
Gruwlys, *s. ag.* (gruw—llys) the thyme.
Gruwlys gwyllt—the wild thyme, the mother of thyme. *H. D.*
Grw,† *s. r.* (rhw? the root and the word are doubtful) what is uttered imperfectly.
Grwg,† *s. r.* a broken rumbling noise.
Grwgach, *s.* a murmuring.—Grwng.
Grwgach, *v.* to rumble, to murmur.
Grwgachiad, au, *s.* a murmuring.
Grwgachlyd, *a.* apt to grumble.
Grwgachol, *a.* murmuring, grumbling.
Grwgachu, a, *v.* to murmur, to grumble.
Grwgn,† *s.* an indistinct rumbling.
Grwgnach, *s.* a grumble, a murmur.
Grwgnach, *v.* to grumble, to murmur.—Grwgach, tuchan, gryngian, ymwgach.
Gwnewch bob dim heb rwgnach—do all things without murmurings. *B.*
Grwgnachiad, au, *s.* a murmuring.
Grwgnachlyd, *a.* apt to grumble.
Grwgnachol, *a.* grumbling, murmuring.
Grwgnachu, grwgnach, *v.* to grumble, to murmur.—Grwgach, tuchan.
Grwgnachwr, wyr, } *s.* a grumbler.—Grym-
Grwgnachydd, ion, } ialwr.
Grwng,† *s. r.* a grunt, a rumbling noise.—Rhoch, arthiad.
Grwm, grymiau, *s. r.* (E. *grum*; Dan. *grym*) a murmur, a grumble.—Grwgnach.
Grwm, *a.* grawling, surly.
Grwmel, } *s.* (E. *gromwel*) the gromwel.—
Grwml, } Maenhad, gromil, gromandi.
Grwmsyl, *s.* the groundsel.—Greulys.
Grwn, gryniau, *s. r.* (rhwn?) a ridge or lay in a field.—Cefn mewn maes.
Mil o ryniau a wna filldir—a thousand ridges make a mile. *C. C.*
Grŵn, *s. r.* (grw? E. *groan*; S. *grunnu*; L. *grunnio*) a groan; a hum; a drone; a grunting or cooing of a dove.—Cŵyn, grwnad.
Grwna, *v.* to coo; to murmur.—Grwnad.
Grwnach, *s.* a murmur, a grumble.
Grwnachu, grwnach, *v.* to murmur, to hum; to grumble.—Grwna, murmur.
Grwnad, *s.* a cooing, a murmuring.
Paid a chadw grwnad—do not keep grunting. *Col.*
Grwnan, *s.* a murmur, a hum, a drone.
Canu grwnan—to sing a murmur, to make a purring, to pur (as a cat). *Col.*
Grwnan, } *v.* to make a droning noise.
Grwnian, } murmur.—Swnian.
Grwndwal, au, *s.* (see *Growndwal*) a foundation.—Growndwal.
Y daw o rwndwal Iorwerth Drwyndwn that he comes from the stock of Iorwerth Drwyndwn. *L. G. C.*
Grwndwal pob iaith—the foundation of every language. *D. I. D.*
Grwniad, au, *s.* a murmuring, a rumbling.
Grwnol, *a.* rumbling, groaning, humming.
Grwnt,† *s.* (E. Dan. G. *ground*) a ground, foundation.—Sail, sylfaen.
Seiliaw grwnt—to lay a foundation. *L. G. C.*
Grwys, *s. g.* (rhwys?) wild gooseberries.
Grwysen, *s. f.* a wild gooseberry.
Grwyswydd, *s. ag.* (grwys—gwydd) gooseberry trees.—Gwyfonwydd.
Grwyswydden, *s. f.* a gooseberry-tree; the rough gooseberry.—Gwyfon barfog.
Grwyth,† au, *s.* (rhwyth? *W. S.* and *J. D.* have *di-grwyth* for *dirwgnach*) a murmur, a grumble.—Grwgnach.
Grwythiad,† au, *s.* a murmuring, a grumbling.
Grwytho,† a, *v.* to murmur, to groan.
Hiraethaf i'm hoerlef, grwythaf i'm hoeloes, a mwyned ei chariad—in cold accent I will regret, I will groan from my lasting pain, so tender was her love. *A. W. o Ben.*
Grwythol,† *a.* murmuring, rumbling.
Gryd,† iau, *s. r.* (rhyd?) a scream; a shout; a war-hoop.—Gwaedd; aerlef.
Adar dwfr dyar eu gryd—the water-birds tumultuous is their scream. *M.*
Llym fy mhar llachar yng ngryd—sharp pointed is my spear, gleaming in the shout. *Ll. H.*
Grydiad,† au, *s.* a screaming; a whooping.
Grydian,† *v.* to scream; to whoop.
Grydiannol, *a.* (grydiant) to shriek, to whoop.
Grydiannu,† grydian, *v.* to utter screams.
Grydiant,† *s.* (gryd) a screaming, a shouting.
Grydio, gryd, *v.* to shriek; to murmur.
Y Pharisaieit murmuro (*marg.* grydiaw) a wnaethant yn erbyn ei ddisciplion ei—the Pharisees murmured against his disciples. *W. S.*
Gryd esbyd osbell warchae—guests of long-lived watching do wail. *Bl. F.*
Grydiol,† *a.* screaming: whooping.
Grydwst, *s.* (gryd—gwst) a murmur.
Clywn ryw anfad rydwst tua phen isaf ystryd—I heard some terrible murmur about the lower part of the street. *B. C.*
Grydwst, *v.* to murmur; to mutter.
Mewn ffydd dda lonydd ddwiol union gred, heb grydwst gwangoelion—in a good and quiet faith, a divine and just

belief, without muttering foolish notions. *H. D. I.*

Grydystiad, au, *s.* a murmuring.

Grydystiol, *a.* murmuring, muttering

Grydystu, grydwst, *v.* to murmur.—Tyrddu.

Gryg, oedd, *s. r.* (rhyg?) harshness, roughness. —Gerwindeb, llymder; crygni.

Gryglys, *s. ag.* (gryg—llys) the black crow or crake berry.—Creiglys. *H. D.*

Grygnad,† *s.* a making harsh.—Garwhâd.

Grygnant,† *s.* harshness, asperity.

Grygon, *s.* the crake berry.—Creiglys. *H. D.*

Grygwellt, *s. ag.* (gryg—gwellt) the cock's foot grass.

Grygyn, *s.* (gryg) what is rough or harsh.

Gryngiad, *s.* (grwng) a muttering, a grumbling, a purring.—Grwniad, trystiad.

Gryngian, *v.* to mutter; to grunt; to grumble; to prowl, to pur.—Grwnian.

Gryngian y bydd gwrengyn bach—the little urchin always keeps purring. *L. Mon.*

Gryngio, grwng, *v.* to mutter; to grunt.

Gryngiol, *a.* grumbling; grunting.

Grym, oedd, *s. r.* (rhym? H. *gerem)* force, energy, power, strength.—Nerth, gallu.

Mewn grym—in force.

Grym pechod yw'r gyfraith—the strength of sin is the law. *B.*

Grym, *a.* powerful, potent, mighty; energetic.

Geiriau grym—important words. *C. C.*

Y gyfraith rym—the common law. *C. C.*

Grymder, *s.* potency, mightiness.

Grymfyw, *a.* (grym—byw) powerfully alive.

Pawl yn rhoi gohaniaeth rhwng y grymfyw, y nerthawg, a'r gwir Grist a'r geuawg—Paul giving a distinction between the essentially living, the powerful, and the true Christ, and the false one. *W. S.*

Grymeg, } au, *s. f.* (grwm) an enigma.—Dam-
Grwmeg, } meg, dychymmyg, cymmyg.

Yr ail ddull sydd, a elwir yn briodol Grwmeg—the second mode is, which properly is called an Enigma. *H. P.*

Grymiad, *s.* (grym) an enduing with power.

Grymiad, *s.* (grwm) a droning, a grunting.

Grymial, *v.* (D. *grommelen;* Fr. *grommeler;* E. *grumble)* to murmur, to mutter.—Grwgnach.

A grymial o'm gwâl â'm gwas—and from my bed grumbling with my servant. *Sup. Cyf.*

Grymiala, grymial, *v.* to murmur, to grumble.

Grymialedd, *s.* a state of murmuring.

Grymialog, *a.* murmuring, muttering, grumbling.

Tri pheth ni bydd ei heilryw, grymialog, serchog, a syw—there are three sorts which have not their equals, the grumbling, the amorous, and the pert. *D. G.*

Grymialu, grymial, *v.* to murmur, to grumble.

Grymialus, *a.* grumbling.—Grwgnachlyd.

Grymialwr, wyr, } *s.* a murmurer, a mutterer,
Grymialydd, ion, } a grumbler.

Grymian, *v.* to drone, to grunt.—Rhochian.

Grymiannol, *a.* (grymiant) efficacious.

Grymiannu, grymian, *v.* to endue with power; to make efficacious.—Nerthu, grymuso.

Grymiant, *s.* (grym) energy; potency, might.

Grymio,† ia, *v.* to endue with force; to strengthen; to be able; to avail.—Nerthu.

Y gyfraith a ddywed na rymia hyny—the law says that that shall not be of effect to him. *C. C.*

Grymiol,† *a.* potent; nervous.—Galluog.

Grymseirch,† *s.* (gwrym—seirch) horse trappings, harness.—Gwrymseirch. *R.*

Grymu,†a, *v.* (grym) to make potent.—Grymuso.

Grymus, *a.* powerful; nervous.—Cryf.

Grymusder, } *s.* potency, strength; mighty-
Grymusdra, } ness; nervousness.—Nerth.

Grymuso, a, *v.* to make powerful; to become strong.

Grymusol, *a.* tending to make strong.—Cryfhâd.

Grymusrwydd, *s.* powerfulness, potency.

Gryniad, au, *s.* (grwn) a lying in ridges.—Cefniad.

Grynio, ia, *v.* to ridge, to lay in ridges.

Gryniol, *a.* having ridges, ridgy.

Gryniol, *a.* consisting of ridges, ridged.

Gryw, *s. f.* (*see* Groeg) Greece (the country), Greek (the language).—Groeg; Grywaeg.

Gwir fu 'Ngryw ac Ebryw gael—true in Greek and Hebrew it was found. *L.G.C.*

Gryw, *s.* the wild thyme.—Gruwlys. *H. D.*

Grywaeg, *s. f.* the Greek language.—Groeg.

Grywaidd, *a.* Greekish.—Groegaidd.

Grywyn, *s. d.* a Greekling.—Groegyn.

Gu, *s.* (E. *guano;* Peruic *humanu)* guano; excrements of privies; off-scourings.—Adardail, adaraul; carthion tai bach; aul. *S. R.*

Gubain, *v.* (ubain) to howl, to moan.—Ubain, ochain.

Gula, *s.* (Fr. *queules)* gules, a red color.—Rhuf, rhufon, coch, rhudd, rhuddgoch.

Gula a gwyrdd, a glas i gyd—gules and green, and all blue. *L. G. C.*

Gutoru, *s.* (E. *guitar;* Fr. *guitare;* Gr., L. *cithara)* a guitar.—Math o offeryn cerdd. *D. G.*

Gw,† *s. r.* that inceptively denotes approach or tendency to.—Yr hyn yn ddechreuol a ddynoda ddynesiad neu dueddiad at. [Nid yw y *Dr. P.* yn dwyn un awdurdod dros yr "enw gwreiddiol" hwn, fel y geilw ef; ac nis gallwn ninnau ei ganfod fel *enw* mewn un gwaith Cymraeg, nac fel *rhagddod* mewn un gair Cymraeg. Dilynir yr *w* yma ar ol *g* gan un o'r llafariaid yn y Gymraeg mor reolaidd ag y dilynir *u* ar ol *q* yn y Lladin neu yn y Saesneg. Gwel *Chw.*]

Gwa,† *s.* what is inceptive as to motion or direction.—Yr hyn sydd ddechreuol gyda golwg ar ysgogiad neu gyfeiriad. [Dychymmygol, ac o ganlyniad, diawdurdod, wrth reswm, ydyw y gair yma hefyd, hyd y gallwn ni ganfod, fel *enw.* Dichon ei fod yn rhagddod i ryw ychydig o eiriau.]

Gwa, *pref.* denoting a beginning or tendency.

Gwacty, tai, *s.* (gwag—tŷ) a vacant house, a house not inhabited.—Tŷ gwag, tŷ anghyfannedd. *C. C.*

Gwach,† au, *s. f. r.* a hole, a cavity, a cell.—Twll, ceudod, cell, cafell.

Gwachel,† *s.* (gwa—cel? go—cel, *Dr. D.)* a partly concealing; an avoidance.—Gochel.

Gwachelyd,† gwachel, *v.* to avoid.—Gochelyd.

Gwachell, gwechyll, *s. f.* (gwach) a needle, a skewer, a broach, a knitting needle.—Nydwydd, brwyd, nydell; gwaell.

Gwachellu, a, *v.* to broach, to skewer.

Gwachul, *a.* (gwa—cul? go—achul, *Dr. D.)* lean, lank, thin; feeble.—Teneu; gwael.

Gwad, *s. s.* (*see* Gwadu) a denial.—Gommedd.

Gwadadwy, *a.* deniable.—Hywad.

Gwadaeth, deithi, *s. f.* a spout, a cock: the spout of a flour mill.—Pistyll; gwaddeg, dwsel; pistyll melin flawd.
Gwadal,† *s.* what is fixed; a stanchion.—Atteg.
Gwadal, *a.* stanch, firm.—Diysgog.
Gwadaliad, *s.* a stanching.—Cadarnhâd.
Gwadalrwydd, *s.* stanchness.—Sadrwydd.
Gwadalu, gwadal, *v.* to make stanch.
Gwadalwch, *s.* stanchness, fixedness.
Gwadedig, *a.* denied, disowned.—Palledig.
Gwadiad, au, *s.* a denying; a rejecting.
Gwadn, au, *s.* a sole, a pedestal; a base, or foundation.—Gwadn, sail.
Gwadn aradr—the chip of a plough.
Gwadn car—the sole of a drag.
Gwadn eich troed—the sole of your foot. *B.*
Ar y gwadnau—standing.
Lladd y gwadn fel y bo'r troed—to cut the sole according to the foot. *D.*
Gwadniad, *s.* a laying a base; a soling.
Gwadnog, *a.* having a base; having a sole.
Gwadnu, a, *v.* to sole; to lay a base; to trip it, to foot it.—Seilio; rhedeg.
Gwadnu esgidiau—to sole shoes.
Yr oedd o yn ei gwadnu hi—he was running furiously. *Col.*
Gwadnwr, wyr, *s.* one who soles.
Gwadol, *a.* denying, negative.
Gwadu, gwad, *v.* (gwad: Ar. *gukad;* Ch. *cadif)* to deny; to disown.—Gommedd, dywadu; nacau, gwrthod, diarddel.
Os gwadwn ef, yntau hefyd a'n gwâd ninnau—if we deny him, he also will deny us. *B.*
Ac ni wedaist fy ffydd i—and hast not denied my faith. *B.*
Nid eiddo Duw a water—it is not the property of God that is disowned. *D.*
Gwadwr, wyr, *s.* a denier, a disowner.
Gwadwynt,† *v.* to fight.—Ymladd. *R.*
Gwadd, od, *s. f. r.* (C. *gwddâr;* Ar. *goz)* a mole, a want, a mole-warp.—Twrch daear, gorddodyn, twrch gorddodyn, vllyr, ylltyr, gwadden.
Pridd y wadd—a mole hill, a mole cast.
A'r falwoden, a'r wadd—and the snail, and the mole. *B.*
Gwa'dd, *s.* (gwahodd) a bidding, an invitation.
Priodas wa'dd—a marriage of invitation. *Angl.*
Gwa'dd, *v.* to invite, to bid to come.—Gwahodd; galw; gwysio; annog.
Uffern...ddisgwyliai i gyfiawnder Duw ei gwa'dd yn mlaen—hell expected that the justice of God would invite her to come forward. *Gol.* II.
Gwaddbysg, *s.* (gwadd—pysg) the molebat, a kind of fish.—Math ar bysgodyn.
Gwaddedig,† *a.* (gwadd) grounded, settled.—Seiliedig.
Gwaddeg, au, *s. f.* a spout; a scuttle.
Gwaddeg melin—the scuttle of a mill through which the meal falls out. *R.*
Gwadden, au, *s. f.* a mole.—Gwadd.
Gwaddn,† au, *s.* a sole.—Gwadn.
Gwaddod, ion, *s.* sediment, grounds, lees, dregs.—Gwaelodion, llorion, llwrwg.
Yfaist waddod y cwpan erchyll—thou hast drunken the dregs of the cup of trembling. *B.*
Gwaddodi, a, *v.* to make a sediment.
Gwaddiad, au, *s.* a casting a sediment.
Gwaddodlestr, i, *s.* (gwaddod—llestr) a vessel used in brewing.—Llestr darllaw.
Gwaddodlyd, *a.* (gwaddod) feculent, dreggy.
Gwaddog, *a.* being grounded; feculent.
Gwaddol, *a.* settling, feculent.
Gwaddol, au, *s.* a portion, a dower, what is given with a wife upon marriage.—Cynnysgaeth, agweddi.
Gwaddol morwynion—the dowry of virgins. *B.*
A roddes efe waddol iddi—did he give her any portion? *Dyfed.*
Gwaddoledig, *a.* settled as a portion.
Gwaddoli, a, *v.* to dower, to portion.
Gwaddoliad, au, *s.* a dowering.—Cynnysgaeddiad.
Gwaddolog, *a.* dowered, portioned.
Gwaddolwr, wyr, } *s.* one who gives a dower.
Gwaddolydd, ion, } —Cynnysgaeddwr.
Gwaddotwr, } wyr, *s.* a molecatcher.—Tyrch-
Gwaddwr, } wr, daliwr gwaddod.
Gwae, oedd, *s. f. r.* (Arm. *guae;* G. *wek;* S. *wa;* Gr. *oual;* L. *væ;* Ch. *rwai)* a woe.—Gofid, aeth.
Un wae a aeth heibio; wele, y mae yn dyfod etto ddwy wae ar ol hyn—one woe is past; behold, there comes two woes more hereafter. *B.*
Gwae! *in.* wo! alas!—Och! O! wchw!
Gwae fi—alas! *B.*
Gwae ni—woe unto us! *B.*
Gwae! a gâr ni garant—woe! that loves those who love not. *D.*
Gwaean,† *s.* what issues or flows.
Gwaeaned,† *s.* an issue.—Dyben; canlyniad.
Ys deubo gwaeaned gwerth na phechud—if it should come to an issue, it were well not to have sinned. *A.*
Gwaeanwyn,† *s.* (gwaean—gwyn) the spring.—Gwanwyn.
Gwaed, oedd, *s.* (Arm. *guaed;* C. *gûdzh, goad)* blood.—Crau, gwyar; gwaedoliaeth.
Gwaed dyn! Gwaed dyn byw! Gwaed dyn a'i gilydd! Gwaed dy galon! Gwaed y gŵr drwg—blood and wounds (interjections of swearing).
Gwaed cyn delwad—the fœtus, the embryo in the womb. *C. C.*
Gwaed y gwŷr—the dwarf elder.
Gwaed y grawnwin—the blood of grapes. *B.*
Cig a gwaed—flesh and blood. *B.*
Amlifiad y gwaed, cylchrediad y gwaed, amrediad y gwaed—circulation of blood.
Trochi mewn gwaed—to stain with blood. *B.*
Tywallt gwaed—to shed blood. *B.*
Poeri gwaed—to spit blood.
Magu gwaed drwg (magu ymryson) to breed ill blood.
Gwaed drwg—corrupted blood.
Gwaed brenhinol—blood royal.
Tywysog o'r gwaed brenhinol—a prince of the royal blood. [royal blood.
Un o'r gwaed brenhinol—one of the
Estron oedd efe i waed y Persiaid—he was a stranger to the Persian blood. *A.P.*
Bonheddig o waed a bonedd—a gentleman of blood and breeding.
Gwared fi oddi wrth waedoedd, O Dduw!—deliver me from bloodguiltiness, O God! *A. P.*

Odid archoll heb waed—there is seldom a wound without blood. *D.*

waedast, eist, *s.* (gwaed—gast) a blood bitch. —Gorsawrast.

waedboer, *s.* (gwaed—poer) a blood spitting.

waedboeri, a, *v.* to spit blood.—Poeri gwaed.

waedboeriad, *s.* a spitting of blood.

waedboerwr, wyr, } *s.* a blood spitter.—
waedboerydd, ion, } Poerwr gwaed.

waedbrynedig, *a.* (gwaed — prynu) blood-bought.—A brynwyd â gwaed.

waedchwydledig, *a.* (gwaed—chwydd) blood swelled, blood swollen.—Chwyddedig gan waed.

waed-dreuliol, *a.* (gwaed—traul) blood-consuming.—Gwaedlysol, creuddifaol.

Gwaed-dywalltiad, *s.* (gwaed—tywallt) a blood-spilling.—Tywalltiad gwaed.

Gwaed-dywalltol, *a.* blood-spilling.

Gwaedennillog, *a.* (gwaed—ennill) blood won.

Gwaedeuogrwydd, *s.* (gwaed — euog) blood guiltiness.—Llofruddiaeth.

Gwaedfaen, feini, *s.* (gwaed—maen) a blood-stone.

Gwaedfanog, *a.* (gwaed—man) blood-bespotted, blood-marked.—Creufrithog.

Gwaedfarch, feirch, *s.* (gwaed—march) a blood horse.—Creufarch.

Gwaedfeddu, *a.* (gwaed—meddu) blood-drunk.

Gwaedfryd, *s.* (gwaed—bryd) bloody-mindedness.—Creulondeb meddwl.

Gwaedfrydig, *a.* bloody-minded

Gwaedfrydigrwydd, *s.* bloody-mindedness.

Gwaedffrau,† *s.* (gwaed—ffrau) a blood-spilling.—Gwaed-dywalltiad.

Ni ddiengis namyn tri o wrhydri ffosawd, a minnau o'm gwaed-ffrau gwerth fy ngwenwawd—there escaped but three by the prowess of the sword, and from the spilling of my blood, I also my hallowed muse did save. *A.*

Gwaedgael, *a.* (gwaed—cael) blood sucking.

Gwaedgar, *a.* (gwaed) bloody.—Gwaedlyd.

Gwaedgarwch, *s.* bloodiness.—Gwaedogrwydd.

Gwaedgi, gwn, *s.* (gwaed—ci) a bloodhound; a mastiff.—Creugi, gorsawrgi.

Gwaedglais, gleisiau, *s.* (gwaed—clais) a blood stripe, a blood shot.—Creuglais.

Gwaedgleisiog, *a.* bloodshot, bloodshotten.

Gwaedglwyf, *s.* (gwaed—clwyf) a bloody flux.

Gwaedgnud, oedd, *s. f.* (gwaed—cnud) a bloody pack.

Gwaedgoch, *s.* (gwaed—coch) a blood-red.

Gwaedgoll, *s.* (gwaed—coll) a bloodshed.

Gwaedgolli, gwaedgyll, *v.* to shed blood.

Gwaedhuad, aid, *s.* (gwaed—huad) a blood-hound.—Gwaedgi, creugi.

Gwaedlad, *s.* (gwaed) a letting of blood.

Gwaellain, *s.* (gwaed—llain) a bloody blade.

Gwaedlain, *a.* having a blade drenched in blood.

Oedd gwaedlain Gwyalfain fab Eilydd—reeking with blood was the blade of Gwyalfain son of Eilydd. *A.*

Gwaedlan, an, *s. f.* (gwaed—llan) a bloody plain; a spot of ground reddened with blood. —Maes y gwaed.

Lliaws pleidrad gwaedled gwaedlan—thick the flesh of darts, reeking was the plain of blood. *M.*

Gwaedlaw, *s. f.* (gwaed—llaw) a bloody hand.

Gwaedlawn, *a.* (gwaed—llawn) full of blood.

Gwaedled, *a.* (gwaed) bloodstained, bloody.

Gwaedlen, i, *s. f.* (gwaed—llen) a blood veil, a bloody veil. —Llen waedlyd.

Ef a welid, a gwaedlen am ben yn beithiawg—he was seen with a veil of blood, conspicuous round his head. *P. M.*

Gwaedlestr, i, *s.* (gwaed—llestr) a blood-vessel.

Gwaedlif, oedd, *s.* (gwaed—llif) an issue of blood; a blood-flux, a blood-stream, dysentery.—Gwaedlin, gwaedling.

Gwaedlifo, a, *v.* to run with blood.

Gwaedlifol, *a.* sanguifluous.

Gwaedling, } *s.* (gwaed—llin) a flux of blood;
Gwaedlin, } a running of blood; a bloody-flux, dysentery.—Gwaedlif.

Gwaedliw, iau, *s.* (gwaed—lliw) blood colour. —Creuliw.

Gwaedliw, *a.* of blood colour.

Gwaedliwiad, *s.* a making of blood colour

Gwaedliwiedig, *a.* blood colour.

Gwaedliwio, ia, *v.* to colour with blood.

Gwaedliwiog, *a.* full of blood colour.

Gwaedlyd, *a.* (gwaed) bloodstained, bloody, cruel.

Gwaedlyd wrth faint dy drachywedd—cruel through thy excess of affection. *D.*

Gwaedlydiad, *s.* a making bloody.

Gwaedlydiedig, *a.* bloodstained.

Gwaedlydio, ia, *v.* to make bloody; to imbrue or stain with blood.

Gwaedlydrwydd, *s.* bloodiness; bloodthirstiness.

Gwaedlydu, a, *v.* to stain with blood.

Yr arglwydd a ddyly ymyru wrth waedlydu ei dir—the prince should prosecute from his land being stained with blood. *C. C.*

Gwaedlygad, *a.* (gwaed—llygad) blood eyed.

Gwaedlyngcoes, *s.* (gwaed—llwngc—coes) a bloodspavin.—Creulyngcoes.

Gwaedlys, *s. ag.* (gwaed—llys) the bloodwort, the centinody;† the knotgrass.—Canolwm, llysiau'r milwr.

Gwaedlys bychan—the red bartsia.

Gwaedlys mawr—the purple grasspoly.

Gwaedlys gwyn—the common vervain.

Gwaedneidr, nadrodd, *s. f.* (gwaed—neidr) a bloodsnake.—Creuneidr.

Gwaednerth, *s.* (gwaed—nerth) what strengthens the blood; what gives courage.

Gwinfaeth oedd waednerth lyfri—feasting on wine was the coward's spur to courage. *A.*

Gwaedneu,† *s.* (gwaed—neu) a blood issue.

Dadgweinyd gwaedneu dydd cerydd caerau—let the blood stream flow again the day that walls are assailed. *T.*

Gwaedog, *a.* (gwaed) sanguine; full of blood.

Gwaedogaeth, *s. f.* sanguinity; kindred of blood.—Gwaedolineth.

Gwaedogen, au, *s. f.* a blood pudding, a black pudding.—Poten waed.

Gwaedogi, a, *v.* to sanguify.

Gwaedogiad, *s.* a sanguification.

Gwaedogol, *a.* sanguiferous.

Gwaedol, *a.* of blood; sanguineous.

Gwaedoli, a, *v.* to sanguify.

Gwaedoliad, *s.* sanguification.

Gwaedoliaeth, *s. f.* kindred of blood.

Gwaedraidd,† *a.* (gwaed—rhaidd) running with blood.—Yn llifo gan waed.

Gwaedraidd fy nghleddyf—blood-stained is my sword. *C.*

Gwaedrawd, *s.* (gwaed—rhawd) course of blood circulation of blood.—Amlifiad y gwaed, cylchredi'ad y gwaed.
Y gwenith yw'r cnawd, a'r gwin yw'r gwaedrawd—the wheat is the flesh, and the wine is the blood course. *T.*
Gwaedreiddiad, *s.* (gwaedraidd) a drenching with blood.
Gwaedreiddiedig, *a.* drenched with blood.
Gwaedreiddio, ia, *v.* to drench in blood.
Gwaedrewedig, *a.* (gwaed—rhew) blood-frozen.
Gwaedrudd, *s.* (gwaed—rhudd) blood-red.
Gwaedrudd, *a.* blood-red, bloodstained.
Oedd anghudd gwaedrudd gwaedryar—conspicuous was the crimson stained blood-rippling. *P. M.*
Gwaedruddiad, *s.* a reddening with blood.
Gwaedruddiol, *a.* blood-reddening.
Gwaedruddo, a, *v.* to redden with blood.
Gwaedryar,† *s.* (gwaed—rhyar? We think that this word is derived from *gwaed-rhu*, or *gwaed-rhuo;* and that the right spelling is *gwaedrhuar*, as the writers of the middle ages used *y* and *u* for each other) the rippling noise of blood.—Rhuad gwaed.
Oedd Menai heb drai drallanw gwaedryar—Menai was without an ebb from an overflow of rippling blood. *Gwalch.*
Gwaedsugn, *s.* (gwaed—sugn) a blood sucking.—Sugniad gwaed.
Gwaedsugn, } *a.* blood-sucking. — Gwaed-
Gwaedsugnol, } gael.
Gwaedsugnydd, ion, *s.* a blood-sucker.—Sugnydd gwaed; gele, gêl; llofrudd.
Gwaedsyched, *s.* (gwaed—syched) bloodthirstiness.
Gwaedu, *a.* (gwaed) to bleed; to blood; to let blood.—Gollwng gwaed; gwaedlydio.
Gwaedwr, wyr, *s.* a blood-letter.—Gwaedydd.
Gwaed-wraidd, *s. ag.* (gwaed—gwraidd) the blood-root.—Creu-wraidd.
Gwaedwrf, *s.* (gwae—twrf) a tumult of woe.
Gwaedwydd, *s. ag.* (gwaed—gwydd) the blood-wood.
Gwaedwyllt, *a.* (gwaed—gwyllt) of wild blood; of a hot temper.—Ffrochwyllt.
Gwaedydd, ion, *s.* (gwaed) a blood-letter.—Gwaedwr.
Gwaedyfol, *a.* (gwaed—yfed) blood-drinking.
Gwaedysgeiniedig, *a.* (gwaed—ysgeinio) blood boltered.
Gwaedysol, *a.* (gwaed—ysu) blood-consuming.
Gwaedd, oedd, *s. f. r.* (gwae? Gr. *goos*) a cry, a shout.—Llef, bloedd, dolef, bonllef, crochlef, inglef, garm, gawr.
Gwaedd fawr a chwerw iawn—a great and exceeding bitter cry. *B.*
Gwaedd gwlad—the cry of a country, the common crier. *C. C.*
Hydr waedd gwaeth wrth fro—the shout of confidence is the worse to a country. *D.*
Gwaeddan,† *s.* a squeaker, a squealer.
Gwaeddan ydwyf—I am a driveller. *D. G.*
Gwaeddfan,† *a.* (gwaedd—ban) of a loud cry; loud shouting, loud sounding. — Crochlef, bonllef, banllef.
Diasbad fan gwynt gwaeddfan—the echoing point of the high sounding wind. *El. Sais.*
Gwaeddfawr, *a.* (gwaedd — mawr) crying, shouting.—Bloeddfawr, uchelwaedd.
Gwaeddgreg,† *a.* (gwaedd—creg) of a hoarse cry, roughly shouting; hoarse shouting.—Cryglef, crygwaedd.
Ton waeddgreg — the rough sounding wave. *C.*
Gwaeddgrug, *s.* (gwaedd—crug) a crying mound, a shouting-barrow; Mold (in Flintshire)—Gwyddgrug, yr Wyddgrug.
Gwaeddi, a, *v.* (gwaedd) to cry, to shout, to bawl.—Llefain, crochlefain, gwaeddi.
Efe a waedda—he shall cry. *B.*
Gwaeddi, *s.* a cry, a shout. —Gweiddi.
A bydd gweiddi (gwaeddi) mawr trwy holl wlad yr Aipht—and there shall be a great cry throughout all the land of Egypt. *B.*
Gwaeddiad, au, *s.* a crying, a shouting.
Gwaeddiwr,† wyr, *s.* a crier.—Gwaeddwr.
Gwaeddolef,† *s. f.* (gwae—dolef) a cry of woe.—Ingwaedd.
Gwaeddolef,† *v.* to make a woeful outcry.
Dyn, gwae ef! gwiw ei ddelw yn gwaeddolef — Alas, poor man, singular his figure uttering a cry of woe! *D. G.*
Gwaeddreg,† *a.* (gwaedd—rheg) copious with cries.—Gwaefawr, bloeddfawr.
Neud gwaeddreg gwanar gwynt yn edwi—is not the course of the wind tumultuous in stripping the leaves? *Eia. G.*
Gwaeg, } au, *s. f.* (gwa? gwau, *Dr. D.* who
Gwäeg, } says that the word is of two syllables, like the last spelling) a fibula; a clasp, a buckle; the tongue of a buckle.—Tutmwy; bwcl; tafod bwcl.
Gwäog sy 'ng ngem ei wregys—there is a broach in the jewel of his girdle. *T. A.*
Gwaegiad, *s.* a clasping, a buckling.
Gwaegiol, *a.* clasping, buckling.
Gwaegu, a, *v.* to clasp, to buckle.
Gwael, *a.* (Gr. *phaulos;* L. *vilis;* E. *vile*) low, base, vile; ignoble; poorly.—Salw.
Gwael fuchedd—a vile course of life. *M. Crwydr.*
Gwaelach na'r ddaear oeddynt—they were viler than the earth. *B.*
Y mae hi 'n wael iawn arno—it is very miserable with him. *Col.*
Gwael, ion, *s.* a vile one, a destitute one.
Efe a edrych ar weddi 'r gwael—he will regard the prayer of the destitute. *B.*
Gwaelaidd, *a.* of a low or vile tendency.
Gwaelaw,† *v.* to make low or base; to become low or vile.—Gwaelu.
Duw a ddwg ataw budd gwaelaw byd—God has taken to him a treasure to make wretched a country. *Bl. F.*
Gwaelbeth, au, *s.* (gwae — peth) a *trifling* thing, a trifle.—Peth gwael, gwagbeth.
Gwaelder, } *s.* (gwael) lowness; vileness;
Gwaeldra, } wretchedness.—Iselder; *gwaeledd.*
Gwaelddyn, ion, *s.* (gwael—dyn) a low or ignoble person; a wretch.—Dihiryn.
Gwaeledig, *a.* (gwael) rendered low or vile.
Gwaeledd, au, *s.* lowness; wretchedness.
Efe a edrychodd ar waeledd ei wasanaethyddes—he hath regarded the low *estate* of his handmaiden. *B.*
Gwaeleddiad, *s.* a reducing to a state of lowness.
Gwaeleddog, *a.* in a low or miserable plight.
Nâd ei enaid hael yn waeleddawg—suffer not his generous soul to be miserable. *Meil.*

Gwaleddu, a, *v.* to make low; to become wretched.—Gwaelu; truenuso.
Gwaleddus, *a.* tending to make wretched.
Gwaeliad, *s.* a making low; a becoming debased.
Gwaelineb, *s.* lowliness; misery.—Trueni.
Gwaelni, *s.* lowness, wretchedness.
Gwaelod, ion, au,† *s.* a bottom, a base; sediment, dregs. — Sail, llanor, godre, pant, dyffryn, glyn cwm, gwaddod, llorion, rhydion.
Gwaelod y môr —the bottom of the sea. *B.*
Gwaelod y chwedl—the bottom of the story. *Wa'l.*
Disgynasant i'r gwaelod fel careg—they sank into the bottom as a stone. *B.*
O waelod fy nghalon—from the bottom of my heart. *Col.*
I'r gwaelod eithaf—to the very bottom. *Col.*
Dyn da ei waelod—a man of good bottom. *Col.*
Nawf maen hyd waelod—a stone swims as far as the bottom. *D.*
Gwaelodion y ddaear—the bottoms or the low parts of the earth. *Dr. P.*
Gwaelodion y môr a ymddangosodd—the channels of the sea appeared. *B.*
Gwaelodion cwrw—bottom of beer. *D.S.E.*
Gwaelodi, a, *v.* to bottom; to go or sink to the bottom; to cast a sediment.
Gwaelodi llestr – to bottom a vessel. *Wa'l.*
Gwaelodiad, *s.* a bottoming.—Lloriad.
Gwaelonion,† *s. pl.* most vile ones.
Gwaeln, a, *v. n.* to grow low or poor; to become faint; to become wretched.
Gwaelwan, *a.* (gwael--gwan) miserably feeble.
Y truan gwaelwan—the poor man miserably weak. *S. T.*
Gwaelwr, wyr, *s.* (gwael--gŵr) a wretched man.
Gwaedlyd, *a.* (gwae) woeful, piteous.—Gresynus.
Gwaelyd yw 'r galon — woeful is the heart. *Ll. o Langewydd.*
Gwaell, gweill, } *s. f.* (gwau, *Dr. D.*) a skewer,
Gwäell, gwëyll, } a broach, a bodkin, a knitting needle, a knitting pin, a crispin pin.—Brwyd, gwachell, nydell, pwyned.
Gwaell ysgwydd—a shoulder-blade.
Gwaell y goes—the spindle-bone of the leg.
Gwaell neidr—the bull-chafer; the horse-fly (*Angl.*); the water spider (*Carm.*).
Gwaellen, gweill, *s. f.* (this word is *gwiallen*, pl. *gwiaill*, in some parts of North Wales) a skewer; a knitting needle.—Gwaell.
Gwaelliad, *s.* a broaching with a skewer; a putting upon a knitting needle.
Gwaellu, } a, *v.* to broach, to skewer; to put
Gwäellu, } upon a knitting needle.
Gwaen,† ydd, *s. r.* (gwa - en? *Dr. P.* and his followers confound this old word and its derivatives with the word *gwaun*—which see) a level course.—Gyrfa, hynt, rhedfa.
Anysgoged waen—of immovable course. *T.*
Gwaenad,† *s.* a straightforward course; a going headlong.—Rhuthriad.
Gwaenadu,† a, *v.* to go straightforward.
Eidion yn gwaenadu—a bullock running away from the flies. *Sil.*
Gwaenawr,† orion, *s.* a furious one.
Gwaened,† *a.* headlong, furious.—Ffvrnig.
Gwaenog,† *a.* of a headlong tendency.
Trichant faurdorchawg, cyfeddgar, gwaenawg—three hundred wearing the golden torques, convivial, and of headlong course. *T.*
Gwaenol,† *a.* of a headlong course.
Gwaent,† *s.* a full view.—Llawn olwg
Gwaentu,† a, *v.* to appear in front.
Gwaenu,† a, *v.* to put in full view.
Gwaenwr,† wyr, *s.* one who goes forward.
Gwaenyd,† *v.* to go forward; to run headlong.
Gwaer,† *s. c. r.* a downward aspect; simplicity; a clownish simplicity; the common people, the vulgar, the rustics.—Iselwedd; symledd; gwladeiddrwydd; gwerin, y cyffredin, y cyffredin bobl, taiogion.
Gwaer y fan a'r fan—the rustics. *Dr. P.*
Gwaer,† *a.* simple, rustic, clownish.
Gwaeraidd,† *a.* simple; rusticated
Gwaered, ydd,† *s.* a decent, a slope.—Disgyniad, disgynfa, goriwaered, goriwared; llethr, llechwedd. [Ysgrifenid y gair yn *wared* gan y prif awduron o amser y *Dr. M.* hyd argraphiad Rhydychain o'r Beibl, yn 1799, "yr argraphiad a ddewiswyd yn gynllun" gan y Gymdeithas er lledaenu Gwybodaeth Gristionogol, a'r Beibl Gymdeithas Frytanaidd a Thramor, ond yn fuan ar ol hyny trowyd y gair yn *waered;* ac felly y mae yn awr yn argraphiadau y ddwy gymdeithas. Cymmerwn ni ein hesamplau Beiblaidd o'r argraphiad crybwylledig, 1799.]
I waered, ar i waered, ar waered—downward. *Dr. P.*
Ffordd hyd y gwaered—a road along the declivity. *Dr. P.*
Nac ofna rhag myned i wared i'r Aipht... myfi âf i wared gyda thi i'r Aipht—fear not to go down into Egypt...I will go down with thee into Egypt. *Dr. M.*
Ewch i wared yno – get you down thither. *B.*
A hwy a aethant i wared ill dau i'r dwfr —and they went down both into the water. *B.*
Ni bydd allt heb waered—there is no cliff without a bottom. *D.*
Trwy geurydd neitio'r gwaered—through walls leaping the declivity. *H. Cilan.*
Gwaerediad, *s.* a tending downwards,
Gwaeredog, *s.* a flat or bottom at the foot of high ground. [It is the name of several farms in Anglesey; as Gwaeredog (Gw'redog, *Col.*) Uchaf and Gwaeredog Isaf, near Llanerchymedd; Gwaeredog Amlwch, and Gwaeredog Llanwnda in Carnarvonshire.]
Gwaeredol, *a.* tending downward.
Gwaerodu, a, *v.* to tend downward.
Gwaerol, *a.* tending downward; rustic.
Gwaerydd, ion, *s.* one of the common people, a rustic. [It was used also as a proper name.] —Gweurydd, Gweirydd.
Gwaes,† ydd, *s. r.* (gwa—es?) a tent; a pledge; a deposit; warrant; earnest; deposition.—Goreth; gwystl, ernes.
Na châr waes, na châr warwy—love no pledge, love no play. *M.*
Gwaes,† *v.* to affright.—Dychryn. *H. S.*
Gwaesaf,† oedd, *s.* a pledge, a deposit; an answer.
Nid oes wâd tros waesaf—there is no denial for a pledge. *D.*

Tri gwaesaf y sydd—there are three pleas. *C. C.*

Gwaesafiad,† *s.* a giving earnest; a warranting.

Gwaesafol,† *a.* deponent; responsible.

Gwaesafu,† gwaesaf, *v.* to insure, to pledge, to deposit; to warrant; to assert.

Gwaesafwr † wyr, *s.* one who deposits, one who warrants, a deponent.

Gwaesafwr brenin—a king's protegee, a vavasor. *C. C.*

Cledren gwaesafwr—a pall of protection. *C. C.*

Os ä gwaesafwr oddi wrth ei wasaf chweugaint a dâl—if a pledged man shall depart from his pledge he shall pay six score pence. *C. C.*

Gwaesiad,† *s.* a pledging, a warranting; responsion.

Gwaesog,† *a.* having a deposit, responsary.

Gwaesol,† *a.* earnest; warranting; responsive.

Gwaesu,† gwaes, *v.* to pledge, to deposit; to response.

Gwaeswr,† wyr, *s.* a pledger, a depositor; a deponent.

Gwaettir, *s.* (gwaed—tir) land of blood, land alienated to make compensation for murder. —Maes y gwaed, tir a roddir yn iawn am lofruddiaeth.

Gwaeth, *a.* (gwa? C. *gueth, guyth, gwethe)* worse, more bad.

Gwaeth yr oedd—the more was the pity! Alas! *Col.*

Er gwell, er gwaeth—for better, for worse. *Ll. G.*

Ni waeth i ti—it is nothing to thee. *Col.*

Gwaeth, *s.* the worse, what is less good.

Dewisaist y gwaeth yn lle'r gwell—thou hast chosen the worse instead of the better one. *D.*

Myned ar y gwell o'r gwaeth—to become of the best from the worse. *D.*

Gwaethach, *a.* bad in a greater degree.

Gwaethâd, *s.* an impairing; a becoming worse.

Gwaethaf, *a.* worst, most bad.

Gwaetha' gallo—the agnail or whitlow.

Gwaethaf y modd—so much the worse, I am sorry to say, to make things worse. *Col.*

Gwaethaf, *s.* the worst, what is bad in the highest degree.

Drwg yw'r drwg, a gwaeth yw'r gwaethaf—bad is the bad, and worse is the worst. *D.*

Gwaethafed,† *a.* degenerated.—Dirywiedig.

Gwryd gwaethafed—degenerated manhood.

Gwaethau, â, *v.* to become worse; to impair.

Gwaetheroedd, *in.* (gwaeth—er—oedd, gwaeth—yr—oedd) the more was the pity! alas!

Gwaetherwydd, *in.* (gwaeth—herwydd) worse for it! alas!—Gwaetheroedd, ysgwaetheroedd.

Gwaetherwydd, Dduw, nas lladded—Alas! God, that he was not slain. *Mab.*

Gwaethineb, *s.* (gwaeth) an impaired state.

Gwaethl,† ion, *s.* (gwae—tyl? gwaeth) outrage; strife, contention.—Ymryson. *Dr. D.*

Gwaethlfan,† *a.* loudly outrageous, loudly-warring.

Gwaethlfan yng nghymman—loudly-warring in the encounter. *P. M.*

Canaf, can caraf, can wyf gwaethlfan—I sing, since I love, since I am loudly contentious. *C.*

Gwaethliad,† *s.* a being outrageous, a contending.

Gwaethlog,† *a.* outrageous, warring.

Gwaethlu,† gwaethl, *v.* to act outrageously

Gwaethl edlid o'm bron pan brofer cynrain—wrath rages from my breast when the foremost ranks are tried. *C.*

Gwaethlus,† *a.* outrageous, warring.—Brwydrol

Gwaethu, a, *v.* to make worse; to damage.

Meddyliai pawb yn ddiwall, na waethai un ar y llall—everybody ought, without fail, to refrain and not to depreciate one another. *T. Ll. D. H.*

Gwaethwaeth, *ad.* (gwaeth gwaeth) worse and worse.

Gwaethwaeth faensaer, wellwell brensaer—worse and worse the stonemason, better and better the carpenter. *D.*

Gwaethwaeth fal mab gafr—worse and worse, like a goat's brat. *D.*

Drwg ddynion a thwyllwyr a ânt rhag ddynt waethwaeth—evil men and seducers shall wax worse and worse. *B.*

Gwaethwg,† *s.* (gwaeth) an impaired state.

Gwaethygadwy, *a.* damageable, impairable.

Gwaethygaidd, *a.* tending to impair, injurious.

Gwaethygedig, *a.* damaged; annoyed.

Gwaethygiad, *s.* a becoming worse; a damaging.

Gwaethygu, a, *v.* to impair; to become worse.

Gwaethygus, *a.* tending to impair.

Gwaethygwr, wyr, *s.* one who makes worse, a damager.

Gwaew,† gweywyr, *s.* (gwae).—Gwayw, &c. [*Gwayw* ydyw y llythyraeth o amser y *Dr. M.*, a chyn hyny, hyd *Walters;* ac felly y mae yr holl esamplau a ddyfyna y *Dr. P.* yn wreiddiol, oddigerth *Ein. ab Gwalchmai* yn unig.]

Gwag, (—gwâg) *a.* (gwa? C. *guag;* L. *vacuus)* vacant, void, empty; vain, frivolous.—Hysp, llwm; coeg, gorwag.

Gwag tŷ heb fab—empty is a house without a son. *D.*

Gwag, a gorwag, ac anrheithiedig yw hi—she is empty, and void, and waste. *E.*

Geiriau gweigion—empty words. *Wall.*

Gwag, *s.* a void, a vacuum.—Gwagle.

Gwagaidd, *a.* somewhat void or empty.

Gwagbren, au, *s.* (gwag—pren) a hollow or decayed tree.—Pren gwag (pwdr).

Gwagchwedl, au, *s. f.* (gwag—chwedl) an empty expression.—Chwedl wag.

Gwagchwedlu, a, *v.* to utter void expressions.

Gwagder, *s.* emptiness, voidness.—Gwagle.

Gwagdraul, *s. f.* (gwag—traul) vain waste.

Gwagdreulio, ia, *v.* to consume vainly.

Gwagdreulio amser—to waste time frivolously.

Gwagdy, dai, } *s.* (gwag—tŷ) an empty house.
Gwacty, tai, } —Tŷ gwag.

Gwagedd, *s.* (gwag) emptiness; vanity; frivolity.

Gwagedd o wagedd, gwagedd yw'r cwbl—vanity of vanities, all is vanity. *B.*

Meini gwagedd—stones of emptiness. *N.*

Gwageddiad, *s.* an acting vanity.

Gwageddol, *a.* of a vain tendency.

Gwageddu, a, *v.* to act vainly.

Bum hir yn gwageddu—I have been long trifling. *D. W. D.*

Gwageddus, *a.* tending to vanity.

Gwageddwr, wyr, *s.* a man of vanity; a trifler.
Gwagellad, *s.* (gwa—celu) an acting cautiously.
Gwagelog, *a.* circumspect, cautious.—Gochelgar.
Bid wagelog lleidr—let a thief be cautious. *D.*
Gwagelogrwydd, *s.* wariness.—Gochelgarwch.
Gwagelu, a, *v.* to shun, to avoid.—Gochel.
Gwagelyd, a, *v.* to eschew, to shun.—Gochelyd.
Gwagell, au, *s. f.* an exhausted receiver.
Gwagen, i, *s. f.* (G. *wagen*) a waggon, a wain.—Gwain, pedrolfen. *Col.*
Gwagfa, feydd, *s. f.* a vacuum.—Gwagder.
Gwagfalch, *a.* (gwag—balch) vain-glorious.
Gwagfalchedd, *s.* vain-gloriousness.—Coegfalchedd.
Gwagfalchïad, *s.* a becoming vain glorious.
Gwagfalchïo, ïa, *v.* to be vain-glorious.
Gwagfol, *a.* (gwag—bol) empty-bellied.
Creaduriaid gwagfol—empty-bellied beasts. *Flys.*
Gwagfolach, *s.* (gwag molach) vain boasting.
Gwagfolachiad, *s.* a behaving ostentatiously.
Gwagfolachu, a, *v.* to boast vainly.
Gwagfolachus, *a.* ostentatiously.
Gwagfoly,† *a.* (gwag—boly) empty-bellied.
Ni chwsg gwagfoly—the empty-bellied will not sleep. *D.*
Gwagfoly,† *s.* an empty belly.—Bol gwag.
Gwag-goned,† } *s.* (gwag—coned?) vain glory.
Gwag-gonedd,† } —Gwagogoned, gwagfoliant.
Gwaghâd, } *s.* (gwag) an emptying; a becom-
Gwacâd, } ing void.—Gwagiad.
Gwaghaol, } *a.* tending to make void; vacuous.
Gwacaol, } —Gwagleol.
Gwaghau, hâ, } *v.* to make a void; to become
Gwacau, â, } empty.—Gwagio.
Gwagher, *s. f.* (gwag—her) a vain bravado.
Gwagheriad, *s.* a making an empty threat.
Gwagheriwr, wyr, *s.* one who makes a vain bravado.
Gwaghoffedd, *s.* (gwag hoff) vain affection.
Gwaghoffi, a, *v.* to cherish a vain affection.
Gwaghoffiant, *s.* vain affection.
Gwagiad, *s.* (gwag) an emptying out; vacuation.
Gwagiaith, *s. f.* (gwag—iaith) empty tattle or talk.
Gwagio, ia, *v.* (gwag) to make a void.
Gwaglais, leisiau, leision, *s.* (gwag—llais) a hollow or empty voice.—Llais gwag.
Gwaglais, *a.* of a hollow voice.
Galargyrn mychdeyrn Mon, gogleisiaw beirdd gwagleison—the horns of lamentation for the sovereign of Anglesey are grating to bards of empty sounds. *Iol. G.*
Gwaglaw, *a.* (gwag—llaw) empty-handed.
Nac ymddangosed neb ger fy mron yn waglaw—none shall appear before me empty-handed. *B.*
Gwagle, oedd, *s.* (gwag—lle) an empty place, vacuity.—Gwagfa, gwagfan.
Mae'n llon'd y gwagle yn ddigoll—he fills the vacuum perfectly. *E. J., M.*
Gwaglwyf, *s. ag.* (gwag—llwyf) the linden, the lime trees.—Pingwydd, palalwyf.
Gwaglwyfen, gwaglwyf, *s. f.* a lime tree. *H. D.*
Gwagnod, au, *s.* (gwag—nod) a cypher.—Goddim; celnod—0.
Gwagogonedd, *s.* (gwag—gogonedd) ostentation.
Gwagogoneddgar, *a.* vain-glorious.
Na fyddwn wag ogoneddgar—let us not be desirous of vain glory. *B.*
Gwagoneddiad, *s.* an acting vain-gloriously.
Gwagogoneddu, a, *v.* to behave ostentatiously.
Gwagogoneddus, *a.* vain-glorious.
Gwagogoni,† a, *v.* to exult vainly
Gwagogoniant, *s.* vain glory.—Gwagfoliant.
Na wneler dim trwy gynnen neu wag-ogoniant—let nothing be done through strife or vain glory. *B.*
Gwagorchest, ion, *s. f.* (gwag—gorchest) an ostentatious exploit.—Gorchest wag.
Er barn beirdd a gwagorchest, nid da gormodd arfer cynghanedd a chyfochrodli ar bennillion cyfain—notwithstanding the opinion of bards of ostentatious skill, the excessive use of consonancy and parallel rhyming is not good in whole stanzas. *Bs.*
Gwagorchestiad, au, *s.* a doing feats out of ostentation.
Gwagorchestol, *a.* vainly emulous.
Gwagorchestu, a, *v.* to do an ostentatious feat; to be vainly emulous.
Gwagorfoledd, *s.* (gwag—gorfoledd) vain exultation, empty triumph.
Diffrwyth fân flodau'r dyffryn a dawl wag orfoledd dyn—the feeble small flowers of the valley derogate from the empty boast of man. *Gr. O.*
Gwagorfoleddiad, *s.* a vainly triumphing.
Gwagorfoleddol, *a.* apt to exult vainly.
Gwagorfoleddu, a, *v.* to rejoice or exult vainly.
Gwagorfoleddus, *a.* vainly joyous.
Gwagr,† au, *s.* (gogr) a sieve, a searce.—Gogr.
Gwagraid,† eidiau, *s.* a sievefull.—Gograid.
Gwagrwr,† wyr, *s.* sievemaker.—Gogrwr.
Gwagsiarad, *s.* (gwag—siarad) empty talk.
Gwagsiarad, *v.* to babble, to tattle.
Gwagsiaradus, *a.* babbling, tattling.
Gwagsiaradwr, wyr, *s.* a babbler, a tattler.
Gwagsaw, *a.* (gwag—saw, *Dr. P.*; gwagsaf, *Dr. D.*) capricious, fluttering; trifling, light, vain; immodest; wanton.—Mympwyol, gwammal, anwadal, ysgafn.
Gwagsawrwydd, *s.* levity, vanity, wantonness.
Gwagwyllt, *s.* (gwag—gwyllt) the linden, the lime tree.—Gwaglwyfen, pisgwydden.
Gwagymffrost, *s.* (gwag—ymffrost) a vain boasting, a rodomontade, a swaggering.—Gwagfolach.
Gwagymffrostiad, *s.* a vainly blustering.
Gwagymffrostio, ia, *v.* to rodomontade.
Gwagymffrostiol, *a.* vainly blustering.
Gwagymffrostiwr, wyr, *s.* an empty blusterer.
Gwagymgais, *s.* (gwag—ymgais) a vain attempt.
Gwagymgeisiad, *s.* a making a vain attempt.
Gwagymgeisio, ia, *v.* to make a fruitless attempt.
Gwang,† *s. f. r.* (gw—ang?) greed,† voracity.—Gwangc.
Gwangc, au, *s.* a basket, a hand-basket; greediness, voracity.—Basged; chwant, rhaio.
Y wangc—adephagia.
Pongc y wangc—the impulse of the appetite.
A elli di lenwi gwangc cenawon y llewod—canst thou fill the appetite of the young lions? *B.*
Gwangciad, *s.* a gorging, a glutting.—Rheibiad.
Gwangcio, ia, *v.* to gorge, to glut.—Glythu.
Gwangciwr, wyr, *s.* a greedy-gut; a devourer.
Gwangcus, *a.* voracious, greedy, ravenous.
Ie, cwn gwangcus ydynt—yes, they are greedy dogs. *B.*

Gwangeusrwydd, *s.* voraciousness.
Gwangen, gwangod, *s. f.* the shad fish.
Gwangi, *s.* the wanghee.—Math ar gorsen. *G.R.*
Gwangiad, iaid, *s.* a sain.—Penllwyd (math ar bysg).
Gwahân, *s.* (gwa—han? go—han, *Dr. D.*) a separation; distinction, diversity, difference.
Ar wahân—apart, separately.
Gwahân, Gwahan, *a.* separate, distinct, particular, distinguished.—Neilldiol.
Gŵr a ddyly gwawd gwahan foliant—a man who deserves to be the theme of peculiar praise. *O. Cyf.*
Gwahanadwy, *a.* separable; discriminable.
Gwahanai, eion, *s.* the genitive case *(Gram.)*.—Y cyflwr meddiannol, y cyflwr genidol, genidai, gwahanedignethydd.
Gwahanator,† *ger.* being separating.
Gwahanblyg, ion, *s.* (gwahân—plyg) the diaphora *(Rhet.)*.—Ffugr mewn areitheg.
Gwahanedig, *a.* separated, diversified.
Gwahanedigaeth, au, *s. f.* a separation; discrimination.
Gwahanedigaethydd, ion, *s.* the genitive case *(Gram.)*.
Gwahanedigol, *a.* separating; distinctive.
Gwahanedigrwydd, *s.* separability.
Gwahanfod, au, *s.* (gwahân—bod) an individual.
Tri pheth angen yn abred: y lleiaf o bob byw, ag o hyny dechre; defnydd pob peth, ag o hyny cynnydd, yr hyn nis gellir mewn cyflwr amgen; a llunio pob peth o'r marw, ac o hyny gwahanfod—the three things of necessity in the inchoative progression; the least of all life, and thence a beginning; the matter of all things, and thence increase, which should not take place in another state; and the forming of all things from the dead, hence discriminate individuality. *Tri.*
Gwahanfodiad, au, *s.* individuality.
Gwahanfodol, *a.* of a distinct mode of existence; individual.—Anwahanol.
Gwahanglaf, *a.* (gwahan—claf) ill of the leprosy, leprous.—Gwahanglwyfus.
Gwahanglefni, *s.* leprosity, leprousness.
Gwahanglefyd, au, *s.* the leprosy.—Gwahanglwyf.
Gwahangleifion, *s. pl.* lepers.
A llawer o wahangleifion oedd yn Israel—and many lepers were in Israel. *B.*
Dywed Mathew Paris fod 9000 o yspyttai i wahangleifion yn Ewrop—Matthew Paris says that 9000 hospitals for lepers were in Europe. *Ch.*
Gwahanglwyf, au, *s.* (gwahân—clwyf) a leprosy.—Clefri, clafr, clefryd, clwyf gwahanol.
Gwahanglwyfedd, *s.* leprousness.
Gwahanglwyfol, Gwahanglwyfus, *a.* leprous.—Gwahanglaf, clafrllyd, cenol.
Gwahanglwyfusrwydd, *s.* leprousness.
Gwahaniad, au, *s.* (gwahân) a dividing; separation.
Gwahaniaeth, au, *s. f.* separation; difference, distinction.
Tri gwahaniaeth angenorfod—three unavoidable distinctions. *Tri.*
Gwahaniaethol, *a.* discriminative, disjunctive.
Gwahaniaethu, a, *v.* to discriminate, to distinguish.
Gwahaniaethwr, wyr, *s.* a discriminator.
Gwahanitor,† *sup.* to be separating.
Gwahanlen, i, *s. f.* (gwahân—llen) a separation veil.—Llen wahân. *B.*
Gwahannod, au, *c. s.* (gwahan—nod) a semicolon.—Hanner dryll ymadrodd.
Gwahannod yw rhan areitheb yn gobenyddu ar ei gorair, ac yn perffeithio'r synwyr i'r gyfannod; a'i nod sy fal hyn—a semicolon is a part of sentence depending upon its verb, and perfecting the sense into the period; and its sign is thus—;
Gwahannodi, a, *v.* to put a point of separation; to punctuate.—Attalnodi.
Gwahannodiaeth, *s. f.*, **Gwahannodiad**, *s.* a distinction by points; punctuation.—Attalnodiaeth, attalnodiad, gosodiad nodau rhwng geiriau.
Gwahannodwr, wyr, **Gwahannodydd, ion**, *s.* a punctuist.—Attalnodwr, attalnodydd.
Gwahanol, *a.* (gwahân) separating, differing.
Cleifion gwahanol—lepers. *B.*
Gwahanoldeb, *s.* separateness.
Gwahanoli, a, *v.* to make distinct.
Gwahanolrwydd, *s.* separateness.
Gwahanran, au, *s. f.* (gwahân—rhan) a separate part; a paragraph.—Dosbarthran, gwahanbwngc.
Nod gwahanran—a paragraph sign—¶.
Gwahanranol, *a.* tending to separate into parts; paragraphic.—Dosbarthranol.
Gwahanranu, a, *v.* to separate into parts; to paragraph.—Llunio gwahanranau.
Gwahanred, ion, *s. f.* (gwahân) discrimination; particularity; a characteristic.
Nid oes i wybodaeth dynol ond dau ran arbenig; sef yn gyntaf gwahanred rhwng y naill beth a'r llall; yn nesaf ymadrodd ffraeth—there are to human knowledge but two principal parts; that is, in the first place, a discrimination between one thing and another, and next readiness of speech. *H. Perri.*
Gwahanredadwy, *a.* discriminable.
Gwahanredol, *a.* discriminating, peculiarizing.
Gwahanredoldeb, *s.* distinctness.
Gwahanredoli, a, *v.* to discriminate, to characterize.
Gwahanredoliad, au, *s.* a discriminating.
Gwahanredoliaeth, *s. f.* discriminateness.
Gwahanredolrwydd, *s.* discrimination.
Gwahanredu, a, *v.* to discriminate.
Gwahanrwydd, *s.* separateness.
Gwahanryw, *a.* (gwahân—rhyw) of a distinct nature.
Gwahanryw y bydd mesur a allo unpeth rhag mesur nas gallo hyny—a metre that can something distinct to a metre which can not that is of a distinct nature. *Cyf. B.*
Gwahansang, au, *s. f.* (gwahân—sang) an interposition; parenthesis.—Ymsang.
Gwahansangau, *s. pl.* parenthesis—( ).
Gwahansangiad, au, *s.* an interposition.
Weithian arall ef a sengir rhwng y geiriau cyssylltiog wahansangiad heb dynu ymaith ddim o synwyr y frawddeg—some other times an interposition is interposed between the connective words without taking off any part of the signification of the sentence *H. Perri.*

Gwahansangol, *a.* interposing; parenthetical.
Gwahansangu, a, *v.* to put in a parenthesis.
Gwahanu, a, *v.* (gwahân) to separate, to part, to divide, to sever, to cut asunder, to distinguish, to discriminate.—Dosbarthu.
Ac efe a'i gwahana ef—and he shall cut him asunder. *B.*
A wahanodd gnawd gwahanodd ddolur—he that has parted with flesh has parted with pain. *D.*
Gwahanwr, wyr, } *s.* one who separates; a
Gwahanydd, ion, } separater.—Didolwr.
Gwahardd, oedd, *s.* (gwa—hardd? H. *yarang*) a prohibition; a check.—Gwarafun.
Heb wahardd heb erbynddywedyd—without prohibition without contradiction. *C. C.*
Gwahardd, *v.* to prohibit, to forbid.
Moses, fy arglwydd, gwahardd iddynt—my lord, Moses, forbid them. *B.*
Gwahardadwy, *a.* that may be forbidden.
Gwahardator,† *ger.* being forbidden.
Gwahardded, ion, *s. f.* an injunction.
Gwahardded, *a.* prohibited, forbidden.
Gwahardded igaeth, au, *s. f.* prohibition, interdiction.
Gwahardded igol, *a.* prohibitory.—Gwaharddol.
Gwahardd iad, *s.* a prohibiting, an interdiction.
Gwahardd iaeth, au, *s. f.* a prohibition, an interdiction.
Gwahardditor, *sup.* to be forbidding.
Gwahardd u, gwahardd, *v.* to forbid.
Gwahardd wr, wyr, *s.* one who prohibits.
Gwahen,† *s.* (gwa—hen?) an exhaustion.—Gwaghâd.
Gwaheniad,† *s.* a pouring out.—Gwehyniad.
Gwahenol,† *a.* tending to empty.—Gwaghaol.
Gwahenu,† a, *v.* to pour out.—Gwehynu.
Gwahenwr, wyr, } *s.* a pourer, an emptier.—
Gwahenydd, ion, } Gwehynwr, gwaghäwr.
Gwahodd, ion, *s.* (gwa—hawdd) a bidding, an invitation.—Galwad, gwŷs, cymmhell.
Gwahodd, } *v.* to invite, to bid.—Galw,
Gwahawdd, } gwysio, annog, denu.
Yn gymmaint ag i mi eich gwahodd—because I have called you. *B.*
Gwahoddadwy, *a.* that may be invited.
Gwahoddai, eion, *s.* an inviter.
Gwahoddator,† *ger.* being inviting.
Gwahoddedig, *a.* invited.—Llithiedydd.
Gwahoddedigaeth, *s.* an invitation.
Gwahoddedigion, *s. pl.* those who are invited.
Adoniah a'i holl wahoddedigion—Adoniah and all the guests that were with him. *B.*
Gwahoddedigol, *a.* invitatory; bidding.
Gwahoddgar, *a.* fond of inviting.
Gwahoddiad, au, *s.* an invitation.
Gwahoddiaeth, *s. f.* an invitation.
Heddyw heb wahoddiaeth—to-day without an invitation. *S. H. G.*
Gwahodditor,† *sup.* to be inviting.
Gwahoddwr, wyr, *s.* an inviter.
Gwai,† *s. r.* (gwa) what is in motion or action.
Gwail,† gweilion, } *s.* what is over or spare.
Gwaig, gweilgion, } —[We do not know any authority for these words.]
Gwain, gweiniau, *s. f. r.* (gwa—in? C. *guain;* E. *wain;* S. *wæn*) a wain, a waggon, a carriage, a scabbard, a sheath.—Men, gwagen, gwain cleddyf, amwisg cleddyf.
Dod dy gleddyf yn y wain—put up thy sword into the sheath. *B.*
Hawdd yw tynu cleddyf byr o wain—a short sword is easily drawn from the scabbard. *D.*
Gwain,† *a.* smart, neat, brisk, lively.—Cyflym.
Gwŷr gwanar gwain—men of brisk career. *C.*
Gwaint,† *s.* smartness, briskness.
Gwaint,† *a.* smart, neat, brisk, lively.
Gwaint ym mhlynnwyd—ardent in the conflict. *Gwalch.*
Gwair, gweiriau, *s. r. ag.* (gwa—ir? Gr. *chortos*) hay.—Dolwellt, ffwyn.
Gwair adladd, } hay of the second mow-
Gwair attwf, } ing, rowen hay.
Gwair bras, } coarse hay, rushy hay.
Gwair garw, }
Gwair gwaun—meadow hay.
Gwair gwyndon, } lay hay, hay off dry
Gwair gwyndwn, } land, hay off lay land.
Gwair hallt—hay off marshes overflowed by the sea.
Gwair merllyn—the quillwort. *H. D.*
Gwair morfa—moor hay, hard hay.
Gwair rhos—hay off moist mountain ground.
Beisgawn wair—a hay-mow.
Blewyn o wair—a hay stalk, a spire or blade of hay.
Cadlas wair—hay yard, hay garth.
Cae gwair—hay field.
Carfanau gwair—hay in rows.
Cocyn (*pl.* cociau) gwair—a hay cock.
Cyllell wair—a hay-knife.
Cynauafu gwair—hay-making time.
Cynauaf gwair—to make hay.
Cynauafwr gwair—a hay-maker.
Cyweirio gwair—to make hay.
Cyweiriwr gwair—a hay-maker.
Das o wair—a hay rick, a hay stack.
Gardd wair—a hay garth, a hay yard
Marchnad wair—a hay market.
Mwdwl gwair—a hay cock.
Mynci gwair—a hay collar, a horse collar made of hay.
Rhengciau gwair, } hay in rows.
Rhibynau gwair, }
Taflod wair—a hay loft.
Tas wair—a hay rick, a hay stalk.
Tir gwair—hay land.
Trin gwair—to make hay.
Tŷ gwair—a hay house.
Y das wair—the hay rick.
Yr ysgafn wair—the hay mow.
Ysgafn wair—a hay mow.
Gwair,† *a.* fresh, sprouting, ardent, wanton.
Anghynnwys Argoedwys Bowys bair, a dyr angyr angerdd wair—the unsubduable ruler of the men of Powysian Argoed, is wont to break the spears of brisk vehemency. *C.*
Gwaisg,† *s. pl.* (gwas) servants.—Gweision. *Dr. D.*
Gwaisg,† *s.* (gwa—isg?) briskness, vigour.
Gwaisg,† *a.* brisk, lively, volatile.—Gwisgi.
Gweuais gywydd gwaisg awen—I formed a song of the lively muse. *Llawdden.*
Gwaisg,† *ad.* briskly; actively; smartly.—Llym.
Gwaisg im' clwyfodd cawdd—smartly did affliction wound me. *D. G.*
Gwaith, gweithiau, gweithydd,† *s.* (gwai? C.

guaythe) act, action, work, labour, workmanship, an action, a battle.—Gweithred, gorchwyl, llafur, gwasanaeth, brwydr.
Gwaith Faddon—the battle of Bazon. *T.*
Gwaith copr—copper work.
Gwaith glo—coal work.
Gwaith haiarn, gwaith harn (*Sil.*)—iron work.
Gwaith llechi—slate work.
Gwaith plwm—a lead work.
Gwaith y gwenyn—checker work.
Gwaith y prif awduron Cymreig—the works of the Welsh Classics.
Gwaith y pryf—the barbles.
Gwaith Alun—Alun's Works.
Gwaith Dewi Wyn—Dewi Wyn's Works We have no authority to translate *works* in this relation into *gweithiau.*]
Gweithiau—works, manufactories.
Gweithiau (gweithydd) glo (haiarn, llechi, plwm, &c.)—coal works, &c.
Gweithiau awdurol — classical works. *D. S. E.*
Deuparth gwaith ei ddechreu—two parts of a work is to begin it. *D.*

Gwaith, gweithiau, *s. f.* (C. *gueth, guyth*) course, turn, time.
Gwaith fuddug†—a conqueror (*Dr. D.*); victorious. *I. MSS.*
Unwaith—once, one time.
Dwywaith—twice, two times.
Teirgwaith—thrice, three times.
Ambell waith—sometimes, now and then.
Weithiau—sometimes.
Llawer gwaith—many times.
Ar ddydd gwaith—upon a certain day.
Y waith hon—this time.

Gwaith, *c.* because that, since.
Gwaith goddau † (goddef)—purposely, on purpose.
Nid eis i yno waith nad allwn—I did not go there because that I could not. *Sil.*

Gwâl, gwalau, *s. f. r.* (gwa—al?) a shelter, a bed, a couch; a place where animals lie; a bed in a garden; a plat; a fallow; an inhabited country; Gaul (a proper name).—Gwasgodfa, cysgodfa, gwely, glwth, lloches (anifeiliaid). ffau, gwely (llysiau mewn gardd), talwrn, braenar, tir braenar, gwlad gyfannedd, Gâl.
Gwâl cwsg—a dormitory, a place where people at harvest retire to sleep. *Sil.*
Gwâl ysgyfarnog (cunach) a hare's form.
Gwâl oleu—a splendid place of rest. *T.*
I'th weled, ŵr, i th wâl da—to see thee good fellow, in thy snug shelter. *D. G.*
Ac yn ymestyn ar eu gwâl—and stretch themselves upon their couch. *Dr. M.*
A leisia cenew llew o'i wâl heb iddo ddal—will a young lion cry out of his den without catching? *Dr. M.*
Cellwair dy wâl—joke thy native spot. *D.*
Rhag arf gwaed, rhag rhwyf Gwâl—against weapon and blood, against the sovereign of Gaul. *Ll. Morg.*
Curasant Ysbaen, Portyngal, a hyd Wâl—they did beat Spain, Portugal, and as far as Gaul. *Meir. D.*

Gwal (*a* short=à), iau, gwèlydd, *s. f. r.* (gwa? D. *wal;* E. *wall;* S. *weal;* L. *vallum*) a wall, a fence, a rampart.—Mur, caer, magwyr, gwawl,† pared, parwyd, bwrch, bwr.
Gwal Sefer—the wall of Severus.
Pen gwal—wall head.
Pen y wal—head of the wall.
Neidiais dros welydd caerydd cawri—I have leaped over the walls and ramparts of giants. *G. G.*

Gwala, *s.* fulness, sufficiency, enough.
Gwala a gweddill—enough and to spare. *B.*
Un gwala o fwyd—one full of victuals. *W. Cyn.*

Gwalabr,† au, *s. f.* (Gr. *halis*) a pathway.—Ffordd.
Gwalabr haul, gloyw wybr yw hi—the sun's pathway is the clear ether. *D.G.*

Gwalabriad,† au, *s.* a making a path.

Gwalabru,† gwalabr, *v.* to make a path.

Gwalad,† au, *s.* arrangement, order.—Trefn.

Gwaladr,† gwelydr, *s.* a disposer, an arranger, a leader, a sovereign.—Trefnwr, llywydd.
Pan fai welydr hydr hydwyll — when bold rulers are liable to deception *Ll. O. Cynfr.*

Gwaladriad,† au, *s.* a disposing, an arranging.

Gwaladru,† gwelydr, *v.* to dispose, to put in order.

Gwalaed,† *s.* a making full or replete. Llanwad.

Gwalaeth,† au, *s.* (gwa—alaeth) a cause of sorrow.—Alaeth, gofid, ing, galaeth.

Gwalaethiad,† au, *s.* a causing of grief.

Gwalaethu,† gwalaeth, *v.* to cause grief.
Hiraeth a'm gwalaeth gweled arnaw *flwng* gynhebrwng echwng—longing makes me mourn to see upon him the sad attendance to the narrow space. *H. ab O*

Gwalaru,† a, *v.* (gwa—alaru) to satiate, to surfeit.—Alaru, diflasu, syrffedu.

Gwalas,† au, *s.* a couch, a bed, a low land.—Gwâl.
Gwalas morfeirch a gwylain—the couch of the sea horses and the gulls. *Gr Gr.*

Gwalbant, iau, *s. f.* (gwal—pant) the *top of* a wall of a building where the beams rest.—Pen mur adeilad lle y gorphwys penau 'r ceibr.
Bach y walbant—the space left open in old buildings between the top of the wall and the cover within.

Gwalc, iau, *s. f. r.* (gwal?) a turn up; a fence work; a fender; a palisade; a battlement; a parapet; a rail; a cock of a hat; the hair of the head turned up.
Gwalc car—the frame of a drag that holds a load.
Gwalc castell—the battlement of a castle.
Gwalc pont—the battlement of a bridge.
Uwch law ei walc uchel wen—over his battlement, high and white. *Gr. G.*
Y walc goruwch ei thalcen—the turned up hair above her forehead. *G. D. T.*

Gwalcedig, *a.* turned up; fenced; cocked.

Gwalciad, au, *s.* a turning up; a fencing; a cocking.

Gwalcio, ia, *v.* to turn up, to cock, to make a fence-work or parapet.—Troi i fyny.

Gwalciog, *a.* having a fence or rail; cocked.
Het walciog—a cocked hat.
Pan fo gwŷr yn walciog—when the men shall be with cocked hats. *Gr. Dds.*

Gwalcu,† a, *v.* to turn up, to cock.—Gwalcio.

Gwalch, gweilch, *s. r.* (gwal? L. *falco;* Gr.

phalcôn) a hawk, a falcon; a hero; a crested one.—Hebog, cudyll, curyll; arwr.
Gwalch y penwaig—the razorbill, the seaman's foe.
Gwalch y weilgi—the osprey.
Dysgu gwalch—to man a hawk.
O! y gwalch—Oh! you sly one. *Col.*
O! y gwalch drwg—Oh! you bad one. *Col.*
Yr wyt ti'n walch rhyfedd—thou art a fine fellow. *Col.*
A'r gwalch yn ei ryw—and the hawk after his kind. *B.*
Eryr tymmyr gwŷr, gweilch di-Saesneg—the eagle of the land of men, who are heroes with no English. *Cas.*
Gwalchaidd, *a.* like a hawk; cheerful.
Gwalchenid, *s.* the hawk-owl.
Gwalches, au, *s. f.* a female hawk; a sprightly woman.—Gwalch benyw.
Gwalchiad, au, *s.* a rising, a soaring.
Gwalchlys, *s. ag.* (gwalch—llys) the hawk's beard.—Llysiau'r gwalch.
Gwalchlys llyfn—the smooth hawk's beard, the smooth succory hawkweed.
Gwalchu, a, *v.* (gwalch) to soar aloft, to tower up.
Gwalchwr, wyr, *s.* a hawker, a falconer.
Gwalchwriaeth, } *s. f.* a falconry.—Hebogwr-
Gwalchyddiaeth, } iaeth, hebogyddiaeth.
Gwalchydd, ion, *s.* a falconer.—Hebogydd.
Gwald, iau, *s. f.* (E. *welt)* a hem; a welt.
Gwald esgid—the welt of a shoe.
Gwaldas, au, *s. f.* a strengthening welt; a shoe welt.
Gwaldiad, au, *s.* a welting; a hemming.
Gwaldon, au, *s. f.* (gwal—ton) a raised bank, a dike.—Gwrthglawdd, argae, bwrch.
Gwaldu, a, *v.* to welt; to hem.—Gwaltysu.
Gwales,† au, *s. f.* (gwâl) a couch; a bed.—Gwth; gwely.
Cyn gweled gwales nychedig—before I see the couch of pining. *Gr. M. D.*
Gwnaethost...Lloegr wales yn wores wâr—thou didst make the country of Lloegria a tame desert. *P. M.*
Gwalfa, fau, *s. f.* a layer, a stratum.
Gwelwn...y llawr yn walfa o bob cigyddyddiaeth—I could see the floor a continued stratum of every kind of butchery. *B. C.*
Gwalfawr, *a.* (gwal—mawr) of large extent.
Gylfrwth y gŵr gwaelfawr hwn—wide is the swallow of this huge-bellied man. *An.*
Gwaliad, *s.* (gwal) a walling, an enclosing.—Muriad.
Gwaling, au, *s.* (gwâl) a litter.—Torllwyth.
Yn nglwr bwth anghywair a'i gwaling yn ei gŵyliau—in one corner of an untidy hut with her litter keeping her virgils. *Iol. G.*
Gwalio, ia, *s.* (gwal) to wall, to enclose.
Gwaliog, *a.* enclosed, with a wall.
Gwalsen, *s.* (G. *walzen)* a waltz; a dance; a tune.—Troddawn; dawns; tôn. *G. R.*
Gwalseniad, au, *s.* a waltzing.—Troddawnsiad. *G. R.*
Gwalsenu, a, *v.* to waltz; to dance. *G. R.*
Gwalsenwr, wyr, } *s.* a waltzer; a dancer.—
Gwalsenydd, ion, } Troddawnsiwr; dawnsiwr. *G. R.*
Gwalstod,† *s.* (S. *walsted)* an interpreter.—Eglurwr, esboniwr. *E. Lh.*
A glywaist ti a gânt Gwrhir, gwalstod pob iaith gywir—hast thou heard what Gwrhir sang, the interpreter of every correct language. *Eng. Cl.*
Gwaltes, teisiau, *s.* (gwald) a welt.—Gwald.
Gwalteisiad, au, *s.* a welting.—Gwaldiad.
Gwalteisio, ia, *v.* to welt.—Gwaldu.
Gwalteisiog, *a.* welted.
Gwalteisiwr, wyr, } *s.* one who welts.—Gwalt-
Gwalteisydd, ion, } yswr, gosodwr gwalteisian.
Gwaltysu, a, *v.* to welt; to hem.
Gwaltyswr, wyr, *s.* one who welts.
Gwalu, gwâl, *v.* (gwâl) to form a bed or couch; to wallow.—Gwneyd gwâl; ymgreinio.
Gwalwys, *s. ag.* (gwâl—gwys) the Gauls.—Galwys.
Gwaly,† on, *s.* (gwâl? gwalu, *R.)* capacity; the inside; fulness.—Eangder; y tu mewn; cyflawnder.
Gwell wyneb na gwaly—the surface is better than the inside. *D.*
Angel a'i rhif yng ngwaly rhad—an angel will count him in the fulness of grace. *L. G. C.*
Gwalyaid,† eidiau, *s.* fulness; contents.
Dyro im' un gwalyaid o fwyd—give me one fill of victuals. *Mab.*
Gwalyawd,† *s.* a filling; a satiating.
Gwalyo,† a, *v.* to fill, to make full.
Gwalyog,† *a.* having the fill; satiating.
Gwalystod,† *s.* (gwal—ystod; see *Gwalstod*) peculiar location or arrangement.
Pob dihareb yn ngwalystod ei llythyren gyssefin—every proverb to be under the peculiar arrangement of its primitive letter. *T. ab Lf.*
Gwall (a—à), au, *s. r.* (gw—all? gwa—all? Arm. *gwall—legad)* a defect, a failing, a lapse; need, want; neglect, negligence, heedlessness.—Diffyg, meth, pall; angen; esgeulusdod.
Gwall synwyr—a defect of sense.
Gwall tân—neglect of looking after a fire.
Gwall ymgeledd—a want of cherishing.
Mynych heb raid bod ar wall—frequently without occasion one is upon the wrong. *D.*
Gwallaw,† *v.* (gwall? Arm. *goullo, goulloet;* Gr. *antlao)* to pour, to empty; to exhaust, to let go.—Tywallt; gwaghau.
Na'm gwallaw o'th law—do not let me go out of thy hand.
Mynaf...gorn Culgawd Gododin i wallaw arnaf y nos hono—I will have the horn of Culgawd of Gododin to draw in waiting upon us that night. *Mab.*
Gwallawd, odion, *s. f.* (gwall) a failure; a mistake.
Gellyd fod mewn gwallawd fer—thou mightest be in one short slip. *W. Cyn.*
Gwallawf,† ofion, *s.* (Arm. *gouallo)* an exhaustion; an outpouring.—Hyspyddiad.
Gwallawg,† *a.* defective, faulty.—Diffygiol.
Nid gwallawg fradawg fradwriaeth Mab Duw er mab dyn dirperaeth—the deceitful treachery to the Son of God is not defective with respect to the salvation of the sons of men. *C.*
Gwallawgair,† *s.* (gwallaw—gair) a false expression; an error in pleading.—Camhoniad.
Ni chyll neb ei dir yng ngwallawgair, oni

ddigwyddo dair gwaith—no one shall lose his land in false pleading except it shall happen three times. *C. C.*

Gwallawgair,† *a.* faulty in pleading.

Gwallawgair yw'r hawlwr a gollo ei hawl o wall—faulty in pleading is the claimant that shall lose his claim by a defect. *C. C.*

Gwallawiad, au, *s.* (Arm. *gouallo)* a pouring out.

Gwallawr,† gwallawyr, *s.* a pourer out, an emptier.—Tywalltwr, gwaghäwr.

Diystyr wallawyr llif—unpitied pourers out of streams. *D. G.*

Gwallawydd,† ion, *s.* a pourer.—Tywalltydd.

Gwallbwyll, *s.* (gwall—pwyll) irrationality; a defect of reason.—Ammhwyll.

Gwallbwyllo, a, *v.* to become defective in reason.

Gwallbwyllog, *a.* having a defective reason; half-witted.

Gwalldan, au, *s.* (gwall—tân) wild-fire.—Tân gwyllt.

Gwalldan yw'n dofi rhai gwylltion diriaid—he is like wildfire, taming the mischievous mad ones. *L. G. C.*

Gwalldefnydd, *s.* (gwall—defnydd) a wrong use.

Gwallddefnyddiad, *s.* a putting to a wrong use.

Gwallddefnyddio, ia, *v.* to misuse.—Camddefnyddio.

Gwallddefnyddiol, *a.* tending to a wrong purpose.

Gwallfarn, au, *s. f.* (gwall—barn) faulty judgment.

Gwallfarnu, gwallfarn, *v.* to misjudge.—Camfarnu.

Gwallgam, *s.* (gwall—cam) a false step.—Camgwallus.

Gwallgamu, a, *v.* to take a false step.

Gwallgof, *s.* (gwall—cof) distraction, madness.

Gwallgof, *a.* mad, distracted.—Gorphwyllog.

Gwallgofdy, dai, *s.* (gwallgof—tŷ) a madhouse, a lunatic asylum.—Gorphwylldy, ynfytty.

Gwallgofddyn, ion, *s.* (gwallgof—dyn) a madman.

Gwallgofi, a, *v.* to fail in memory; to become distracted or insane.—Gorphwyllo.

Gwelwch y gŵr yn gwallgofi—you see the man is mad. *B.*

Gwallgofiad, *s.* a distracting; a becoming insane.

Gwallgofiaid, *s. pl.* lunatics, madmen.

Gwallgofus, *a.* mad, distracted, insane, deranged.

Fel dyn gwallgofus—like a mad man. *B.*

Gwallgoll, *s.* (gwall—coll) loss by neglect.

Gwallgolli, gwallgyll, *v.* to lose by neglect.

Gwallgyfraith, reithiau, *s. f.* (gwall—cyfraith) a faulty or defective law.—Cyfraith wallus.

Y dydd hwnw y derfydd y gwallgyfreithiau a'r camddefodau—on that day the defective laws and the wrong customs shall be at an end. *C. C.*

Gwalliad, au, *s.* (gwall) a failing; a neglecting.

Gwalling,† au, *s.* a loose gown; a cloak.—Mantell.

Gwallio, ia, *v.* to fail; to ensnare, to trap.—Gyru ar wall; rhwydo, maglu, dallu.

Ac o ddywedyd y gwir, ni choeliaf fi na walliassai'r fan yma finnau—and if the truth must be said, I do not think but this place would have ensnared me also. *B. C.*

Gwallo,† a, *v.* (Arm. *gouallo)* to pour.—Gwallaw.

Gwallocâd,† *s.* (gwallog) defection; a neglecting.

Gwallocau,† câ, *v.* to neglect; to become defective.

Ni chyll amser y gyfraith o'i hammhau onid gan wallecau canlyn gwedy cariätäer—the time in law will not be lost from being dubious of it, but by neglecting to go on after permission is granted. *C. C.*

Gwallofain,† *v.* to become defective or fallacious.

Gwallofaint,† *s.* a defection; indig neu—Diffyg.

Gwell Efa wrth bawb rhag gwallofaint—Eva is better to all against indigent. *L. G. C.*

Gwallofawd,† *s.* (gwallawf) an exhausting.—Hyspyddawd.

Gwallofi,† gwallawf, *v.* to pour, to exhaust.

Gwallofiad, † iaid, *s.* a tapster, a butler.—Dystain.

Gwallofiawd,† *s.* a pouring out.—Tywalltiad.

Gwallofiawdr,†odron, *s.* a pourer.—Arllwysw.

Gwallofio,† ia, *v.* to pour out.—Arllwyso.

Gwallofur,† on, *s.* a decanter.—Gwydrel.

Gwallofwr,† wyr, } *s.* a pourer out; an exhaust-
Gwallofydd, ion, } er; a drawer of liquor.

Gwallon,† *s.* (Arm. *gouallo)* a pourer, a sprinkler.

Gwallt (a=â), *s. ag. r.* (gwall? C. *gualht)* the hair of the head.—Blew y pen; rhawn.

Gwallt aur—golden hair.
Gwallt cringoch—red curled hair.
Gwallt crych—curled hair.
Gwallt gosod—false hair.
Gwallt gwener—the true maiden hair.
Gwallt hir, } long hair.
Gwallt llaes, }
Gwallt llwyd—grey hair.
Gwallt melyn—yellow hair.
Gwallt y ddaear—the common hair *mous*
Gwallt y forwyn—the common maiden hair.
Llwch gwallt—hair powder.
Nodwydd gwallt—a hair needle.
Pin gwallt—a hair pin.
Powdr gwallt, } hair powder.
Pylor gwallt, } *(hair.*
Tori gwallt—to cut one's hair, to poll one's
Twff o wallt—a tuft of hair.
Safodd fy ngwallt ar fy mhen, } *my hair*
Safodd fy ngwallt yn syth, } *stood*
Yr oedd fy ngwallt yn ei sefyll, } *on end.*
Ei wallt yn grych, yn ddu fel y frân—his hair bushy, and black as a raven. *B.*
Nid moel gŵr yn aros gwallt—a person waiting for hair is not bald. *D.*

Gwalltaidd, *a.* hair-like.—Fel *gwallt.*

Gwalltfelen, *a. f.* (gwallt—melyn) yellow-haired.

Gwalltfelyn, *a.* yellow-haired.

Gwalltgoch, *a.* (gwallt—coch) red-haired.

Gwalltgrych, *a.* (gwallt—crych) curly-haired.

Gwallt-hir, *a.* (gwallt - hir) long-haired.

Gwenhwys gwallt-hirion—the people of Gwent the long-haired ones. *T.*

Gwalltiad, *s.* (gwallt) a growing of hair.

Gwallt-laes, *a.* (gwallt—llaes) having *long hair.*

Os gwraig a fydd gwallt-laes, clod yw iddi—if a woman have long hair, it is a glory to her. *B.*

Gwalltog, *a.* (gwallt) full of hair, abounding with hair.

Gwalltogrwydd, *s.* hairiness.—Blewogrwydd.
Gwalltu, a, *v.* to grow hair.—Tyfu gwallt.
Gwalltwen, *a. f.* (gwallt—gwyn) white haired.
Gwalltwyn, *a.* white-haired.
Gwalltwehydd, ion, *s.* (gwallt—gwehydd) a peruke-maker.—Ffugwalltydd.
Gwalltwr, wyr, *s.* (gwallt) a dealer in hair.
Gwalltyn, *s.* a single hair.—Blewyn.
Gwallus, *a.* (gwall) negligent, faulty; erroneous.—Diffygiol; cyfeiliornus.
Gwallusder, } *s.* default; negligence; a neg-
Gwallusdra, } lectfulness.—Pallder.
Gwalluziad, au, *s.* a making faulty; a defection.
Gwalluso, a, *v.* to become faulty.—Pallu.
Am it' walluso ei chynghor—because thou didst neglect her counsel. *M. Crwydr.*
Gwallusrwydd, *s.* defectiveness; omission.
Gwallyg,† ygion, *s.* defection.—Diffyg.
Gwallygfa, feydd, *s. f.* a blemish, an imperfection.
Brwyg ofalon dall ein gwallygfa—heavy and blind cares our failing. *Ior. ap y Cyr.*
Gwallygiad, au, *s.* a becoming defectiive.
Gwallygiadu, a, *v.* a causing a defection.
Gwallygiaeth, *s. f.* defection.—Gwallusrwydd.
Gwallygio, ia, *v.* to become imperfect.
Gwallygiol, *a.* tending to defection.
Gwallygus, *a.* defective, fallible.—Diffygiol.
Gwallymbwyll, *s.* (gwall -ymbwyll) a falsely reasoning with one's self.
Gwallymnawdd, *s.* (gwall—ymnawdd) a neglect of affording protection.—Pall nawdd.
Gwam,† *s. r.* (gw—am? gwa—am? Go—am? *D. S. E.;* E. *vamp)* what partly encloses; a tilt, a vamp.—Uchafed.
Gwammal, *a.* (gwam—bal, see *Gwammalu*) wavering, fickle, capricious, inconstant, unstable.—Anwadal; trythyll.
Oferwyr gwammal—vain and light persons. *B.*
Cerdd wammal fu'r myngial mau—a capricious song was that muttering of mine. *D. G.*
Gwammalder, } *s.* a waveringness, fickleness,
Gwammaldra, } capriciousness, instability.
Gwammalddyn, ion, *s.* (gwammal—dyn) a capricious or flighty person.—Anwadalddyn.
Gwammaliad, au, *s.* (gwammal) a wavering.
Gwammaliaeth, *s. f.* the act or state of wavering.
Gwammalrwydd, *s.* fickleness.—Anwadalrwydd.
Gwammalu, a, *v.* (E. *wammel, wammle, wamble;* D. *wemelen;* Dan. *vamler)* to waver; to wamble; to become fickle.—Bwhwman.
Gwân, gwanau, *s. f. r.* (gwa—an? see *Gwanu*) a thrust, a stab, a prick; a dividing; a course; permeation.—Brath; rhawd, gwant.
Hael ei wân—generous his course. *Gr. ab Gwr.*
Gwan, gweinion, *s. c.* (gwa? C. *guander)* a weak person, a weakling.—Gwanwr, ewach.
Yr holl weiniaid o'th ol di—even all that were feeble behind thee. *B.*
Ni bydd gwan heb ei gadarn—there is no weak thing without its potency. *D.*
Tydi'r gwan, taw ar y gwir—thou poor one, be silent respecting the truth. *I. Fyng.*
Gwan, *a. pl.* gweiniaid, (C. *guan)* weak, feeble; faint, infirm; poor.—Dinerth, egwan, dirym; llesg, llyth; tlawd.

Ai pur wan wyt ti—what, art thou very weak? *Col.*
Byd gwan iawn sydd arno fo—he is in very poor circumstances. *Col.*
Y cnawd sydd wan—the flesh is weak. *B.*
Ymwneuthum i'r rhai gweiniaid megys yn wan, fel yr ennillwn y gweiniaid—to the weak became I as weak, that I might gain the weak. *B.*
Gwanaf, au, *s. f.* (gwân) a layer, a row, a stratum.—Haen, rhes.
Gwanaf o wair—a layer of hay.
Gwanaf o ŷd—a layer of corn.
Gwanafau'r Gwyn o Eifion—the layer's of the Gwyn *(Dewi)* from Eivion. *P. F*
Gwanaf (a=à), *a.* (gwan) weakest, feeblest.
Gwanafiad, *s.* (gwân) a placing in layers.
Gwanafog, *a.* having layers or rows; flaky; morose, froward.—Haenog; gwynafog.
Gwanafol, *a.* placed in layers.
Gwanafu, a, *v.* to place in layers.
Gwanaidd (a=à), *a.* (gwan) weakly; evanid.
Gwanar,† *s.* (gwân) a pass, a course; a guidance, a leader.—Gyrfa; arweinydd.
Chwerthin wanar—a laughing course. *A.*
Eich unig Dduw, a'ch gwanar—your only God, and your leader. *E. Pr.*
Gwanar,† *a.* leading; forward.—Arweiniol.
Gŵr gwanar yn ing—the man of expedience in a difficulty. *C.*
Gwanas, au, *s. f.* a jut, a prop; a shank; a clasp; a hook; a tongue of a buckle; a tenter hook.—Atteg; bach.
Ac aur coeth ar dy wanas—and pure gold on thy broach. *Ug. ab Myd.*
Rhuddeur wanas—a ruddy golden clasp. *Gwalch.*
Mae gwanas i'm gwayw union—there is a rest for my straight spear. *T. A.*
Gwanasiad, iaid, *s.* a demoniac.—Un cythreulig.
Gwanasol, *a.* propping; supporting.
Gwanasu, a, *v.* to run through; to prop; to clasp.
Gwanbwyll (a=à), *s.* (gwan—pwyll) a weak understanding.—Symlyn.
Gwanbwyll, *a.* of a feeble mind.—Hurt.
Gwander, } au, *s.* (gwan) weakness, debility,
Gwandra, } infirmity; distress.—Egwander.
A phlant Eingl yng ngwander—with the sons of the Angles in distress. *C.*
Gwandryw, od, *s.* a wanderoo, a kind of monkey.—Math ar epa. *G. R.*
Gwandwf, *s.* (gwan—twf) a weak growth.
Gwandwf, *a.* of a weak or tender growth.
Gwanedig, *a.* (gwân) separated; transfixed.
Gwanedigaeth, *s. f.* permeation; a partition.
Gwaneg,† au, gwenyg, *s. f.* course, gait; a drift; a surge, a billow; a haunch.—Gyrfa; agwedd; lluwch; ewyn, ton; morddwyd.
Gwenyg y môr—the billows of the sea.
Eiliw gwaneg ton am gareg—of the hue of the course of the wave round a stone. *Ein. Off.*
Dy waneg a adwaenwn—thy gait I knew *H. Ll. C.*
Fal gwenol ar fol gwaneg—like the swallow on the bosom of the wave. *D. G.*
Fal eiry waneg—like the drift of snow. *H. Rein.*
Gwanegfa,† feydd, *s. f.* a drive forward; a drifting.
Gwanegiad,† *s.* a drifting; a rising in surges.

Gwanegol,† *a.* coursing, drifting; driving.
Gwanegu,† a, *v.* to rise in waves; to drift.
A gwaedlin am ddeulin yn gwanegu—and the blood-stream flowing round his knees. *Gw. Brych.*
Gwanffydd, *s. f.* (gwan—ffydd) weak faith.
Gwanffyddiad, *s.* a mistrusting.—Gwallgred.
Gwanffyddio, ia, *v.* to become hopeless.
Gwanffyddiog, *a.* having slight hope.
Gwanffyddiol, *a.* distrustful.—Anghrediniol.
Gwangalon, *s. f.* (gwan—calon) a weak heart.
Gwangalon, *a.* weak-hearted, dispirited.
Gwangalondid, *s.* faint-heartedness, timidity.
Gwangaloni, a, *v.* to become faint-hearted.
Gwangaloniad, *s.* a disheartening.
Gwangalonog, *a.* weak-hearted.—Digalon.
Gwangalonrwydd, *s.* faint-heartedness.
Gwangalonus, *a.* faint-hearted.—Digalon.
Gwangoel (=gwan—goel) ion, *s.* (gwan—coel) a weak belief, a distrust, superstition.
Gwangoelio, ia, *v.* to have slight reliance; to distrust.
Gwangoelus, *a.* distrustful.—Diymddiried.
Gwangred, *s. f.* (gwan—cred) a faint belief.
Gwangredol, *a.* faintly believing.—Gwangoelus
Gwangredu, gwangred, *v.* to distrust.
Gwanhâd, *s.* (gwan) a weakening.
Gwanhaol, *a.* tending to be weak.
Gwanhau, ha, *v.* to weaken; to be feeble.
Gwanio, ia, *v.* to enfeeble.—Gwanychu.
Gwanlleddf deddf didawl ei hieithydd—faintly-drooping is the constant passion of her panegyrist. *Tor. Tyck.*
Gwanlleddfu, a, *v.* to bend feebly.—Gwanogwyddo.
Gwanllyd, *a.* (gwan).
Gwanobaith, *s. f.* (gwan—gobaith) despondence
Gwanobeithiad, *s.* a desponding.—Gwangaloniad.
Gwanobeithio, ia, *v.* to have feeble hope.
Ac etto na wanobeithiwn — and yet I would not despair. *S. Tref.*
Gwanobeithio', *a.* desponding.—Anobeithiol.
Gwanol, *a.* (gwân) permeant, stabbing.
Gwant, au, *s.* a butt, a mark, a division (a technical term in Welsh versification called sometimes 'position'). — Annelnod, nôd, rhaniad, (gair celfyddydol mewn mydryddiaeth Gymraeg a elwir weithiau 'gosodiad').
Rhag cant ef gwant cyssefin — in the presence of a hundred, he is the foremost butt. *A.*
Englyn unodl union a fesurir o bedair braich, ac iddo y perthyn gwant a rhagwant—the direct homœorythm is measured of four lines, and it contains a division, and an advanced division. *R. D. N.*
Gwânt,† *v.* (gwânu) he pierced, he stabbed.—Gwanodd.
Nad y'th wânt arall—well did another thrust thee. *P. M.*
Gwantan, *a.* E. *wanton;* Dan. *waanden*) fickle, wanton, variable.—Anwadal, nwyfus.
Rhuthrau gwyntau gwantan—the gusts of wanton winds.
Gwantan,† *s.* what is apt to separate.
Gwantiad, *s.* a severing, a thrusting.
Gwantol, *a.* tending to sever.—Gwahanol.
Gwantu,† a, gwân, *v.* to thrust, to sever.
Arthur a'i gwânt yn mhen ei fron—Arthur thrust a blow upon his breast. *G. A.*
Gwantwy,† *a.* fickle, wanton.—Gwantan.
Beirdd wantwy—fickle bards. *C.*
Gwanu, gwân, *v.* (gwân; C. *guana*) to thrust, to pierce, to stick, to stab.—Trywanu.
I'm gwanpwyd â gwayw—I have been ran through with a spear. *Mab.*
Cyfodes Ffrollo yn gyflym; ac esgynu ei gleddyf, a gwân ddyrnod angeuol ar ddwyfron march Arthur—Frollo rose up nimbly; and lifted his sword up, thrusting a deadly wound upon the breast of Arthur's horse. *G. A.*
Gwanwch, *s.* (gwan) weakness.—Gwendid.
Gwanwdan, *s. f.* (gwan—gwdan) the periwinkle.—Llawrig, erllysg. *H. D.*
Gwanwr, wyr, *s.* (gwân) a piercer.—Trywanwr.
Gwânwr, wyr, *s.* (gwan) a weakling.—Gŵr gwan.
Af finnau, cyd bwyf wânwr—I will then go, though I be a weakling. *I. Tew.*
Gwanwyn, *s.* (gwan—gwyn; C. *gwaintia, guainten;* gwan—wyn, *pl.* oen, as some think) the spring.—Gwaeanwyn, gwaenwyn, eilir, wyneb blwyddyn.
Gwanwyn ar dwyn ir do—the spring upon the fresh mantled bush. *D. Edw.*
Gwanwynar, *s.* (gwanwyn—âr) spring tillage.
Gwanwyndymp, *s.* (gwanwyn — tymp) the spring season.—Tymmor gwanwyn.
Gwanwynwynt, *s.* (gwanwyn—gwynt) vernal wind.
Gwanŵyr, *a.* (gwan—gŵyr) feebly inclining.
Gwanwyrdd, *s.* (gwan—gwyrdd) green bice.—Gwyrddliw, glaswyrdd.
Gwanychedig, *a.* (gwanwch) weakened.
Gwanychiad, *s.* a weakening.—Gwanhâd.
Gwanychu, a, *v.* to enfeeble, to become disabled.
Gwâr, *a. r.* (gwa—ar?) placid, gentle, tame, mild, meek.—Llariaidd, dof, addfwyn.
Defaid gwar—tame sheep. *Ed. Pr.*
Antenor cyfiawn a gwar oedd—Antenor was just and mild. *H. Dar.*
Gwar (a=à), au, *s. f.* (gw—ar? C. *guar;* L. *cervix*) the nape of the neck, the *hinder* part of the neck.—Gwegil, cefn.
Dodi iau ar warau'r dysgyblion—to put a yoke upon the neck of the disciples. *B.*
Gwara,† gwareon, *s.* (gwâr; C. *guare*) a fencing, a play, a game.—Chwara.
Gwara,† *v.* to fence, to play.—Chwara.
Gwarad,† *s.* a covering over.—Gorchuddiad.
Gwaradrig,† (gwar—trig) delay, loitering.
Gwaradrigiad,† *s.* a delaying.—Oediad.
Gwaradrigiant,† *s.* delay.—Gohiriant.
Heb waradrigiant—without delay. *G. A.*
Gwaradrigo,† a, *v.* to delay.—Oedi, gohirio.
Gwaradrigol,† *a.* dilatory.—Hwyrfrydig.
Gwaradwydd, au, *s.* (gwarad—gwydd?) reproach, disparagement, dishonor, disgrace.
Gwarth.
Gwaradwydd yr Aipht—the reproach of Egypt.
Gwaradwyddiad, au, *s.* a reproaching, a scandalising.
Gwaradwyddo, a, *v.* to disgrace, to defile.
Gwaradwyddol, *a.* reproaching, polluting.
Gwaradwyddus, a scandalous, disgraceful.
Gwaradwyddwr, wyr, *s.* a scandalizer, a reproacher.
Gwarae,† euon, *s.* (gwara) play.—Chwarae.
Gwarae, *v.* to play.—Chwarae.

Gwarafun, *v.* (gwa—rhafun? H. *garang*) to prohibit, to hinder, to forbid, to begrudge. Gwahardd, lluddias, attal.
Gan warafun i ni lefaru—forbidding us to speak. *B.*
Gwarafun, *s.* a hindrance, a restraint.
Gwarafunedig, *a.* prohibited, begrudged.
Gwarafunedigaeth, au, *s. f.* a prohibition, a grudging.
Gwarafunedigol, *a.* prohibitory.—Gwahardd-edigol.
Gwarafuniad, au, *s.* a forbidding, prohibition.
Gwarafuniaeth, *s. f.* prohibition, a reluctance.
Gwarafuno, **gwarafun**, *v.* to prohibit, to forbid.
Gwarafunol, *a.* prohibitory, grudging.
Gwarafunwr, wyr, *s.* a prohibitor, a grudger.
Gwaraidd, *a.* (gwâr) gentle, placid, benign.
Gwarandaw,† *v.* (gwâr—andaw) see *Gwrando*, *&c.*
Gwaranred,† oed, *s. f.* (gwarant) stability; a guarantee; a warranty; authority.—Gwarant.
Yno mae gweled gwaranred gwir—there is to be seen the stability of truth. *O. Cyf.*
Gwaranrediad,† au, *s.* a guaranteeing.
Gwaranredol,† *a.* authoritative.—Awdurdodol.
Gwaranredu,† gwaranred, *v.* to guarantee.
Gwaranrwy,† on, *s.* a warranted pledge; a guarantee.
Gwaranrwy Rheged—the secured pledge of Reged. *T.*
Gwarant, au, *s. f.* (gwar; E. *warrant;* Fr. *garantir;* Gael. *baranta, barantas*) security, warrant, attestation, authority. — Dilysrwydd, sicrwydd, awdurdod.
Tri gwasaf y sydd; arddelw, neu warant, neu amddiffyn heb warant—there are three pleas; a voucher, or a warrant, or defence without warrant. *C. C.*
Cadr eryr, i'th wŷr yn warant—a mighty eagle to thy men a security. *P. M.*
O bai air heb ei warant—should there be a word without its authority. *I. Deul.*
Gwarantiad, au, *s.* a guaranteeing, a securing.
Gwarantol, *a.* warranting, authoritative.
Gwarantrwydd, *s.* a warranty, an avouchment.
Gwarantrwydd gwir — the security of truth. *Ll. B. Hod.*
Gwarantu, a, *v.* to warrant, to avouch.—Sicrhau.
Mi warantaf i chwi—I warrant you. *Col.*
Gwarantwr, wyr, } *s.* a warranter, an avouch-
Gwarantydd, ion, } er; one who attests.
Gwarau,† euon, *s.* (gwara) a play; a game; amusement, pastime, a dramatic representation.—Chwarae, difyrwch.
Gwarau argau coed, } a playing at tilts
Gwarau gwŷr Troia, } and tournaments.
Gwara broch yng nghod—the game of the badger in the bag (which is acted by people's endeavouring to put each other in a bag).
Gwarau ffon ddwybig—a playing the two-pointed cudgel.
Gwarau ffristial—game of draughts.
Gwarau gwyddbwyll—game of chess.
Gwarau mi trech—game of I conquer.
Gwarau minddu manddel—a kind of play with the fingers.
Gwarau rhaffau, } to play the swing.
Gwarau sigl donen, }
Tri gwarau ymdrech oedd gan y Cymry gynt; gwarau ymsang, ac ymdaflu âg afalau dur, ac ymdynu ar draws tanau—three games of contention had the Welsh of old; the game of wrestling, and throwing of iron balls, and hauling one another across fires. *C. C.*
Gwarau,† *v.* to play, to game.—Chwarau.
Gwarau cadr frwydr argau coed â phelydr—to play the powerful conflict of tournament with shafts. *Rh. G. Er.*
Gwarbin, au, *s.* (gwar—pin) a bow-pin.
Gwaroen,† *s. f. d.* (gwar) the top of the back.
Gwarch, au, *s.* what encloses, a cover, a lid. —Amgaued, gwerchur, clawr.
Gwarchad, *s.* a guarding, a securing.
Gwarchadw, gwarchad, gwerchyd, *v.* (gwar—cadw; go—ar—cadw, *Dr. D.*) to keep; to ward, to watch, to guard, to look after.
Pwy y tri cynnwysiad a warched-wis gwlad—who the three foreign guests that protected a country? *T.*
Gwarchadw, *s.* a preserving, a guarding.
Gwarchae, *v.* (gwar—cae; go—ar—cae) to hem in, to shut or block up; to league, to besiege, to imprison, to pound.—Argau, amgylchynu.
A hi a warchae arnat ti—and she shall besiege thee. *B.*
Gwae fi fod arch i'th warchae—woe is me that there should be a shrine to confine thee. *Ll. G. M. H.*
Gwarchae, chaoedd, *s.* a siege, a prison, a pound.
Tyn i ti ddwfr i'r gwarchae—draw thee waters for the siege. *B.*
Oerchwedl im' ei warchae—sad news to me his imprisonment. *D. G.*
Gwarchaead, *s.* a blocking up, a besieging.
Gwarchaedig, *a.* confined, besieged.
Gwarchaedigaeth, au, *s. f.* the act of besieging.
Gwarchaedigol, *a.* having a tendency to confine.
Gwarchaeol, *a.* tending to hem up, besieging.
Gwarchan,† au, *s. f.* (gwarch) what secures, a talisman, enchantment, incantation. — Gorchan, cyfaredd.
Gwarchan Maelderw—the incantation of Maelderw. *T.*
Gnawd gwarchan a gân eu hawenydd—what there muse shall sing will be an enchantment. *Meil.*
O'r carchar y ca' i warchan Duw—from the prison I shall have the protection of God. *T. Der.*
Gwarchaniad,† *s.* an enchanting.—Swyniad.
Gwarchanol,† *a.* enchanting, talismanic.
Gwarchanu,† gwarchan, *v.* to protect by charm
Gwarchar, au, *s.* a cover, a lid.—Gwerchur.
Gwarchator,† *ger.* in covering.
Gwarchâu, } *v.* (gwar—cau; go—ar—cau) to
Gwarchai, } shut in; to confine; to imprison.—Gwarchae.
Os dwy...Went, is y'Deau, a gyrch hon rhag ei gwarchâu—if the two Gwents, below the South, shall come in quest of her, lest she should be secured. *I. Dyfi.*
Gwarchau, euoedd, *s.* confinement.
Gwarchauad, *s.* a confining, an imprisoning.
Gwarchauedig, *a.* enclosed, confined, environed.
Gwarchauedigaeth, au, *s. f.* the act of shutting in.
Gwarchauol, *a.* confining, enclosing.

Gwarchawdwr, ódron, } s. one who guards, a
Gwarchawdwr, wyr, } warden, a conservator
Gwarchäwr,† orion, s. a coverer.
Gwarchdwr, dyrau, s. (gwarch—twr) a watch tower.—Gwyldwr, gwylfa.
Gwarchaeaf i'th erbyn mewn gwarchdwr—I will encamp against thee in a watch-tower. *B.*
Gwarched, v. (gwarch) to ward, to watch.—Gwarchod.
Gwarched y tŷ—to look after the house.
Duw a'n gwarched—God preserve us! *Col.*
Gwarcheides, au, s. f. a guardianness, a female guardian.—Gwarcheidwades, gwarchades.
Gwarcheidiad, s. a warding, a watching.
Gwarcheidiaeth, s. f. wardenship.—Gwarchodaeth.
Gwarcheidiol, a. conservatory, guardian.
Angel gwarcheidiol—a guardian angel. *E. V.*
Gwarcheidioldeb, s. a state of wardening.
Gwarcheidiwr, wyr, s. a man who guards.
Gwarcheidwad, aid, s. a guarder, a guardian, a warden, a conservator.—Gwarchadwr.
Gwarcheidwad yr ysbrydoliaeth—guardian of the spiritualities.
Gwarcheidwad y tymmoroliaeth—guardian of the temporalities.
Bwrdd y gwarcheidwaid—board of guardians.
Efe a osododd y winllan i warcheidwaid—he let out the vineyard into keepers. *B.*
Gwarcheidwadaeth, s. f. guardianship, wardenship.
Estyn gwarcheidwadaeth—to invest with a conservatory trust. *C. C.*
Gwarcheidwades, au, s. f. a guardianness, a female guardian. [odol.
Gwarcheidwadol, a. conservatory.—Gwarch-
Gwarcheidwadu, a, v. to act as a guardian.
Gwarcheidwol, a. conservatory, guardian.
Gwarchen,† au, s. f. a cover, a surface.
Gwarchglawdd, gloddiau, s. (gwarch—clawdd) an intrenchment, a fort.—Gwrthglawdd, anglawdd.
Ac adeilada wrthi warchglawdd—and build a fort against it. *B.*
Gwarchgloddiad, au, s. an intrenching.
Gwarchgloddio, ia, v. to intrench.—Angloddio.
Gwarchiad, au, s. (gwarch) a covering.—Gwarchwr.
Gwarchitor,† sup. to be covering.
Gwarchlong, au, s. f. (gwarch—llong) a guardship.
Gwarchlys, s. ag. (gwarch—llys) the chaste-trees.—Gwarchwydd.
Gwarchod, v. (gwarch? ge-ar-cadw, *Dr. D.*) to look after, to watch, to guard, to attend.—Gwylio, gwilio, gofalu, gwardio.
Gwarchod ni—let us be guarded! *Col.*
Gwarchod pawb—let all be watched!
Gwarchod y tŷ—to guide the house. *B.*
Gwarchod, au, s. a looking after, a guarding.
Gwarchodadwy, a. guardable.
Gwarchodaeth, s. f. wardship.=Gwarcheidiaeth.
Gwarchodes, au, s. f. a guardianness.
Gwarchodfa, oedd, s. f. a sentry.—Gwylfa.
Gwarchodi, gwarchod, v. to guard; to oversee.
Gwarchodiad, au, s. a guarding, conservation.
Gwarchodlu, } oedd, s. ag. (gwarchod—llu)
Gwarchawdlu, } a garrison.—Amddiffynwyr.

Gwarchodwr, wyr, } s. a protector, a guardian,
Gwarchodydd, ion, } a conservator.
Gwarchwydd, s. ag. (gwarch — gwydd) the chaste-trees.—Gwarchlys. *H. D.*
Gward, au, s. r. (gwâr? E. *guard;* Sp. *guarda;* Fr. *garde;* S. *wardian*) a guard, a ward.—Gwart, goegordd.
Gwardan, } einiaid, s. (Sp. *guardian;* Fr.
Gwardian, } *gardien*) a guardian, a warden.—Gwarcheidwad, gwarchodydd, ceidwad.
Gwardan eglwys—churchwarden.
Gwardain prifysgol—warden of an university.
Gwardeiniaeth, s. f. wardenship, wardenry.
Gwarder, s. (gwâr) placidness, benignity.
Atolygaf ywch er gwarder a chyfamsendap Christ—I beseech you by the meekness and gentleness of Christ. *W. S.*
Gwardffon, ffyn, s. f. (gward—ffon) a ward-staff.—Gwyllffon, ffon heddgeidwad.
Gwardgell, oedd, s. (gward—cell) a wardroom.—Gwarchgell.
Gwardio, ia, v. (gward) to guard, to ward, to watch.
Mae 'n wrda William, mae 'n wardio arnam—William is a good man, he guards over us. *L. G. C.*
Gwardlon, au, s. (gward—llong) a guardship.—Gwarchodlon, gwarchlong.
Gwardlu, oedd, s. ag. (gward—llu) guards.
Gwardra, s. (gwâr) tameness, docility.
Gwardu, a, v. to guard, to ward, to watch
Gwardwydd,† au, s. (gward—gwydd).—Gwardwydd, &c.
Gwardy, dai, s. (C. *gwar—ty*) a play-house, a theatre.—Chwareudy.
Gwardd,† v. (gwa—hardd) to forbid.—Gwahardd.
Gwardd,† au, s. a forbiddance.—Gwahardd.
Gwarddedig,† a. forbidden.—Gwaharddedig.
Gwarddol,† a. interdictory.—Gwaharddol.
Gwarddiad,† au, s. a prohibition.—Gwahardd-iad.
Gwarddrws, ddryssau, s. (gwar — drws) the lintel of a door.—Capan y drws.
Gwarddu,† a, v. (gwardd) to forbid.—Gwaharddu.
Gwarddwr,† wyr, s. an interdictor.—Gwaharddwr.
Gware, v. (gwâr? C. *gwarc*) to play; to act in a game.—Chware, gwarau.
Gware gwyddbwyll—to play at chess. *Mab.*
Gware pelrhe—to play at hurling. *T.*
Gware,† au, on, s. a play, a game.
Gware mirag—a play of miracles. *Iol. MSS.*
Ni annodaf fi fy ngware—I will not leave off my play. *Mab.*
Gwaread,† au, s. a playing, a gaming.—Chwaread.
Gwareol,† a. playsome, sportive.—Chwareol.
Gwared, gweryd, v. (gwâr) to deliver; to redeem; to rescue; to free; to save; to release; to remit.—Cadw, achub.
Etto gwared ni, attolwg, y dydd hwn—deliver us only, we pray thee, this day. *B.*
Rhag annwyd ni weryd canwyll—a candle will not guard against cold. *D.*
Hiraeth am farw ni weryd—regret for the dead it will not avail. *D.*
Gwared, ion, s. a release, a deliverance, re-

dampfion, remedy, afterbirth.—Achubiaeth, prynedigaeth, arbediad, y garw, y bryeh.

I wared, ar i wared—downward. [This was the form of these phrases, and the like, from the time of Dr. M., to the time of Charles of Bala, or later; as, "A hwy a aethant i *wared* ill dau i'r dwfr." See *Gwaered*.]

Ni eill gwrach gwared ei phen—an old woman knows no remedy for her head. *D.*

Gwaredadwy, *a.* savable, redeemable.

Gwaredator,† *ger.* in delivering.

Gwarededig, *a.* protected, saved, ransomed.

Gwarededigaeth,† au, *s. f.* preservation, deliverance.

Gwaredigol,† *a.* preventive, salvatory, redemptory. [ransoming.

Gwarediad, au, *s.* a saving, a delivering, a

Gwaredianwyr, *s.* Redemptionists.—Urdd y Gwaredwr Sanctaidd (monachod o'r enw).

Gwarediant, *s.* salvation, redemption, ransom.

Gwaredig, *a.* tamed, dociled, delivered, redeemed.

Gwaredigaeth, au, *s. f.* salvation, redemption, deliverance. — Iachawdwriaeth, iechydwriaeth, achubiaeth, ymwared.

Gwaredigaeth oddi wrth unrhyw gyfyngder, galynion, neu beryglon—a deliverance from some perplexity, enemies, or dangers. *T. Ch.*

Fy ngwaredigaeth fawr—my great deliverance. *A. G.*

Gwaredigain,† *a.* having docility.

Gwaredigeiniad,† *s.* a becoming gentle or mild.

Gwaredigeinio,† ia, *v.* to civilize.—Gwareiddio.

Gwaredigeiniol,† *a.* tending to be of a mild disposition.

Gwaredigeinus,† } *a.* of a mild or placid dispo-
Gwaredigenus,† } sition.—Gwareiddiol.

Gwaredigion, *s. pl.* the redeemed or the ransomed ones.

Blwyddyn fy ngwaredigion a ddaeth—the year of my redeemed is come. *B.*

Y gwaredigion canant fawl—the redeemed ones will sing praises. *Ed. Pr.*

Gwaredigol, *a.* redeeming, delivering.

Gwareditor,† *sup.* to be saving, to be releasing.

Gwaredog, *a.* having protection, being saved.

Gwaredogrwydd, *s.* a disposition to deliver.

Duw, o'i waredogrwydd, a'i gwisgwys ef a wisg a elwir perizoma—God, out of his delivering disposition, clothed him with a garment called perizoma. *H. Addaf.*

Gwaredol, *a.* redeeming, saving.

Y rhai gwaredol a rodiant yno—the redeemed shall walk there. *B.*

Gwaredoldeb, *s.* a state of safety.

Gwaredoli, a, *v.* to become redemptory.

Gwaredred, *s.* a seeking of protection, refuge.

Nifer a fuant yn anghyffred uffern, oer waredred—many there were in the confused course of hell, a cold refuge. *T.*

Gwaredred, *a.* redeemed; ransomed.

Yni mae gware gwaredred—there is the exultation of the ransomed. *C.*

Gwaredu, gwared, gweryd, *v.* to save; to deliver; to release; to ransom.—Gwared.

Gwaredwr, wyr, } *s.* a preserver, a saviour; a
Gwaredydd, ion, } deliverer, a redeemer.

Gwaredd, *s.* placidity, mildness, gentleness.

Gwareddog, *a.* abounding with meekness; benign.

Gwareddogi, a, *v.* to become gentle or civilized.

Gwareddogrwydd, *s.* benignity.—Hynawsedd.

Gwareddol, *a.* of a mild tendency; humanizing.

Gwareddoldeb, *s.* gentleness.—Tirlondeb.

Gwareddoli, a, *v.* to render of a gentle nature; to become gentle or civilized.—Gwareiddio.

Gwareiddiad, *s.* a becoming docile; a humanizing.

Gwareiddio, ia, *v.* to humanize; to become mild.

Gwarendaw,† a, *v.* (gor—en—taw, hence *gwrandaw*, corruption of *gorendaw G. Mech.*) to listen; to attend.—Gwrandaw.

Gorendaw, yn eu grwnwal—listen, in their say. *S. G. C.*

Gwareu,† a, *v.* (gwara) to play; to act in games.—Chwareu, gwaru, gware.

Gwareu,† on, *s.* a play.—Chwareu.

Gwareuad,† au, *s.* a sporting; an acting in games.

Gwareufrith,† *a.* (gwareu — brith) playfully variegated.—Chwareufrith.

Gorwydd gwareufrith—a steed playfully spotted over. *Mab.*

Gwarèus, *a.* sportive, playful.—Chwarèus.

Gwareuwr,† wyr, } *s.* a player, an actor in
Gwareuydd,† ion, } games.—Chwareuwr.

Gwarëwr,† wyr, } *s.* a player, an actor in
Gwareydd,† ion, } games.—Chwarëwr.

Gwarffon, ffyn, *s. f.* (gwar—ffon) a stroke with a stick over the back.—Pastyniad.

Gwarffoni, a, *v.* to trounce with a staff.

Gwarffoniad, au, *s.* a trouncing.—Golchfa.

Gwarffonio, ia, *v.* to beat with a stick.

Gwargaled, *a.* (gwar—caled) stiff-necked, obstinate.

Gwargalediad, *s.* a becoming stiff-necked or stubborn.

Gwargaledrwydd, *s.* stiff-neckedness, stubborness.

Gwargaledu, a, *v.* to become stubborn.

Gwargaledwch, *s.* stiff-neckedness, stubborness.

Gwargam, *a.* (gwar — cam) stooping in the shoulder.

Gwargem, au, ion, *s. f.* (gwâr—ced) a surplus, a relic, a remainder, leavings.—Gweddill.

Gwargemi, } *s.* (gwargam) a stoop in the
Gwargemni, } shoulder, a bend in the back.

Gwargrom, *a. f.* (gwar—crwm) round shouldered.

Gwargrwm, *a.* round shouldered.—Crwm ei war.

Gwargrwth, *a.* (gwar—crwth) hunch-backed.

Gwargrwth, grythau, *s.* a hunch on the back.

Gwargrymedd, *s.* (gwargrwm) stoopingness.

Gwargrymi, } *s.* stoopingness.—Crymi yn y
Gwargrymni, } war, gwarogrwydd.

Gwargrymiad, au, *s.* a becoming round-shouldered.

Gwargrymol, *a.* tending to be round-shouldered.

Gwargrymu, a, *v.* to become round-shouldered.

Gwarhâd, *s.* (gwâr) a making tame; a civilizing.

Gwarhaol, *a.* tending to make tame.

Gwarhau, hâ, *v.* to tame; to become gentle.

Gwarhaus, *a.* softening; humanizing.

Gwarhäwr, wyr, *s.* one who tames.

Gwarhäwr meirch—a breaker in of horses.

Gwariad, *s.* a spending, an expending.—Traul.

Gwariedig, *a.* spended, expended.—Treuliedig.

Gwarineb, *s.* gentleness, mildness.—Tirlondeb.

Brif ragoriaeth merch yw gwarineb—the chief excellence of a female is her gentleness. *Bs.*

Gwario, ia, *v.* to expend, to disburse.—Treulio.
Pa ham y gwariwch arian am yr hyn nid yw fara—why do you spend money for what is not bread? *B.*
Gwariol, *a.* spending, expending.—Treuliol.
Gwariwr, wyr, *s.* one who lays out or expends.
Gwarllost, au, *s.* (gwar—llost) the bar part of a yoke.
Gwarog, au, *s.* the bar part of a yoke; a stroke over the shoulders.—Gwarllost; gwarffon.
Gwarogaeth, au, *s. f.* homage; subjection. surrending.
Tri rhyw gwarogaeth y sydd—there are three kinds of homages. *C. C.*
Gwarogaethiad, *s.* a yielding homage or submission.
Gwarogaethol, *a.* subject to homage, homageable.
Gwarogaethu, a, *v.* to cause submission.
Gwarogi, a, *v.* to subjugate; to yield homage.
Gwarogiad, au, *s.* a subjugating; a doing homage.
Gwarogol, *a.* tending to subjection.
Gwarogwr, wyr, *s.* one who does homage.
Gwarsang, au, *s. f.* (gwar—sang) a trampling upon the neck.—Gorthrwm.
Gwarsangiad, au, *s.* a vanquishing.
Gwarsangol, *a.* neck-trampling.
Gwarsangu, gwarsang, *v.* to trample upon.
Gwarsangwr, wyr, *s.* a trampler upon.
Gwarsyth, *a.* (gwar—syth) stiff-necked, stubborn
Gwarsythdra, *s.* stiff-neckedness.—Gwargaled.
Gwarsythiad, au, *s.* a becoming stiff-necked.
Gwarsythni, *s.* stiff-neckedness.—Gwargaledwch.
Gwart,† au, *s. f.* (gward) guard, ward.—Gward.
Gwartiad,† au, *s.* a guarding. Gwardiad.
Gwartol,† *a.* guarding, defending.—Gwardol.
Gwartu,† a, *v.* to guard, to defend.—Gwardu.
Gwarth, au, *s.* a reproach, shame, disgrace; scandal, dishonour; a shore; a covering.—Gwaradwydd, cywilydd, sarhâd; ammharch; garth.
Fy marddair i'th barth nid gwarth, nid gwan—my bardic love in thy precinct is not a disgrace, is not feeble. *C.*
Dawed i warth—to come ashore. *Sil.*
Gwartha, *v.* to asperse, to scandalize.
Gwarthâd, *s.* a disparaging; injury.
Gwaradwy, *a.* reproachable.—Sarhadwy
Gwarthâed,† *s.* aspersion; infamy.
Colled a gwarthâed a gaffwn—we shall experience loss and infamy. *G. A.*
Gwarthaf, au, ion, *s.* the upper part, the summit, the surface.—Uchafedd.
Bod ar warthaf—to be close upon or hard by. *Col.*
Y mae dinystr disymmwth yn dyfod ar eu gwarthaf — a sudden destruction cometh upon them. *B.*
E' dynai yn oed unawr ei lys ar ei warthaf i lawr—he in an instant pulled down his hall upon his back. *B. Aerdr.*
Gwarthafdy, dai, *s.* (gwarthaf—tŷ) a building that is upon or leading to.—Cyntedd.
Yn y gwarthafdy—in the antechamber. *C. C.*
Gwarthafiad, *s.* a covering over; a riding.
Gwarthafi, au, *s. f.* a stirrup.—Gwarthol.
Gwarthafliad, *s.* a stirrupping.—Gwartholiad.
Gwarthaflu, a, *v.* to stirrup.—Gwartholi.
Gwarthafol, *a.* relating to the top.
Gwarthafu, a, *v.* to cover over; to ride.

Gwarthair, eirian, *s.* (gwarth—air) a word of reproach.
Gwarthal, *s.* (gwar—tâl) what is given to boot, a thing to boot.—Rhyngwerth.
Ni chynghsin gwarthal gan ddewis—a settled thing does not accord with choice. *D.*
Gwarthan, *s. f.* (gwarth) a cover, a shelter.
Bum gwŷdd yng ngwarthan—I have been wood in the covert. *T.*
Gwarthaol, *a.* reproaching; opprobrious.
Gwarthâu, â, *v.* to disparage, to disgrace
Gwarthawr,†orion, *s.* a quadrate; a quadrature.
Gwarthedig, *a.* degraded, disgraced.
Gwarthedigaeth, *s. f.* the act of reproaching.
Gwarthedigo, a, *v.* a becoming shameful.
Gwarthedigol, *a.* tending to become opprobrious.
Gwarthedd, *s.* reproachfulness.—Sarhâd.
Gwartheg, *s. ag.* (gwarth? gwâr—teg? C. *gwarrhog*) horned cattle, cows.—Da corniog; buchod.
Ymenyn gwartheg, a llaeth defaid—butter of kine, and milk of sheep. *B.*
Ei wartheg oedd...mil fry'n amliwio y fron, teirmil o ddeutu Armon—his cattle were a thousand variegating the hill above, and three thousand round Saint Garmon. *L. G. C.*
Gwarthegiad, *s.* a dealing in cattle.
Gwarthegog, *a.* abounding with cattle.
Gwarthegol, *a.* trafficking in cattle.
Gwarthegu, a, *v.* to deal in cattle.
Gwarthegydd, ion, *s.* a chapman, a dealer in cattle.—Porthmon gwartheg.
Edwyn warth warthegydd—he is acquainted with the reproach of the chapman. *Ll. H.*
Dau gedawl gwlad warthegydd—two treasurers of a country of the cattle-merchant. *T.*
Gwartheiriad, *s.* (gwarthair) a libelling.
Gwartheirio, ia, *v.* to scandalize, to libel.
Gwartheiriog, *a.* opprobrious.—Cablaidd.
Gwarther,† au, *s.* (gwarth) a cavalier.
Gwarther fab Madawg arfawg erfai—the cavalier son of Madog used to be armed. *C.*
Gwarthfa, oedd, *s. f.* the private part, privity.
Gwarthfael,† *s. f.* (gwarth—mael) a mean advantage.
Eryr cad, gwrthodiad gwarthfael—the eagle of battle, the rejecter of a mean advantage. *C.*
Gwarthflawdd,† floddau, *s.* (gwarth—blawdd) the tumult of the surf; the activity of calumny.
Gwarthfloedd, au, *s. f.* (gwarth—bloedd) a cry of reproach; opprobrium.—Gwaradwydd.
Gwarthfor, *s.* (gwarth—môr) the surf of the sea.
Gwarthfor, *ad.* over or along the sea.
Dyddoent gwarthfor—they would come by sea. *T.*
Gwarthfre,† on, *s. f.* (gwarth—bre) an overtopping hill; an abutting hill.—Cyffinfryn.
Gwarthiad, au, *s.* (gwarth) aspersion.—Sarhâd.
Gwarthiant, *s.* aspersion, calumny.—Dirmyg.
Gwarthlawn, *a.* (gwarth—llawn) infamous.
Gwarthle, oedd, *s.* (gwarth—lle) the privities, the secret parts.—Dirgeloedd, noethni. *B.*
Gwarthlef, *s.* (gwarth—llef) a cry of reproach.
Ni bu warthlef eerdd Cynfarching—vold

of calumny has been the song devoted to Cynvarch. *C.*

Gwarthlef, *a.* opprobrious, contumelious.

Gwarthlonedd, *s.* (gwarthlawn) reproachfulness.

Gwarthofiad,† iaid, *s.* (gwarth) a brewer.—Darllawydd. *R.*

Gwarthol, *a.* (gwarth) aspersing, reproaching.

Gwarwch, *s.* gentleness, mildness.—Gwarder.

Gwarweinio,† ia, *v.* (gwâr—gweinio) to assume a gentle carriage; to behave gently.

Gwarweiniog,† *a.* of a gentle demeanor.

Deuynt...pob pump, pob pedwar yn warweiniog—they came by fives and by fours of gentle demeanor. *Meil.*

Gwarwg, ygau, *s.* (gwar) a stoop, a bend.

Y gwr cul a'r gwarwg hen a giniawodd ar gneuen—the slender man with the aged stoop dined upon a nut. *Rhiz. Rh. Br.*

Gwarwy,†on, *s.* (gwâr? gward?) a play; pleasure.—Chwareu; hyfrydwch.

Ni'm gogawn gwarwy—no pleasure allures me. *M.*

Gwarwyf,† *s.* a play; a mischief. *F.*

Gwarwyfa, oedd, *s. f.* pleasure, delight.

Duryn ffiam y daran ffiwch dug warwyfa'n digrifwch—the abrupt thunder's start of flame took away the pleasure of our amusement. *D. G.*

Gwary, au, *s.* (gwar) the bow of a yoke.

A garo'r iau cared ei warwyau—he that loves the yoke let him love his bows. *D.*

Gwas (a=â), gweision, *s.* (gwa—as? Arm., C. *gwas*) a youth; a page; a servant.—Dyn ieuanc, llanc; gwastrodyn; gwasanaethwr, gweinidog.

Gwas gwych—a hero, a valiant youth.

Gwas y dryw—the titmouse.

Gwas y gog—the hedge sparrow (a little bird that follows the cuckoo, and in whose nest she lays her egg).

Gwas y neidr—the adder-bolt, the dragon-fly.

Gwas y seiri—jacknicoool. *Dr. P.*

Gwas y sieri—a goldfinch. *R.*

Gwas ystafell—the page of the chamber, the chamberlain. *C. C.*

Da 'ngwas i—that's my good fellow. *Col.*

Gwŷr a gweision—men and youths, men of all ages. *Sil.*

Yr hen was—the devil. *Col.*

Gwas gweision i'w frodyr fydd—a servant of servants shall he be unto his brethren. *B.*

Am gwymp hen chwerddid gwên gwas—at the stumbling of the aged the smile of the youth is apt to break out. *D.*

Gwasaeth, *s.* attendance, service.—Gwasanaeth.

Gwasaethgar,† *a.* *See* Gwasanaethgar, &c.

Gwasaidd, *a.* servantlike, servile.—Gwasol.

Gwasan, *c. s.* a youth; a page.—Un ieuanc.

Gwasanaeth, au, *s.* service; attendance.

Gwasanaeth dwyfol—divine service.

Gwasanaeth Duw—the service of God.

Gwasanaeth yr eglwys—church service.

Pa wasanaeth yw hwn genych—what mean ye by this service. *B.*

Yr hwn a ordeiniaist, ac a osodaist wasanaethau yr holl angylion a dynion—who hast ordained and constituted the service of angels and men. *Ll. G.*

Gwasanaeth-ddyn, ion, *s.* (gwasanaeth—dyn) a man-servant.—Gweinidog, gwas.

Gwasanaethgar, *a.* (gwasanaeth. *Dr. P.* writes this word with *eu*, gwasaneuthgar, as well as the other derivatives; but we cannot find authority for such an orthography in our classics) serviceable.—Defnyddiol.

Gwasanaethgarwch, *s.* serviceableness; conduciveness.

Gwasanaethiad, *s.* a serving, a ministering.

Gwasanaethnyn,† ion, *s.* a servant.

Cas gwasanaethnyn heb ofn—odious is a servant void of fear. *D.*

Gwasanaethol, *a.* ministering, serving.

Gwasanaethu, a, *v.* to serve, to minister; to be of service.—Gweinyddu, gweini.

Cas ni bo ganddo a'i gwasanaetha, ac nis gwasanaetho ei hun—odious is he who has no one to serve him, and serves not himself. *D.*

Gwasanaethwr, wyr, } *s.* a server; a minister.
Gwasanaethydd, ion, } —Gweinyddwr.

Gwasanaethwraig, wragedd, } *s. f.* a female
Gwasanaethyddes, au, } servant.

Gwasant,† *s.* a ministration.—Gweinyddiad.

Dibarch gladdu a gwasant—an irreverent burial and ministering. *T.*

Gwasarn, au, *s.* (gwa—sarn? gó—ys—sarn?) a foundation; what is strewed; a litter; booty.

Gwasarn odyn—straw laid on a kiln.

Nid â'n us dan ei wasarn—it will not go to chaff beneath its straw. *L. Mon.*

A thi a fyddi yn wasarn iddynt—and thou shalt be for booties unto them. *B.*

Gwasarniad, *s.* a strewing; a littering.

Gwasarnol, *a.* strewing.—Gwasgarol.

Gwasarnu, a, *v.* to strew; to litter; to tread.

Gwasgaru; alu, bwrw torllwyth; sathru.

A chwi a wasernwch yr annuwiolion—and ye shall tread down the wicked. *Dr. M.*

Gwasarnwr, wyr, *s.* one who strews.

Gwasàu, â, *v.* (gwas) to serve; to become humble.

Bwyf unfod wosod wasàu, o weision wasanaethu—may I be coexistent and placed to be humble, in serving of servants. *El. Sass.*

Gwasawd, *s.* the disposition of a cow to take the bull.—Terfenydd.

Gwasawd, *a.* tufty.—Terfenyddog.

Buwch wasawd—a tufty cow.

Gwaseiddrwydd, *s.* serviceableness.

Gwasel, au, *s.* (gwa—sel) a glance, a sight, an aim.—Sylldrem, annel.

Gwasg (a=â), au, oedd, gweisg, *s. f. r.* (gwa? E. *waist*, *squeeze*: *see* Gwasagu) a pressure, a squeeze; a press; the waist.—Ymwasg; argraphwasg; y canol, y meingorph, y gwreczya.

Gwasg argraphu—a printing press.

Gwasg caws—a cheese press.

Gwasg dillad—a clothes press.

Gwasg win—a wine press.

Gwallau'r wasg—the errors of the press.

Rhyddid y wasg—the liberty of the press.

Yn ngwasg y brifysgol—at the university press.

Ei wisg oedd, o'i wasg eiddil, o flodau fân gangau fil—his robe, from his slender waist, was of a thousand tiny branching flowers. *D. G.*

Gwasgar, ion, *s.* (gwasg—ar? *see* Gwasgaru) a scattering, dispersion.—Chwaliad.

Ar wasgar—scattered abroad, dispersed. *B.*

Gwasgar, *a.* scattered, dispersed.—Chwaledig.
Glas lafar gwasgar gwisgasant—blue armor scattered they did put on. *C.*

Gwasgaradwy, *a.* dispersable.—Chwaladwy.

Gwasgarawd,† *s.* dispersion.—Gwasgar.
Gwasgarawd alaf—the scattering of riches. *G. M. D.*

Gwasgarawr,† *v.* to scatter about.—Gwasgaru.
Berthidau rhiau rhy wasgarawr—princely jewels he will scatter most profusely. *P. M.*

Gwasgaredig, *a.* scattered, dispersed.

Gwasgaredigaeth, au, *s. f.* a being scattered.

Gwasgaredigion, *s. pl.* scattered ones, scatterlings; scatterings. — Crwydriaid; pethau gwasgaredig.

Gwasgaredigol, *a.* dispersive, scattering.

Gwasgaredigrwydd, *s.* dispersedness, diffusedness.

Gwasgaredd, *s.* the quality of being dispersed.

Gwasgarfa, oedd, *s. f.* a scene of scattering; dispersion.

Gwasgargerdd, i, *s. f.* (gwasgar—cerdd) a song of scattering; a song of prediction.
Gwasgargerdd gwisgogaeth—a dispersing song of habiliment. *C.*

Gwasgariad, au, *s.* (gwasgar) a scattering, a dispersing

Gwasgarog, *a.* being scattered about.
Gwawr cyhoedd wisgoedd wasgarocaf—the splendor of public liveries most scattered. *Bl. F*

Gwasgarol, *a.* dispersive, scattering.

Gwasgaroldeb, *s.* dispersedness, diffusedness.

Gwasgarolrwydd, *s.* dispersedness.—Chwalfa.

Gwasgaru, a, gwasgar, *v.* (gwasgar; E. *scatter;* S. *scatevun*) to scatter, to disperse.—Chwalu.
A'r Arglwydd a'ch gwasgar chwi—and the Lord shall scatter you. *B.*
Rhyw un a wasgar ei dda—some one shall scatter his goods. *B.*

Gwasgarwr, wyr, } *s.* a scatterer, a disperser.
Gwasgarydd, ion, } —Chwalwr.

Gwasgedig, *a.* (gwasg) pressed, compressed.

Gwasgedigaeth, au, *s. f.* a pression.—Pwysiant.

Gwasgedydd, ion, *s.* a presser.—Gwasgwr.

Gwasgfa, on, feydd, *s. f.* a pressure; a depression, a distress; a fainting fit.
Gwasgfaon angau—the pangs of death.
A dyfod arnoch wasgfa a chaledi—when distress and anguish cometh upon you. *B.*

Gwasgfwrdd, fyrddau, *s.* (gwasg—bwrdd) a pressing board; a platten.—Bwrdd gwryf.

Gwasgiad, au, *s.* (gwasg) a pressing.

Gwasgod,† ion, *s.* (gwa—ysgod; go—ysgod) a shelter, a shade; a covert.—Cysgod.
Gwasgod lythyr (*Gram.*)—a term for two consonants together, one sheltering the other.

Gwasgod, au, *s. f.* (gwasg; E. *waistcoat*) a waistcoat.—Crysbais fer, twyg fer.
Gwasgod isaf—an under waistcoat.
Gwasgod wlanen—a flannel waistcoat.

Gwasgodfa,† on, *s. f.* a bower.—Cysgodfa.

Gwasgodedig,† *a.* sheltered, shaded.

Gwasgodi,† a, *v.* to shelter, to overshadow.
A nerth y Goruchaf a'th wasgota—and the power of the Highest shall overshadow thee. *W. A*

Gwasgodiad,† au, *s.* a sheltering.—Cysgodiad.

Gwasgodle,† oedd, *s.* (gwasgod—lle) a sheltered place.

Gwasgodlen,† i, *s. f.* (gwasgod—llen) a sheltering veil.

Gwasgodlwyn†, i, *s.* (gwasgod—llwyn) a sheltering grove.

Gwasgodog,† *a.* (gwasgod) affording shelter.

Gwasgodol,† *a.* sheltering, shading.

Gwasgodwydd,† *s. aq.* (gwasgod—gwydd) a sheltering wood; a bower.—Cysgodwydd.
Pob pren a blaner yn wasgodwydd—every tree that shall be planted as a sheltering bower. *C. C.*

Gwasgol, *a.* (gwasg) pressing, squeezing.

Gwasgotty, tai, *s.* (gwasgod—ty) a hovel, an out-house.—Cysgotty, ty allan.

Gwasgrwym, au, *s.* (gwasg—rhwym) a bandage, a girdle; a stays.—Gwregys; ystawys.

Gwasgrwymyn, au, *s.* a girdle; a pair of stays.

Gwasgu, a, gwasg, *v.* (gwasg; C. *gwasga;* Arm. *guasgu, guascu;* C. *squeeze:* H. *ngasse*) to squeeze, to press.—Dywasgu; gwryfio.

Gwasgwyn, isid, gweisgwyn, *s.* (gwa—ysgwy Fr. *Gascogne, Gascony*) a gentle rising; a smooth hill; the hinder thigh of a horse; Gascony (Gascogne, a country in France).—Llethr; clun ol march; gwlad yn Ffrainge.
Gwisg-wyrdd yw dôl a gwasgwyn—green-robed are the dale and gently swelling hill. *D. G.*
Siencyn a wisg wyn ar Wasgwyniaid—Jenkin shall wear white upon Gascony horses. *L. G. C.*

Gwasgwynes, au, *s. f.* a trained mare.
Gwasgwynes y waisg ganol—the gently swelling one with the alert body. *D. G.*

Gwasgwynfarch, feirch, *s.* (gwasgwyn—march) a managed horse or stud.—March hydrin.
Gwasgwynfeirch goseirch gosathr—gently pacing studs slightly harnessed, slightly treading. *P. M.*

Gwasodi,† gwasod, *v.* (gwasawd) to become tufty.

Gwasodiad,† *s.* a becoming tufty.—Terfenydiad.

Gwasodrwydd,† *s.* tuftiness.—Terfenydd.

Gwasog, *a.* (gwas) serving, ministering.

Gwasog, *a.* ministering, serving.

Gwassael,† *s.* (E. *wassail;* S. *wes—hail*) a wassail (a kind of liquor made of ale, roasted apples, and sugar).—Gwirod.

Gwassaela,† *v.* to wassail.—Gwirota.

Gwassaeliwr,† wyr, *s.* a wassailer.—Meddwyn.

Gwast,† *s. r.* (gwas?) a spread, a plat.—Talwrn.

Gwast, *s.* (*see* Gwastio) a waste.—Afrad, traul.
Llyfr gwast—a waste book.
Tir gwast—waste land or ground.

Gwastad, oedd, *s.* a plane, a level; a plain.
Ni cheffir gwastad i bel—no level will be get for a ball. *D.*

Gwastad, *a.* even, smooth; level; steady; constant.—Llyfn; llorweid; parhaus.
Yn wastad—always, for ever. *B.*
Yn wastad teg—continually. *Col.*
Angen y gyhydedd wastad yw ben wythsill—the essential of the smooth co-extension is a verse of eight syllables. *Bz.*

Gwastadedd, au, *s.* evenness, a level; a plain.
Gwastadedd Mamre—the plains of Mamre. *B.*
Gwastadedd yr Iorddonen—the plain of Jordan. *B.*

Gwastadfa, *s. f.* a level place, a level.
Gwastadfan, au, *s. f.* (gwastad—man) a level place.
Gwastadfod, *s. f.* (gwastad—bod) a constant state.
Gwastadiad, *s.* (gwastad) a levelling.
Gwastadle, oedd, *s.* (gwastad—lle) a level place, a plain.
Gwastadol, *a.* (gwastad) uniform; continued, continual, constant.—Unffurf, parhaus.
Yn wastadol—continually, always. *B.*
Gwastadoldeb, *s.* evenness; continuity, perennity.
Gwastadolrwydd, *s.* levelness.—Unweddolrwydd.
Gwastadrwydd, *s.* evenness; continuity; constancy.
Ced wedi wastadrwydd—costly entertainments of constancy. *C.*
Gwastadu, a, *v. a.* to make level.—Gwastatu.
Gwastata, *v.* to make even; to be steady or even.
Gwastatâd, *s.* a making even.
Gwastataol, *a.* levelling; tranquillizing.
Gwastatàu, tâ, *v.* to level, to smoothe; to make even; to rest; to be composed.
Gwastatâwr, tawyr, *s.* one who makes even; a calmer.—Gwastatwr; llonyddwr.
Gwastatèydd, ion, *s* one who makes even.
Gwastattir, oedd, *s.* (gwastad—tir) a level ground.—Tir gwastad; gwastadedd.
Gwastatu, a, *v.* to make even; to be still.
Gwastatwr, wyr, } *s.* one who makes even;
Gwastatydd, ion, } a calmer.—Gwastatâwr, gwastatâydd.
Gwastio, ia, *v.* (C. *gwastia;* L. *vasto;* S. *wasan;* E. *waste*) to consume; to waste.—Treulio, difa; gwario, gwastraffu.
Y mae yn wastio ei amser yn y tafarnau—he wastes his time at the public houses. *Col.*
Gwastiwr, wyr, *s.* a waster, a wastethrift.
Gwastraff, ion, *s.* (gwa—ystraff? Gwast?) prodigality, waste.—Gwast, afrad, difrod.
Gwastraffedd, *s.* prodigality.—Traul.
Gwastraffiad, au, *s.* a squandering.
Gwastraffol, *a.* squandering.—Difrodol.
Gwastraffu, a, *v.* to squander, to waste.
Hwy a wastraffant aur o'r pwrs—they lavish gold out of the bag. *B.*
Gwastraffwr, wyr, } *s.* a prodigal, a squander-
Gwastraffydd, ion, } er.—Difrodydd.
Gwastrawd, trodion, *s.* (gwas—trawd) a groom of the stable, an equerry, the yeoman of the stirrup.—Marchwas, cerbydwr.
Gwastrodion afwyn—the grooms of the reign; lackeys, footmen. *C. C.*
Efe a ddywedodd wrth ei wastrawd, Tro dy law, a dwg fi allan o'r gad—he said to his chariotman, Turn thine hand, and carry me out of the battle. *Dr. M.*
Gwastrin, au, *s.* (gwas—trin) servitude.
Gwastriniad, au, *s.* a serving, a toiling.
Gwastrino, gwastrin, *v.* to minister.—Gweini.
Gwastrodedd, *s.* (gwastrawd) a groom's office.
Gwastrodi, a, *v.* to serve as a groom.
Gwastrodiad, au, *s.* a serving as a groom or page.
Gwastrodol, *a.* relating to a groom.
Gwastrodyn, *s.* a page.—Gwasan.
Gwasu, a, *v. a.* (gwas) to make a servant.
Gwatwar, oedd, *s.* (gwad—gwar? gwawd—gwar) a mockery, a derision, a jest; scorn, contempt; ridicule.—Gwawd, dirmyg.
Dyma eu gwatwar hwynt yn ngwlad yr Aipht—this shall be their derision in the land of Egypt. *B.*
Ar watwar cynnar y câd—he was early found in mockery. *D. G.*
Gwatwar, *v.* to mock, to deride, to ridicule, to jest; to laugh, to scorn.—Gwatwar.
Efe a watwar y gwatwarus—he scorneth the scorners. *B.*
Gwatwar y dydd am waith nos—to scoff the day for the work of the night. *D.*
Gwatwaredig, *a.* derided, contemned.
Gwatwaredigaeth, au, *s. f.* the act of deriding.
A hyny gan ei watwaredigaeth—and that with the deriding of him. *G. A.*
Gwatwareg, *s. f.* irony, sarcasm.—Gwawdiaith.
Gwatwarfawl, *s. f.* (gwatwar—mawl) satirical praise; irony.—Gwatwareg.
Gwatwargar, *a.* (gwatwar) derisive; flouting.
Gwatwargerdd, *s. f.* (gwatwar—cerdd) irony; derision; a laughing-stock.—Gwatwareg, gwawdiaith; dirmyg.
Gwatwargerdd, neu wawdeb—irony, or sarcasm. *H. Perri.*
Gwatwargerdd yw y cyfiawn perffaith—the just upright man is laughed to scorn. *B.*
Gwatwariad, au, *s.* (gwatwar) a mocking; derision
Gwatwarol, *a.* sarcastic, ironical.
Gwatwaru, gwatwar, *v.* to mock, to scoff.
Gwatwarus, *a.* mocking, sarcastic.
Gwatwarusrwydd, *s.* sarcasticalness.
Gwatwarwr, wyr, } *s.* a mocker, a scoffer; sa-
Gwatwarydd, ion, } tirist.—Gwawdiwr.
Gwatwor, *s.* and *v.*—Gwatwar, &c. [Y mae yr orgraph yma yn llawn mor awdurdodol a *gwatwar*, er nad yn cael ei harfer yn awr mor fynych. Arferir *gwatwor* a *gwatwar* yn eu holl dreigliadau yn ddiwahaniaeth yn Meibl 1752, cynllun y ddwy Feibl Gymdeithas yn 1806; megys, "A bu i Elias eu gwatwor hwynt;" "Plant bychain a'i gwatworasant ef," &c.; "Ni saif ar ffordd troeddwyr ffol, nid eiste'n 'stol y gwatwor," *E. Pr.*
Gwathred,† au, *s.* (gwa—tred) intent, purport, design.—Amcan, ystyr, arwyddocâd.
Gwathred y llyfr hwn—the purport of this book. *Elu.*
Gwau, *v.* (gwa? Arm. *guau*) to weave; to knit.—Gweu.
Gwau hosanau—to knit stockings.
Fel y mae y dynion yn gwau trwy eu gilydd—how the people are running through one another. *Col.*
Lle yr oedd y gwragedd yn gwau cortynau—where the women wove hangings. *B.*
Gwau, gweuoedd, *s.* a weaving, a knitting; a web.
Gwaudd, gweuddau, *s. f.* a daughter-in-law, a son's wife.—Merch yn nghyfraith.
Ruth y Foabes ei gwaudd—Ruth the Moabites, her daughter-in-law. *B.*
Ni ddaw cof i chwegr ei bod yn waudd—it will not recur to the step-mother that she has been a daughter-in-law. *D.*
Gwaun, gweunydd, *s. r.* (this is the orthography of this word and its derivatives since the 15th century, or earlier, to the time of *Dr. P.*, who confounds it with the word *Gwaen*, which see) a meadow, a down; a plain.—Gweirglodd, dôl, porfeldir, gwerddon; gwastattir.

Gwaun bân—a wet meadow.
Gwaun fynyddig—a mountain meadow.
Gwaun gorsiog—a boggy meadow.
Gwaun wleb—a wet meadow.
Castell y Waun—the Gwaun Castle, or Meadow Castle (a proper name).
Gwair gwaun (Gwair gweun, *Col.*)—meadow-hay.

Gwaundir, oedd, *s.* (gwaun—tir) a meadow-land, a meadow ground.—Gweundir.

Gwaunllwg, *s.* (gwaun—llwg) Gwentlwg (a proper name of a cantrev in Monmouthshire).
Gwaunllwg gwinllyn—Gwentlwg full of vine-juice. *L. G. C.*

Gwaunwellt, *s.* (gwaun—gwellt) meadow-grass.—Gweunwellt.

Gwawch, *s. f.* (gwa—wch?) a loud scream or cry; a sea bird so called.—Banllef.

Gwawd, iau, *s.* (gwa—awd? go—awd? Gr. *ôdê*) a song of praise, a panegyric, an encomium; irony, sarcasm, mockery.—Cân a glod, molawd, canmoliaeth; gwatwar, gwatwariaith, gogan, dirmyg. ["It is used in the first sense by Edmund Prys," says *R.*, "but the common meaning of this word now is, mockery, scorn or sport, scoffing, jeering." The truth is, that it was used in this sense as early at least as the time of Henri Perri, in 1580, and this is the only meaning of the word in the Bible].
Gwnaethost ni...yn watwargerdd ac yn wawd—thou makest us a scorn and a derision. *B.*
I'r meddwon yr oeddwn yn wawd—I was the song of the drunkards. *B.*

Gwawdeb, au, *s. f.* an encomiastic; irony, scorn.

Gwawdebu, a, *v.* to penegyrize; to jeer, to mock.
Pan fo gelyn yn gwawdebu yn drahaus—when an enemy is scoffing haughtily. *H. Perri.*

Gwawdfaeth, *s.* (gwawd—maeth) nature of praise; nature of sarcasm.

Gwawdfaeth, *a.* praise-natured; full of mockery.

Gwawdferw, *s.* (gwawd—berw) an ebullition of praise; a boiling of sarcasm.

Gwawdferw, *a.* effervescent with praise; scornful.

Gwawdgan, au, *s. f.* (gwawd—cân) a panegyric; a satire.—Mawlgan; gogangerdd, duchangerdd.
Mal gwawdgan Afan—like the penegyric of Avan. *G. Dd. A.*

Gwawdgar, *a.* (gwawd) fond of praise; sarcastic.

Gwawdiad, au, *s.* a bestowing encomium; a jeering.

Gwawdio, ia, *v.* to panegyrize; to jeer, to scoff.

Gwawdiol, *a.* encomiastical; ironical, mocking.

Gwawdiwr, wyr, *s.* a panegyrist; a satirist.

Gwawdod, *s.* the act of praising; the act of mocking.

Gwawdodyn, *s.* an encomiastic, odynic (a name of a Welsh metre).
Gwawdodyn byr—the short odynic. *D. Dd. H.*
Gwawdodyn hir—the long odynic. *D. Dd. H.*

Gwawdus, *a.* encomiastic; sarcastic, ironical.

Gwawdwyn,† *s.* (gwawd—gwŷn) a passion for praise.

Gwawdwyn,† *a.* ambitious of fame.
Llewelyn gwawdwyn, gwân gwŷr—Llywellyn, ardent after praise, he runs me through. *Ll. Llaet.*

Gwawdydd, ion, *s.* (gwawd) a panegyrist; a satirist.
A geidw Duw medd gwawdydd—what God keeps, says an encomiast. *H. D. I.*

Gwawl, gwolau,† *s. r.* (gwa—awl) light; radiancy.—Goleu, llewyrch; disgleirdeb.
Llewyrch gwych y gwawl—the glorious reflection of the light. *I. B. Hir.* II.
Wele lawn olwg Duw, a'i wawl, maent ar y sawl a'i hofno—behold the perceptive eye of God, and his light, they are upon them that fear him. *Ed. Pr.*

Gwawl,† *s.* a wall, a rampart.—Gwal, mur.
Gwawl Sefurus—the wall of Severus. *G. A.*

Gwawldde, *s.* (gwawl—de) phosphorus.—Gwawl ddwyn, ffoddaint, llosnur, ffo·idiaint.

Gwawlddeain, *a.* phosphoric.—Llosnurig.

Gwawn, *s. ag.* (gwa—awn?) rays; the gossamer.
Gwenllian gwawn y lleuad—Gwenllian the rays of the moon. *I. Llawdd.*
E bery ei glod tra fo haul araul, ac yn orwyn gwawn—his fame will last whilst the glorious sun shall be, and the gossamer of glittering white. *L. G. C.*

Gwawr, oedd, *s. r.* (gwa—awr? Gr. *awra*; L. *aurora*; H. *ôr*) the dawn, the aurora, the break of the day, hue.—Clais y dydd, llug y dydd, toriad y dydd, eiliw, gne.
Gwawr angeu—a lightening before death.
Gwawr felen—a yellowish hue.
Glesynt esgyll gwawr—they tinged with blue the wings of the dawn. *T.*

Gwawr, *s.* a hero, a worthy.—Gwron. *Dr. D.*
Mawr yw cost gwawr, myn delw Garon! ac nid mawr yw bost gwawr gwirion—great is the hero's expence, by Caron's image! but not great the boast of the innocent hero. *L. G. C.*

Gwawraidd, *a.* like the dawn; dawning.

Gwawriad, *s.* a dawning, a glimmering.

Gwawrio, ia, *v.* to dawn; to glimmer.

Gwawrddydd, *s.* (gwawr—dydd) the dawn of the day.—Y wawrddydd, cyfddydd.
Lusiffer, mab y wawrddydd—Lucifer, son of the morning! *B.*

Gwaws, *s. r.* (go—aws?) ruth, tenderness, pity.

Gwayar,† *s.* a lord.—Arglwydd. *F.*

Gwayw, gwaywyr, *s.* (gwae; L. *væ*, C. *guae*; Gr. *ouai*; L. *wa*; G. *weh*. *Gwayw* is the orthography of this word in all the Welsh classics, and in the old poets also, even in the originals of Dr. P.'s specimens himself. See *Gwaew*) pang, pain, agony, a stitch, a spasm, a gripple.—Gwewyr, poen, *pang*, gwŷn, gwyneg.
Egwan wyf â gwayw 'n fy ais—I am weak with a stitch in my ribs. *D. G.*

Gwayw, *s. f.* a lance, a spear,—Paled, ysbâr
Gwayw 'r brenin—the asphodel. *H. D.*
Addfwyn ym gware gwayw ac arwyddwell—seeming to me the play of the lance and the bearing. *Eis. G.*
A thri phen gwayw, ac ermyn—with three lance heads, and ermine. *L. G. C.*

Gwaywawr, *s.* a darting of a lance.
Esgyll gwawr oedd waywawr Duwg—the radiations of the lance of Duog were like the wings of the dawn. *Ll. H.*

Gwaywdwn, *a.* (gwayw—twn) broken-lanced.

waywffon, ffyn, *s. f.* (gwayw—ffon) a javelin.
Yn y bwa a'r waywffon yr ymaflant—they shall lay hold on bow and spear. *B.*
waywgrwydr, *s.* (gwayw—crwydr) the wandering of pain, the wandering of darts.
waywlorf, lyrf, *s.* (gwayw—llorf) the staff or shaft of a lance.—Paladr gwaywffon.
Rhys, oreu mab rhyswr Mon, rull waywlorf, rhyw Llywelyn—Rees, the best son of the champion of Anglesey, with the hasty spear-shaft of Lywellyn's race. *T. A.*
waywrudd, *a.* (gwayw—rhudd) ruddy-speared
Tri gwaywruddion beirdd Ynys Prydain—the three ruddy-speared bards of the Isle of Britain. *Tri.*
Gwayweeth, au, *s.* (gwayw—aeth) a dart, a javelin.
Gwb, iau, *s. r.* a moan, a doleful cry.—Iwbwb.
Gwcw, *s. f.* (L. *culculus*; Fr. *coucou*; E. *cuckoo*) the cuckoo, the cuckoo's tune.—Cwcw, y gwcw, y gog. *Dr. D.*
Gwd,† *s. r.* a twist, a wind, a turn.—Nydd-dro.
Gwden, i, gwdyn, *s. f.* a withe, a coil, a ring.
Gwden y coed—the great bindweed. *H.D.*
Gwdeniad, au, *s.* a withing, a binding with a withe.
Gwdenol, *a.* in the form of a withe.
Gwdenu, *a, v.* to twist a withe.—Cordeddu, gwdenu.
Gwdd, *s. r.* what twists or turns round.
Gwddi, lod, *s.* a hedging hill. — Gwyddi, gwyddif, cryman cau, picell, ffonflwg.
Gwddf, gyddfau, *s.* (Arm. *gouzoug*) the neck; the throat; the crag.
Dy wddf fel twr o ifori—thy neck as a tower of ivory. *B.*
Gwddor, i, *s. f.* a wooden bridge.—Pont bren.
Gwddw, *s.* the neck, the throat.—Gwddf.
Ei wddw eilwaith oedd olwyn—his neck again was like a wheel. *T. A.*
Gwddwf,† gyddfau, *s.* the neck.—Gwddwf.
Awydd a dyr ei wddwf—ambition will break his neck. *D.*
Gwddwg,† gyddygau, *s.* a neck.—Gwddwf.
Gwddwgen, i, *s. f.* a neckcloth, a cravat, a handkerchief. — Napcyn, ffunen, cadach, neisiad, hangoeta, moled.
Gwe, oedd, *s. f. r.* a web, a web of cloth.—Gwau.
Gwe felen—the lesser yellow trefoil. *H.D.*
Gwe'r copyn—the cobweb.
Gweoedd y pryf copyn a weant — they weave the spider's web. *B.*
Gwe, *prf.* partly, slightly.—Go, gwa, go.
Gwead, *s.* a weaving, a knitting.—Gweuad.
Gweadur, on, *s.* a weaver.—Gwehydd.
Gweadur cerdd gwiw ydoedd—he was an apt weaver of a song. *M. B.*
Gweawd,† *s.* a weaving, a knitting.—Gwead.
Gweawdr, odron, *s.* a weaver.—Gwehydd.
Gweawdr cypyn—a spider.
Gweb (=ê), iau, gwepiau, *s. f. r.* the visage; a phiz; a smirk.—Gwep, gwedd, cilwen, glaswen.
Enid ê gwên web, lawen heb lid—Enid with a fair countenance, merry and free from anger. *D. G.*
Gweeg,† *a.* (gweg) vapid, feeble, weak, flimsy.—Egwan, eiddil, gwan, llipa.
Hen-wisg weeg—an ancient flimsy garment. *D. Dd. H.*
Ofer fydd llafur ei adeiladwyr a gweeg—vain will be the labour of the builders, and feeble. *D. Dd. H.*
Gwech,† *a. f.* (gwych) fine, gay, brave.—Gwych
Y gwas gwechdon—the bold-voiced fellow.
Gwechyr,† *s.* a lid or shutter.—Gwerchyr. *R.*
Gwed,† *s. r.* an utterance, a saying.—Dywediad.
Gwedi, *prp.* after, later than.—Wedi.
Gwedi, *ad.* after, afterwards.—Wedi.
Gwedi atteb o honi—when she had answered.
Gwedi myned—gone.
Wedi darfod—having finished.
Y mae o wedi bod—it has been. *Col.*
Gwedi llawer cyflafan — after many a slaughter. *Eng. B. M.*
Gwediad,† au, *s.* a saying.—Dywediad.
Gwedn,† *a. f.* (gwydn) tenacious, tough.—Gwydn.
Gwedresi, *s. f.* (gwe—tresi?) a lizard.—Llysard.
Gwedrod,† au, *s.* (S. *wedder*) a wether.—Gweddrod. *C. H.*
Wedi rhoit ti wedrod da—when thou did give a good wether. *D. N.*
Gwedwr,† wyr, *s.* (gwed) a speaker.—Dywedwr
Gwedwst, *s.* (gwed—gwst) a silent and listening disposition.—Dywedwst.
Gwedy,† *prp. & ad.* after, afterwards.—Gwedi.
Gwedyd,† *s.* a saying, a speaking. Dywedyd.
Celwydd gwedyd—falsehood of speaking. *Bs.*
Gwedyd,† *v.* to say, to speak.—Dywedyd
Ni wedai air—he would not say a word. *Sil.*
Gwedydd,† ion, *s.* a speaker.—Dywedydd.
Gwedyn, *ad.* (gwedi—hyn) afterwards.—Gwedi, gwedi hyn, wedyn.
E ddaeth yno wedyn—he came there afterwards. *I. B. H. I.*
Gwedd, au, *s. f. r.* (gwe—edd?) contour, form, order, shape, fashion; the look or aspect; complexion. — Amlin, ffurf, trefn, dull, golwg, pryd.
Drwg yw'r wedd arni—bad is her appearance. *Col.*
A gwedd ei wyneb ef a newidiodd—and the form of his visage was changed. *B.*
Yn y wedd hon—after this sort, in this manner. *B.*
Tair gwreigedd, a'u gwedd fel gwawn—three women, with their complexion like the gossamer. *D. G.*
Gwedd, oedd, *s. f.* a yoke; a team.—Iau, adgor.
Gwedd o feirch—a team of horses.
Gwedd o ychain—a yoke of oxen.
Ymostwng dan wedd Crist—to submit one's self under the yoke of Christ. *B. Gwenf.*
Gweddaidd, *a.* orderly, appropriate, suitable, decent, becoming, civil.—Gweddus.
Nid gweddaidd i ffol hyfrydwch—delight is not seemly for a fool. *B.*
Ban ddywed o fraidd weddaidd wofeg—when she but scarcely utters the appropriate thought. *H. ab O.*
Gweddawd,† *s.* the act of connecting.
Gweddeidd-dra, *s.* orderliness, connectedness, moderation, decency.—Trefnus.
Gweddeidd-dra ei ystum ef—his comely proportion. *B.*
Gweddeiddgar, *a.* decent, orderly, seemly.
Gweddeiddiad, *s.* a becoming decent.

Gweddeiddio, ia, *v.* to make decent; to dispose.
Gweddeiddio gwydd a wyddiad — she knew how to dispose the wood. *D. G.*
Gweddeiddiol, *a.* of a decent tendency.
Gweddeiddlwys, *a.* (gweddaidd—glwys) fair, decently fair.—Teg o bryd.
A'r llangces oedd weddeiddlwys, a glân yr olwg—and the maid was fair and beautiful. *B.*
Gweddi, lau, *s. f.* (gwedd) supplication, prayer, adoration. — Ymbil, arch, deisyf, erfyn, addoliad, golychwyd.
Gweddi gyffredin—common prayer, public prayer. *Ll. G.*
Gweddi 'r Arglwydd—the Lord's prayer. *Ll. G.*
Boreol weddi—morning prayer. *Ll. G.*
Llyfr Gweddi Cyffredin — the book of Common Prayer, the common-prayer book. *Ll. G.*
Prydnhawnol weddi — evening prayer. *Ll. G.*
Tŷ gweddi y gelwir fy nhŷ i—my house shall be called the house of prayer. *B.*
Gwrando fy ngweddiau—hear my prayers. *B.*
Gweddiad, *s.* a praying; a supplication.
Gweddiad, *s.* a conforming, subjugation.
Gweddiadur, on, *s.* one who submits.
Gweddiannol, *a.* submissive, orderly.
Gweddiannu, a, *v.* to become orderly.
Gweddiant, *s.* submission to order.
Gweddig,† *a.* seemly, decent, orderly.
Gweddig argyweid—the decent depression. *D. G.*
Gweddill, ion, *s.* remainder, remnant, relic, ort, leavings.—Rhelyw, briwsion.
Gweddill fy mhobl a'u difroda—the residue of my people shall spoil them. *B.*
Nid digon heb weddill—it is not a sufficiency without leavings. *D.*
Gweddilliad, *s.* a leaving as a remnant.
Gweddilliedig, *a.* left as a remnant.
Gweddillio, ia, gweddill, *v.* to leave; to leave a remnant; to make a remainder; to leave orts.
Y ddinas a aeth allan â mil, a weddill gant; a'r hon a aeth allan ar ei chanfed, a weddill ddeg i dŷ Israel — the city that went out by a thousand shall leave an hundred; and that which went forth by an hundred shall leave ten to the house of Israel. *B.*
Gweddillwyd ni hyd oni ddaeth sorod yr amserau oll—we have been left until the refuse of all the times is come. *Ier. O.*
Gweddilliwr, wyr, *s.* one who leaves a remnant.
Gweddillyn, *s. d.* a small remnant.
Gweddio, ia, *v.* (gweddi) to pray, to supplicate. —Ymbil, deisyf, erfyn.
Efe a weddia drosot—he shall pray for thee. *B.*
Ni lafur ni weddia—he that works not that prays not. *D.*
Gweddiol, *a.* praying, supplicatory.
Gweddiwr, wyr, *s.* one who prays, a supplicator, a petitioner.—Erfyniwr.
Gweddlys, *s. ag.* (gwedd—llys) the wead.—Glas, glaslus, glasddu, melusgn. *H. D.*
Gweddnod, au, *s.* (gwedd—nod) a feature.—Prydwedd. wynebwedd, ffrim.
Gweddnodi, a, *v.* to feature; to be formed.
Gweddnodiad, *s.* the cast or make of the f
Gweddnodol, *a.* having features, featured.
Gweddog, *a.* (gwedd) connected; seco coupled; yoked; wedded; conjugal.
Newydd weddog—newly married.
Gweddol, *a.* orderly, reasonable, moder tolerable, pretty well; used to the yoke.
Dyn gweddol—a good sort of a person.
Ebol llwdn asen, weddol—a colt, the of an ass, accustomed to the yoke.
Gweddoldeb, *s.* orderliness, tolerableness.
Gweddoli, a, *v.* to render orderly; to moder
Gweddrod, au, *s.* (S. *wedder*) a weath
Gwedrod, mollt. *C. H.*
Gweddu, a, gwedd, *v.* (gwedd) to render derly; to yoke; to wed; to become; to fit.
Fe weddai—it would seem.
Y mae 'n rhaid gweddu—it is necess to submit.
Por eisor, un eisian ni'm gwedd—like prince, he will not submit me to c want. *P. M.*
Eisteddwys yr emherawdr yn ei gader, y gweddwys pawb o wŷr Rhufain idd —the emperor sat in his chair, and all the people of Rome did homage unt him. *Mab.*
Gweddus, *a.* orderly; seemly; fitting; hand some.
Ymddygiad gweddus—a decent behaviour.
Gweddusdra, *s.* orderliness, decency.
Gweddusiad, *s.* a making orderly.
Gweddusio, a, *v.* to render orderly; to become decent.
Gweddusrwydd, *s.* orderliness, decency.
Gweddw, *a.* (gwedd; C. *gueden; guedhe*; S. *widow*; L. *vidua*) widow, widowed; single; solitary; destitute; unyoked.—Dibriod, amddifad, sengl, unigol, aniewedig.
Gwraig weddw—a widow, a woman whose husband is dead. *B*
Gwragedd gweddwon — widows, women whose husbands are dead. *B.*
Gŵr gweddw—a widower, a man whose wife is dead.
Dyn gweddw—a widowed person; an unmarried man. *Sil.*
Gweddw, on, *s. f.* a widow, a woman whose husband is dead.—Gwraig weddw.
Yr amddifad a'r weddw—the fatherless and widow. *B.*
Barnwr y gweddwon—the judge of the widows. *B.*
Hyntiwr y gweddwon—a widow-hunter, one who courts widows for jointure or fortune.
Gweddwad, *s.* a rendering or becoming widowed
Gweddwar, *a.* (gwedd—gwâr) of a mild aspect.
Gweddwdod, *s.* (gweddw) widowhood, the state of a widow.
Gweddwdod gŵr—widowerhood.
Gwell hir weddwdod na drwg briod—a long remaining single is better than a bad marriage. *D.*
Dillad ei gweddwdod—the garments of her widowhood. *Ap.*
Gweddwedig, *a.* being widowed.—Amddifad.
Gweddwi, a, *v.* to bereave of a husband; to become widowed.—Amddifadu.
Gweddwol, *a.* bereaving, widowing.

wedyg, an, s. (gwedd) a shoe-last.—Troed pren.
weedig, a. (gwe) being woven.—Gweuedig.
wef,† s. r. (gwe—ef?) what is clear or fair.
wefl, an, s. f. (C. *guelv*) a chop, a snout (*Gwefl* is mostly applied to mean the lips of a beast, except in derision, and gwefus the human lip.)—Gwefus.
Gweflau tewion—thick lips.
Mefl ar dy wefl yn Arfon, ac ar dy wefl mefl ym Mon—let disgrace be upon thy lip in Arvon, and upon thy lip may be a disgrace in Mona. *D. G.*
weflaid, eidiau, s. f. a chopful.
weflaidd, a. like a lip, labiated.
weflawd, s. a dash on the chop.
wefldew, a. (gwefl—tew) thick-lipped.
weflfawr, a. (gwefl—mawr) large lipped.
weflgrwn, a. (gwefl—crwn) having the rim or margin turned round; dog-eared.
Gweflio, ia, v. to lick, to cry, to snivel.
Gweflodiad, s. (gwefl) a stroke on the mouth.
Gweflodio, ia, v. to slap the chops.
Gweflog, a. blubber-lipped.—Gwefldew.
Gweflyn, s. one with blubber lips.
Gwefr, au, s. amber; electron. Eurblith.
Liw gwefr gwych—the colour of the fine amber. *D. Edm.*
Glain gwefr—amber beads. *Dr. D.*
Gwefraidd, a. of the nature of amber, electrine.
Gwefrain, a. electrine.—Gwefrol.
Gwefreiddiad, a. a making or becoming like amber, electrification.—Gwefriad.
Gwefreiddio, ia, s. to make or become of the nature of amber, to electrify.
Gwefreiddiol, a. electrifying.—Gwefrol.
Gwefriad, s. a doing with amber, electrification.
Gwefrin, a. of the nature of amber; electrine.
Gwefrio, ia, v. to do with amber, to electrify.
Gwefrog, a. having amber; electrine.
Gwefrol, a. of the nature of amber; electric.
Hysbysai gwefrol—an electric telegraph.
Gwefroli, a, v. to electrify; to become like amber.
Gwefru, a, v. to do with amber; to electrify.
Gwefus, au, s. f. (gwe—bus; Arm., *guevus*; C., *gueus*) the human lip.—Gwĕus, bus, min, gwefl; ymyl.
Addoliad gwefus—lip-devotion.
Doethineb gwefusau—lip-wisdom.
Gwefus folch, gwefus fylchog—a hare-lip.
Eli gwefusau—lip-salve.
Gwefusidd, a. like a lip; labiated.
Gwefustew, a. (gwefus—tew) thick-lipped.
Gwefustawr, a. (gwefus—mawr) large-lipped.
Gwefusglec, iau, s. f. (gwefus—cleo) a smack of the lips.
Gwefusglecian, v. to smack the lips.
Gwefusiad, au, s. (gwefus) a touching with the lip.
Gwefuso, a, v. to touch lips.—Cyffwrdd gwefusau.
Gwefusog, a. having lips; labiated.
Gwefusol, a. labial, relating to the lips.
Gwefusolion, s. pl. labials.
Gweg,† s. r. (see *Gwegian*) a tottering, a wagging.—Hongo, ymsigl.
Gwegi, s. (gwag) vanity, levity, emptiness.
Y mae hi yn llawn o wegi—she is full of levity. *Col.*
Paid â'r gwegi yna—have done with that trifling. *Col.*
Ysgafnach ydynt hwy i gyd na gwegi—they are altogether lighter than vanity. *B.*
Gwegiad, au, s. a tottering, a wagging.
Gwegian, v. (S. *wegan*) to way, to totter.
Gwegil, au, s. (gwe—cil) the nape of the neck, the noddle; the back.
Gwegil y Fwyall (Cil y Fwyalch)—the axe back (the name of an old tune). *G. M.*
Troisant ataf fi wegil—they have turned their back upon me. *B.*
Gwell gwegil câr na gwyneb estron—the back of a friend is better than a stranger's face. *D.*
Gwegiliad, s. a turning from.
Gwegilio, ia, v. to turn the back.
Gwegilsyth, a. (gwegil—syth) stiff-necked.
Gwegio, ia, v. (gweg) to shake, to totter.
Gwegiog, } a. tottering, unsteady, wagging.—
Gwegiol, } Ymsiglog, hongciog.
Gweglyd, a. tottering, feeble.—Gwanllyd.
Gweglyd luoedd—feeble hosts. *Gwalch.*
Gwegriad,† s. (gwagr) a searcing, a sifting.
Gwegru,† a, v. to searce, to sift.—Gogryna.
Gwegrwr,† wyr, s. a searcer, a sifter.—Gogrwr.
Gwegryn,† s. a searcing, a sifting.—Gogryniad.
Gwegrynol,† a. searcing, sifting.—Gogrynol.
Gwegrynu,† a, v. to searce, to sift.—Gogrynu.
Gwegyd, s. (gwag) vanity, levity, emptiness.
Gwengyn, od, s. (gwang) the sewin fish.
Gwehelyth, au, s. extraction, lineage: a stock (of a tribe), a tribe.—Tadogaeth, ach.
Hilion gwehelyth—the remains of an ancient stock. *Sup. C.*
Ba ryw hael bur wehelyth—what generous one of lineage pure? *I. Fynyl.*
Gwehelyth, a. essential, superior, lawful.
A'i wehelyth ogoniant—and his essential glory. *E. Pr.*
Ef yw'r gwehelyth Lywydd—he is the superior Leader. *E. Pr.*
Dy lân wehelyth gyfraith—thy holy superior law. *E. Pr.*
Gwehil,† s. f. (gwe—hil? go—hil?) imperfec fruit.—Ffrwyth anaddfed.
Gwehiliad, s. a producing imperfectly; a yielding trash or refuse.
Gwehilio, ia, v. to produce imperfectly; to yield trash or refuse.
Gwehilion, s. pl. refuse, trash, outcasts.—Sothach, ysgubion, ysgarthion, ysbwrial.
Gwehilion y bobl—the refuse of society, the scum of the earth. *B.*
Mae gwehilion i'r gwenith—there is a refuse to the wheat. *D.*
Gwehilioni, a, v. to yield refuse.
Gwehydd, ion, s. (gwe, gwea) a weaver.—Gweadur, gweuadur, gweuwr, gwëydd.
Carfan gwehydd—a weaver's beam. *B.*
Gwenol gwehydd—a weaver's shuttle. *B.*
Gwehyddes, au, s. f. a female weaver.
Gwehyddiaeth, s. f. a weaver's trade.
Gwehyn, ion, s. (gwe—hyn) exhaustion.
Gwehyn, a. pouring, shedding.—Arllwysol.
Rhad wehyn—grace diffusing. *Dr. D.*
Cig wehyn—flesh dispensing. *Dr. D.*
Gwehyn, v. to empty, to pour, to shed, to evacuate, to exhaust.—Arllwys.
Gwehynadwy, a. exhaustible.—Tywalltadwy.
Gwehynai, eion, c. s. an exhauster.
Gwehyniad, au, s. an effusion.—Arllwysiad.
Gwehynol, a. effusive; pouring.

Megys y bo y galon, felly bydd y gweithredon—as the heart may be, so will be the actions. *T. Ll. D.*

Gweithreladwy, a. operable; workable.

Gweithredai, aion, s. an operator.

Gweithredator,† ger. in operating or working.

Gweithrediad, au, s. a working; agency; transaction.

Gweithrediadol, a. relating to an operation.

Gweithrediadu, s. v. to operate.

Gweithrediannol, a. (gwe.thrediant) operative.

Gweithrediannu, s. v. to operate.

Gweithrediant, s. (gwe.thred operation.

Gweithredig,† a. operative, efficient.

Gweithredion,† sam. to be working.

Gweithredol, a. operative.—Gwestaiol.

Gweithredolrwy, a. operativeness; practicableness.

Gweithreduli, s. v. to render operative or efficient.

Gweithreulu, s. v. to operate, to act, to work.

Gweithreulwr, wyr, s. a worker, an operator.

Gweithreulwraig, wragedd, s. f. a working woman.

Gweithreulydd, ion, s. an operator; an efficient [cause.

Gweithreulyddes, au, } s. f. a work-woman.
Gweithwraig, wragedd, } — Gweithyddes, gweithred wraig.

Gweithwyr, s. pl. workfolk, workfolks.

Gweithydd, ion, s. a worker.—Gweithiwr.

Gweithydd, s. pl. works.—Gweithfeydd.

Gweithydd glô—coal works.

Y gweithydd mawrion—the great works.

Gweithyddes, au, s. f. a work-woman.

Gwel (e=e), s. r. (gwe—el; A. *gole*) the sight.—Golwg.

Gwel, s. gwŷl,† v. to see; to perceive; to observe.

Cyfarch dydd da gwae a'i gwŷl, iddyw, dlifeithiaf eddyl—woe to him that shall see a good day erected to them, the most worthless duty. *T. Pr.*

Gwelad, s. a seeing, a beholding.—Gweled.

Gweladur, on, s. a beholder.—Gwelwr.

Gweladwy, a. that may be seen, visible.

Gwelameg, s. f. (gwel—ameg) a haw in the eye.—Gorasgwrn, sychbilen.

Gwelator,† ger. in seeking or looking.

Gwelator arwyddion—in beholding signs. *T.*

Gwelawd,† s. the act of looking.

Gwelchyn, s. d. (gwalch) a lanerec; a little pert fellow.

Y gwelchyn!—the pert sprig!

Gweled, gwel, v. (gwel; Arm. *gweled;* H. *galah, gole*) to see; to behold; to look upon; to perceive; to observe.

Gwel yr Adeilad—see the Building (the name of an old tune.). *G. M.*

Ni welir etto pa beth a ddaw—it will not yet be seen what will come. *Col.*

Nis gweli moni—thou wilt not see her. *Col.*

Os na weli mono—if thou shalt not see him. *Col.*

Pan welo yn dda—when he sees good. *Col.*

Y llygad a'i gwelodd ni wel ef mwy—the eye which saw him shall see him no more. *B.*

A'i gwelai, eiliau yn olau; a'i gweles gwelynt ryfeddau—whoever should see it, with buildings in a blaze; whoever has saw it they saw wonders. *D. Ben.*

Gweledlad, au, s. a seeing, perception, sight.

Gweledlannol, a. (gweledlant) perceptive.

Gweledlannu, s. v. to endue with vision.

Gweledlant, s. (gweledl) vision, perception.

Gweledig, a. being seen, visible.

Gweledigaeth, au, s. f. a vision, an apparition.

Gweledigaeth nos—a vision of the night. *B.*

Gweledwr, wyr, } s. a seer, a beholder, a spe-
Gweledydd, ion, } tator.—Gwelwr.

Samuel y gweledydd—Samuel the seer. *B.*

Gwelfa, oedd, leydd, s. f. (gwel) phenomenon; an appearance.—Ymddangosiad. *G. R.*

Gwelgin, ion, s. (gwalc) the tong of a hunting

Gwelgin tarch tarch trwyd—the tong of the ring of the burrowing pig. *T.*

Gweli, ion, s. (gwel; Arm. *gueli*) a wound; an exposure; abusive language; contumely.

Gweli tafod—the wound of the tongue; the fine for slander. *C. C.*

Gwelian crawallyd—putrifying sores. *B.*

Gwaro gweli ir—the play of a green wound. *D.*

Gwelad, au, s. an exposing, a wounding.

Gweladydd,† ion, s. (gwelad) a spectator.—Gweledydd.

Gweling,† au, s. f. (gwâl) a clear space, a sun.—Talwrn, llannerch, gwerddon.

Gweling diriau—a pleasant lawn. *T.*

Gwelio, ia, v. (gweli) to wound; to lay open.

Gwelioc, a. having gashes; wounded.

Gwelster, sup. (gwelad) to be seeing.

Gwelus, a. (gweli) full of wounds.

Gwelus nid diddolur—the wounded is not void of pain. *D.*

Gweliwr, wyr, s. a wounder.—Clwyfwr.

Gweloc, a. (gwel) having vision or sight.

Gwelw, a. r. pale.—Glaswyn, gwynlas, dyddu.

Marchogion meirch gwelwon gwelch—the riders of the pale horses of heroes. *C.*

Gwelw, s. a pale hue.—Gleuni, llwydedd.

Gwelwad, s. a growing pale.

Gwelwder, s. paleness, faintness.

Gwelwddu, a. (gwelw—du) of light black.

Gwelwddu, s. pale black.—Llwyd-ddudd.

Gwelwedd, s. (gwelw) paleness, faintness.

Gwelwgaen, s. f. (gwelw—caen) a pale surface.

Oedd hoen blaen gwelwgaen gwaelgy saphir—she was fair as the top of the pale surface of the sapphire wave. *G. M. D.*

Gwelwgan, a. (gwelw—can) of a pale white appearance.

Gwelwgan gwelgi—of a pale white is the torrent. *Ll. H.*

Gwelwgan, s. pale white.—Glaswyn.

Gwelwgoch, a. (gwelw—coch) of a pale red colour.

Gwelwgoch, s. a pale red.—Llwydgoch.

Gwelwi, wa, s. (gwelw) to grow pale or wan.

Gwelwlas, a. (gwelw—glas) of a pale blue appearance.

March gwelwlas—a pale horse. *B.*

Gwelwlas, s. a pale blue.—Plymliw.

Gwelwlyni, a. (gwelw—llyni) of a pale sharpness of appearance.—Glaslyn.

Gwelwr, wyr, } s. (gwel) a seer, a spectator.—
Gwelydd, ion, } Gweledydd.

Gwely, au, (gwâl; C. *gueli;* Arm. *gea'i;* Gr. *cliné*) a bed, a couch, a family, a tribe, a family district; an inheritance; a plot (in a garden). — Gluth, teulu, llwyth *cilfeddiaeth, gardduwely, haen, gwaned.*

Gwely afon—the bed or channel of a river.
Gwely angeu—a death-bed.
Gwely a'i gylcheddau—a bed and its furniture, a bed and its appurtenances, bedding.
Gwely anwes—bed of ease.
Gwely bach—a pallet bed.
Gwely bwrdd—a table bed.
Gwely y casnach, } a flock bed.
Gwely casnod, }
Gwely cenedl—a family heritage.
Gwely cist—a press bed.
Gwely codi—a turn-up bed.
Gwely cogor—child-bed.
Gwely gardd—a bed in a garden
Gwely gwellt—a straw bed.
Gwely maingc—a settle bed.
Gwely manhlu—down bed.
Gwely plu—a feather bed.
Gwely plyg—a folding bed.
Gwely priodas—a bridal bed, a marriage bed.
Gwely tent—a tent bed.
Gwely trol—a truck bed, a trundle bed.
Gwely wyrion Cynan—the heritage of the grandchildren of Cynan (a name given to Rivionydd in Carnarvonshire).
Amser gwely—bed time.
At y gwely—bedward.
Banas gwely—a bed mattress.
Braint gwely—a bed-rite.
Cadw'r gwely—to keep one's bed.
Croglen gwely—bed curtain.
Crogleni gwely—bed hangings.
Cylched gwely—a bed curtain.
Cysgodlen gwely—a bed's tester
Cyweirydd gwely—a bed maker.
Defnydd gwely—bedding.
Dillad gwely—bed clothes.
Erchwyn gwely—a bedside
anwylyd a aeth i welyau y peryslau—my beloved is gone to the beds of spices. *B.*
Gortho gwely—a bed's tester.
I'r gwely â chwi—to bed with you!
Matras gwely—a bed mattress.
Pren gwely—a bedstead.
Taenyddes gwely—a bedmaker.
Tua'r gwely—bedward.
Yn y gwely—a-bed, in bed.
Y gwely a'i ddefnydd—a bed and bedding.
Ystafell wely—a bedchamber. *B.*
Gwelyawd, *s.* bedding, a lying in bed.
Gwelyd,† on, *s.* an opening, a wound, a gash.
A gelan rudd yng ngwelydon—with crimson fluid in wounds. *C.*
Gwelydd, *s. pl.* (gwal) walls.—Muriau.
Gwelydd, ion, *s.* (gwel) a seer.—Gweledydd.
Gwelydd,† on, *s.* (gwâl) a place of repose, a bed, a stock of a family.—Gwely, cyff cenedl.
Rhag myned gwelyddon ar y Prydeiniaid—lest that the Britons should be under rulers. *G. A.*
Gwelyddain,† *a.* having a place of rest.
Gwelyddaint,† *s.* a state of rest.—Gorphwysfa.
Gwelyddog,† *a.* having a place of rest.
Gwelyddu,† gwelydd, *v.* to make a place of repose; to take repose.—Gorphwyso.
Gwdd a nos rhag dydd pan ddaw, nas gwelydd—where flies the night from the day, when he comes, that he does not rest? *T*

Gwelyddyn,† *s. d.* a small place of repose, a repository; the grave.—Gorphwysle, bedd.
Gwelyddyn teyrn—the narrow house of the prince. *P. M.*
Gwelyf,† au, *s.* a couch, a bed.—Gwalas, gwely.
Gwelyfan, *s. f.* a bed place, a bedchamber, a lodging.—Ystafell wely, lletty.
Gwelyfawd, *s.* a laying in, the time of lying-in.
Amser gwelyfawd—the month of lying-in.
Gwelyfiad, au, *s.* a putting in bed.
Gwelyfodi, a, *v.* to lie in; to be in childbed.
Gwelyfu, a, *v.* to bed, to put in bed.
Gwelyg, au, *s.* a wine press. — Gwinwasg, gwinwryf.
Gwelygordd, au, *s.* (gwely—cordd) the tribe-stock; the train of a heritage, offspring, lineage, kindred, race, tribe.—Cyff cenedl, ach.
Gwelygordd o gydgeraint—a tribe of correlations. *C. C.*
Drwy Loegr bu dair gwelygordd o saint Cymru'n neutur Nordd—three tribes of the saints of Wales have been throughout England about the North. *L. G. C.*
Gwelyo, a, *v.* (gwely) to bed, to put in bed.
Gwelyodi, a, *v.* to lie in; to be in childbed.
Gwelyog, *a.* having a bed, bedded, hereditary.
Cenedl welyog—a family having a heritage. *C. C.*
Tir gwelyog—hereditary land. *C. C.*
Gwell, *a. r.* (Arm. *guelh;* C. *guêl*) better.
Gwell na'r aur—the great wild valerian. *H. D.*
A wyt ti 'n well?—art thou better? *Col.*
Yn well—in a better manner.
Dyddaw drwg, hanfyddir gwell—evil will come, better will be expected. *D.*
Gwell cariad y ci na'i gas—a dog's affection is better than his hate. *D.*
Gwell,† *s.* the better.
Gwella, *v.* to better, to mend, to improve.
Gwellâd, } *s.* a bettering, a mending, im-
Gwellhâd, } provement, amendment.—Gwelliad, diwygiad.
Gwelladwy, *a.* that may be better.
Gwellaif, lleifiau, *s.* (gwe—llaif) a pair of shears, a pair of scissors.
A'r gwellaif y llas y weirglodd—with the shears he mowed the meadow. *D.*
Gwellânt,† *s.* an addition.—Chwanegiad. *R.*
Gwellâu, â, } *v.* (gwell) to better, to make
Gwellhau, hâ, } better, to meliorate, to become better.
Gwellhewch eich ffyrdd — amend your ways. *B.*
Nid gwaradwydd gwellhâu—it is no disgrace to improve. *D.*
Gwellaol, *a.* tending to get better.
Gwelleifiad, *s.* (gwellaif), a shearing, a cutting with shears or scissors.
Gwelleifiedydd, ion, *s.* one who uses the shears.
Gwelleifio, ia, *v.* to cut with shears.
Gwelleifiwr, wyr, *s.* a shearer, one who uses the scissors.
Gwelleifyn, *s. d.* a pair of scissors.
Gwelliad, au, *s.* (gwell) a bettering, a mending.
Gwelliannol, *a.* (gwelliant) convalescent.
Gwelliannu, a, *v.* to convalesce.
Gwelliant, *s.* (gwell) amendment, convalescence.
Gwellig, *a.* improving, mending.
Ffrwyth wellig—the bettering fruit. *C.*
Gwelling, au, *s.* a blessing, benediction.

Talu ebediw a gwelling—to pay heriot and benediction. *C. C.*
Ail welygordd fawr, feirdd welling—the second great family, the blessing of bards. *C.*

Gwellin, *a.* tending to improve or mend.

Gwellineb, *s.* improvement, culture.

Gwellt, *s. ag. r.* (gwe—ellt; C. *gwels;* Syr. *gella*) grass, sward, straw. – Glaswellt, gwelltglas, porfa, irwellt, tonen las, cefn (mewn ceu), blew.
Gwellt glas—green grass.
Gwellt y cŵn—the couch-grass.
Gwellt y ddaear—the grass of the field.
Gwellt y gamlas—the grass wrack.
Gwellt y maes—the grass of the field.
Gwely gwellt—a bed of straw.
Gŵr gwellt—a man of straw.
Yeh gwellt—the sward ox.
Yd ar ei wellt—corn upon its straw.
Bid fyw march a gnith gwellt Mai—let the steed live that nibbles the grass of May. *D.*

Gwelltaidd, *a.* like grass, grassy.—Gwelltog.

Gwelltawr, orion, *s.* that is on the grass.
Gwelltawr a rhychawr—the one on the sward and the one in the furrow (terms in ploughing for the two oxen a breast).

Gwelltglas, *s. ag.* (gwellt—glas) green grass.—Glaswellt. *Mon.*

Gwelltglas, *s. ag.* (gwellt—glas) a sward.—Tonen las.
Eistedd ar y gwelltglas—to sit upon the sward.

Gwelltiad, au, *s.* a turning to straw.

Gwelltio, ia, *v.* to turn to straw.
Gwelltio ŷd—to turn off the straw, to give the last thrash to the corn under the flail.

Gwelltog, *a.* abounding with grass, swardy.

Gwelltogrwydd, *s.* grassiness.—Porfelogrwydd.

Gwelltoriad, *s.* a covering with grass or straw.

Gwelltorio, ia, *v.* to grass, to cover with straw.

Gwelltwyrdd, *a.* (gwellt—gwyrdd) grass-green.

Gwelltyn, *s. d.* (gwellt) a blade of grass, a spire of grass.—Glaswelltyn, blewyn.

Gwellwell, *ad.* better and better.
Gwellwell hyd farf, gwaethwaeth hyd farw—better and better until puberty, worse and worse until death. *D.*

Gwellyn, ion, *s.* what is better.

Gwellyniad, *s.* an improving.—Diwygiad.

Gwellyniadwy, *a.* improvable.

Gwellynio, ia, *v.* to improve.—Diwygio.

Gwellyniog, *a.* improved; cultured.
Gwellyniog deyrn—a prince bounteous of blessings. *P. M.*

Gwellynrwydd, *s.* improvedness.

Gwemp,† *a. f.* (gwymp) fair, gay, splendid.—Gwymp, gwych, hardd.

Gwempl, au, *s. f.* (G. *wimpel;* Dan. *vimpel*) a wimple.—Miswrn, llen, gyddwisg llian.

Gwen (e=è), *s. f.* (gwyn) a fair one, a beauty.
Nid hawdd cadw cymmen wen wych—it is not easy to keep the pert and gay nymph. *D. G.*

Gwen, *a. f.* white, fair, beautiful.
Angen y gyhydedd wen yw ban degsill—the essential of the fair co-extension is a verse of ten syllables. *Bs.*
Caseg wen—a white mare.
Y ddyn wen—the fair maid. *D. G.*

Gwên, gwênau, *s. f.* (gwe—en) a smile, a simper.—Darwen.
Angyles gynnes ei gwên—she was an angel, cheering was her smile. *Gr. O.*

Gwenan, *s. f.* (gwen, C. *gwenan*) a blister under the skin, a wen.—Crangen.

Gwengci, iod, *s. f.* (gwanc) a stoat, a weasel
Y wengci—the weasel. *B.*

Gwendal, *a.* (gwen—tal) having a white forehead; fair-fronted.
Teg yw dy dwf, o bai deg Indeg wendal—fair is thy growth, if white-fronted Indeg should be deemed fair. *D. G.*

Gwendid, au, *s.* (gwan) weakness, frailty.
Gwendid y lleuad—the wane of the moon.
Y mae gwendid ar y lleuad—the moon is on the wane.
Ein gwendidau dibechod — our sinless frailties. *T. Ch.*

Gwendidaeth, *s. f.* asthenology.—Annerthed.

Gwendon, *s. f.* (gwen—ton) a white skin; the bedstraw.—Croen gwyn, gwen-wlydd, briwydd.

Gwenddydd, *s. f.* (gwen—dydd) the morning star.—Seren fore, seren ddydd, Gwener, Gwawlddwyn.

Gwener, *s. f.* (gwên, L. *venus, veneris*) Venus, Friday.
Bogeilys Gwener—Venus' navelwort.
Crib Gwener—Venus' comb.
Drych Gwener—Venus' looking-glass.
Dydd Gwener—Friday.
Gwallt Gwener—the maiden hair.
Hedfagl Gwener—Venus' flytrap.
Seren Wener—the morning star.
Yng nghylch seren y Gwener y bydd swm bob ddwy o ser—around the star Venus there be constellations of stars in pairs. *L. G. C.*

Gwenerol, *a.* relating to Venus, belonging to Friday.
Cymry gwenerawl — the venerable Cambrians. *T.*
Dydd gwenerawl — the day of Venus. *Gwalch.*

Gwenfa, fau, *s. f.* (gên, *Dr. D.*) the curb of a bridle.—Genfa.
Ffrwynau i'w genau a gâd, a gwenfa—bridles in their mouths were put, and a curb. *G. G.*

Gwenfro, ydd, *s. f.* (gwên—bro) the region of bliss.

Gwen-gaen, *s. f.* (gwen—caen) a white surface.

Gwen-gaen, *a.* of a white surface.—Claerwen.

Gwen-gan, *a.* (gwen—can) of a bright white.

Gwenglaer, *a.* (gwen—claer) white and clear.

Gwengraith, *s. f.* (gwen—craith) the sanicle.
Galcheuraid, golch-wraidd, clust yr arth.

Gwenhaul, *s. f.* (gwên—haul) the fair sun.

Gwenhudiw, *s.* (gwên—hudiw) what allures with a smile; the name of a celebrated dwarf of a character similar to Æsop.
Ail yw Rhys, yn ael y rhiw, wan hudol i Wenhudiw—like Gwenhudiw is Rees, the feeble deceiver, on the brow of the hill. *T. Pr.*

Gwenhwys, } *s. ag.* (gwent) men of Gwent,
Gwenhwyson, } or Monmouthshire.
Caradog o Went a'i Wenhwyson—Caradog of Gwent and his Gwentians. *G. A.*

Gwenhwysaidd, *a.* after the manner of the Gwentians, Silurian.

Gwenhwysog, *s. f.* the Monmouthshire dialect, the Silurian.
Mawr ddidlawd fy ngwawd yng Ngwenhwysog—greatly eloquent is my muse in the Silurian. *Cas.*
Gwenhwysol, *a.* relating to the people of Monmouthshire.
Gweniaith, *s. f.* (gwên—iaith) a bland speech, flattery.—Truth, glafr, ymolaeth.
Merddin wenieith-fin iach—Merddin, with fair and flattering tongue. *D. G.*
Gwenieithgar, *a.* adulatory, flattering.
Gwenieithiad, *s.* a flattering.—Truthiad.
Gwenieithio, ia, *v.* to flatter.—Truthio.
Gwenieithiol, *a.* flattering.—Truthiol.
Gwenieithus, *a.* apt to flatter.
Nid gwenieithus ond merch—woman is most apt to flatter. *D.*
Gwenieithwr, wyr, *s.* a flatterer.
Gwenith, oedd, *s. ag.* (gwen — ith; Arm. *guenith*; C. *guanath*) wheat.—Gwenithydd.
Gwenith barfog, } bearded wheat.
Gwenith coliog, }
Gwenith y brain—the English stonecrop. *H. D.*
Gwenith y bwch—buckwheat. *H. D.*
Gwenith y ddaear—pilewort. *H. D.*
Gwenith yr hydd—buckwheat. *H. D.*
Gwenith y gog—pilewort. *H. D.*
Gwenith yr ysgyfarnog — the common quaking grass. *H. D.*
Bara gwenith - wheaten bread.
Eiriŵen wenith—the wheat plum.
Tir gwenith—wheat land.
Twysen (tywysen) wenith—a wheat-ear.
Gwenithaidd, *a.* wheaten.—O wenith.
Gwenithdir, oedd, *s.* (gwenith — tir) wheat land.
Gwenithen, *s. f.* (gwenith) a grain of wheat.
Gwenithfaen, *s.* (gwenith—maen) granite.
Gwenithog, *a.* (gwenith) having wheat, wheaten
Gwenithwellt, *s. ag.* (gwenith—gwellt) wheat straw, wheat-grass.
Gwenithwellt brwynaidd y morlan—the sea rushy wheat-grass.
Gwenithwellt coliog—bearded wheat-grass
Gwenithwellt sypwraidd—fibrous wheat-grass.
Gwenithwellt ymdaenol — the creeping wheat-grass.
Gwenithyd, *s.* (gwenith—ŷd) wheat corn.
Gwenllaes, *a.* (gwên — llaes) loose smiled.—Llaes ei wên.
Gwennod, au, *s. f.* (gwen —nod) a league, a French mile=three English miles.
Gwennod fôr—a sea league=three geographical miles.
Yng nghylch tair gwennod—about three leagues. *G.*
Gwennol, iaid, *s. f.* (gwen—dol) a swallow, a martin, a shuttle.—Gwenfol.
Gwennol y gwehydd—the weaver's shuttle.
Gwennol y dwfr—the water swallow, the swift.
Gwennol y glenydd—the sand martin.
Gwennol y môr — the sea swallow, the tern.
Rhed i eigion afonydd, 'rhyd maenol, mal gwennol gw'ŷdd—run to the midst of rivers, along the vale, like a weaver's shuttle. *T. Pr.*
Gwenn (e=è), *s. f.* (gwen) Juno, the evening star; the highest divinity of the Greeks and Romans; a woman's name (the diminutive of Gwen).—Gain, Gainor, Iwno, y seren fore; prif dduwies y Groegiaid a'r Rhufeiniaid; enw merch (bychanig o *Gwen*).
Gwênog, *a.* (gwên) having a smile, smiling.
Gwênol, *a.* smiling, pleasing, bland.
Gwenollydd,† *a.* true.—Gwenwllydd, cywir. *H. S.*
Gwenonwy, *s. f.* the lily of the valley; a woman's name (the daughter of Ivor, the generous; the heroine of Golyddan's poem on Death).—Lili'r dyffrynoedd; enw dynes (merc Ifor Hael; arwres cân Golyddan ar Angeu).
Gwenonwy druan wywa o ddydd i ddydd—poor Gwenonwy fadeth away day by day. *Gol.* II.
Gwenrod, *s. f.* (gwên—rhod) circle of felicity.
Gwledig gwlad orfod, goruchel wenrod, gwrda gwna gymmod rhyngod a mi—sovereign of the region of necessity, the exalted circle of felicity, thou benign Being, make a reconciliation between thee and me. *Meil.*
Gwent, oedd, *s. f.* a fair or open region, a champaign. It is a name now confined to nearly all Monmouthshire, but which anciently comprehended also parts of the counties of Gloucester and Hereford, being a district where *Caer Went*, or the *Venta Silurum* of the Romans was the capital.
Gwŷr Gwent—the inhabitants of Silurum (now Monmouthshire).
Iaith Went — Silurian, the dialect of Silurum.
Gwentas, au, *s.* a high shoe, a buskin.—Gwintas, esgid uchel.
Yr oedd dwy wentas o gwrdwal du am ei draed—there were two shoes of black leather on his feet. *Mab.*
Gwenu, a, *v.* to smile, to look pleasantly, to simper.—Gwneuthur gwên; lloni.
Ac yna arnoch chwi, fy nhad, mi wenaf, nes paid yr haul, tad gwenau, wenu mwy—and then I shall smile upon you, my father, until the sun, the father of smiles, will not smile any more. *Gol.* II.
Gwenwelw, *a.* (gwynwelw) of a white paleness.
Gwenwialen, *s. f.* (gwen—gwialen) the common maple tree—Gweniolen, gwiniolwydd. *H. D.*
Gwenwisg, oedd, *s. f.* (gwen - gwisg) a surplice.
Amdo wenwisg am danaf—with a shroud of surplice around me. *D. G.*
Gwenwlydd, *s. ag.* (gwen—gwlydd) the bed straw.
Gwenwlydd lefn—the smooth heath bed straw.
Gwenwlydd y gors—the white water bed-straw.
Gwênwr, wyr, *s.* (gwên) one who smiles.
Gwenwyn, *s.* (gwen—gwyn; C. *guenoin*; L. *venenum*) venom, poison.
Gwenwyn aspiaid—the poison of aspa. *B.*
Gwenwyn marwol—deadly poison. *B.*
Gwenwynadwy, *a.* poisonable.—Gwenwynig.
Gwenwynder, } *s.* poisonousness; fretfulness.
Gwenwyndra, } —Gwenwynigrwydd.
Gwenwyniad, *s.* a poisoning.
Gwenwynig, *a.* poisonous, fretting.

Y dderwen wenwynig—the poison oak.

Gwenwyniglym, } *a.* keenly poisoned; deadly
Gwenwyniclym,† } wounding.

Ac ae gwânt dyrnawt gwenwyniclym—and gave him a deadly wounding thrust. *Mab.*

Gwenwynigrwydd, *s.* (gwenwynig) poisonousness.

Gwenwynllyd, *a.* (gwenwyn) poisonous, venomous, inflamed, fretful, vexatious.

Gwenwynllydrwydd, *s.* venomousness.

Gwenwyno, a, *v.* (gwenwyn) to poison; to be peevish; to fret.

Gwenwynol, *a.* poisonous, venomous, fretful.

Gwenwynwr, wyr, *s.* a poisoner, one who frets.

Gwenwynwraig, wragedd, *s. f.* a female poisoner.

Gwenwynwydd, *s. ag.* (gwenwyn—gwydd) the poison trees.—Y coed gwenwynig.

Gwenwynwydden, gwenwynwydd, *s.* a poison tree.—Y pren gwenwynig.

Gwenwynydd, ion, *s.* (gwenwyn) a poisoner.

Gwenyd,† (gwên) felicity, bliss.—Gwynfyd.

Gwenydfa, *s. f.* the place of felicity, paradise.

Coronawg faban yn y cynta' a gânt ganon yn y gwenydfa—the crowned infant, in the beginning, sang a hymn of principles in the region of felicity.

Gwenydiad,† *s.* a felicitation.—Gwynfydiad.

Gwenydu,† a, *v.* to render blissful.

Gwenydd,† *s.* what makes happy, felicity.

Gwenyddiad,† *s.* a yielding bliss, felicity.

Gwenyddol,† *a.* felicitous; amusing.

Gwenyddu,† a, *v.* to yield happiness; to assent. *H. S.*

Gwenyg,† *s. pl.* waves.—Gwanegau, tònau.

Gwenyn, *s. ag.* (C., Arm. *guenyn*) bees.

Gwenyn y meirch—gad bees, wasps.
Blodau'r gwenyn—the bee flowers.
Ceidwad gwenyn—a bee master.
Cornor y gwenyn (y frenhines)—the queen bee.
Cwch gwenyn—a beehive.
Cŵyr gwenyn (cŵyr melyn)—bees wax.
Cyff gwenyn—a beehive.
Cychu gwenyn—to hive bees.
Gardd wenyn—a bee garden.
Glud gwenyn—bee glue.
Gwaith gwenyn—chequer work.
Haid o wenyn—a swarm of bees.
Lladd gwenyn—to drive bees.
Llestr gwenyn—a beehive.
Mygu gwenyn—to drive bees.
Bwrdd gwenyn o baradwys pan yw—the origin of bees is from paradise. *C. C.*

Gwenyndro, ion, *s.* (gwenyn—tro) the turn or circular range of bees.—Hynt y gwenyn.

Gwenynddail, *s. ag.* (gwenyn — dail) the baulm.—Gwenynllys.

Gwenynen, gwenyn, *s. f.* (gwenyn) a bee, one [bee.

Gwenynen ormes—a drone.
Gwenynen wyllt—the humble bee.
Gwenynen farw ni chasgl fêl—a dead bee will not collect honey. *D.*

Gwenynfa, oedd, *s. f.* an alveary.—Gwenynlle.

Gwenynlle, *s.* (gwenyn—lle) a place for bees.

Gwenynllestr, i, *s.* (gwenyn—llestr) a beehive.—Cwch gwenyn, cyff gwenyn.

Gwenynllys, *s. ag.* (gwenyn—llys) the baulm.

Gwenynog, *a.* (gwenyn) full of bees.

Gwenynog, *s. f.* an alveary; the bastard baulm.—Gwenynfa; llys y gwenyn

Gwenynysor, ion, *s.* (gwenyn—ysor) the bee eater, the eat-bee.—Delor y derw, cymmynydd y coed.

Gweol, *a.* (gwe) relating to weaving, textile.

Gwep, au, } *s.* (gweb) the visage, the phiz.—
Gwepa, âau, } wyneb, wynebpryd, ffriw.

Gwneyd gwep—to make a face.

Golwg ffrom, darffo 'i sionni, a gwep cath a gipia ci—pert is his look, may he be deceived, with his grinning face of a cat snatched by a dog. *T. Pr.*

Gwepeg, *s. f.* metoposcopy, the study of physiognomy.—Gweddofyddiaeth.

Gwepegydd, ion, *s.* a metoposcopist.

Gwepia, *s.* the visage, the front, the phiz.

Pwy 'n ei fyw piau nef ail prydydd yng ngwepia adail—who in his life possesses heaven, like a poet in the top of building. *Gut. O.*

Gwepia,† *s.* a sparrow-hawk. — Llymystes. *Dr. D.*

Gwepio, ia, *v.* to make a wry face; to mock.

Gwepiwr, wyr, *s.* a grinner, a mocker.

Gŵer, au, *s.* (gwe—er? göer) a shade.—Cysgod, dyfod.

Gwer (e=ê), *s.* tallow, suet.—Brasder.

Gwer manllwyn—mutton suet.

Gwera, *v.* to collect tallow or suet.

Gweraidd, *a.* of the nature of tallow.

Gwerchyr, iau, *s.* (gwarch) a cover.—Clawr.

Gwerchyriad, *s.* a covering over.—Cloriad.

Gwerchyrio, gwerchyr, *v.* to cover over.

Gwyddlan a'i gwerchyr—the wild earth covers her. *C.*

Gwerdd, *a. f.* (gwyrdd) green, verdant.

Gwerddem, } au, *s.* an emerald.—Gwyrddfaen,
Gwerdden, } smaragdus.

Gwerddig, *s. f.* the chickweed wintergreen. *H. D.*

Gwerddon, au, *s. f.* a green spot, a green, mead.—Glaslan, cadlas, glasygen.

Mwyna 'u cerdd ym min gwerddon—most soothing is their song on the edge of the green. *D. G.*

Pencerdd adar y werddon—chief of song of the birds of the green glade. *W.G.S.*

Y Werddon, Yr Iwerddon—Ireland.

Gwyddyl gwyllt y Werddon—the wild Celts of Ireland. *G. A.*

Gwerddonell, *s. f.* the wild English clary. *H.D.*

Gwerddonig, *a.* greenish, verdant.

Gwerddyr, *s.* (gwardd) the sharebone, the groin.—Cylch yr arfed.

Gweren, 'i, *s. f.* (gwer) a cake of tallow; the cawl of the entrails.

Y weren fol, } the caul of the stomach.
Y weren fawr, }

Gweresgyn,† *v.* to subjugate.—Goresgyn. *R.*

Gwerf,† au, *s. f.* (E. *verb*; L. *verbum*) a verb; a word.—Berf, prifair, perwyddiad.

Y perwyddiaid, ys ef gwerfau, treiglediglon o enwau gweinion—the causatives, or verbs, deduced from adjectives. *Cyf. B.*

Gwerfaen, fain, *s.* (gwer—maen) talc, a kind of mineral not unlikely to chalk.—Math ar ddelidfaen, talc.

Gwerfaenith, *s.* a talcite.—Gwerfaen.

Gwerfeinin, *a.* talcose, talcous, taley

Gwêrganwyll, au, *s. f.* (gwêr—canwyll) a tallow candle.—Canwyll wêr.

Gwerganwyllydd ion *s.* a tallow chandler.

Gweri,† a, v. (gŵer) to seek the shade.—Cysgota.
Y mae 'r da 'n gweri—the cattle are seeking the shade. *Sil.*
Gwerin, *s. f. ag.* (gwar; gwaer? L. *viri)* the multitude; the common people; the vulgar; a body of men.—Y lliaws, y werin, y cyffredin bobl.
Y werin bobl—the common people.
Druain gwerin—poor ignoramus! *M. Cyff.*
Gwerin, *a.* common, vulgar; civil.
Gwlad werin—the vulgar country. *Ed. D.*
Gwerindod, *s.* a vulgarism; civilisation.
Gwerindota, *v.* to become vulgar; to be civil.
Gweriniad, *s.* a becoming general; a civilizing.
Gweriniaeth, au, *s. f.* democracy.—Gwerinlywodraeth.
Gweriniaethol, *a.* democratic, democratical.
Gweriniaethwr, wyr, } *s.* a democrat, a demo-
Gweriniaethydd, ion, } cratist.—Gwerinwladwr.
Gwerinlywodraeth, au, *s. f.* (gwerin—llywodraeth) a democratic government, democracy.
Gwerinlywodraethol, *a.* democratical.
Gwerinlywodydd, ion, *s.* a democratist.
Gwerino, a, *v.* (gwerin) to make or become prevalent or common; to render tame.
Nid yw hawdd gwerino anwar—it is not easy to civilize the ungentle. *D.*
Gwerinog, *a.* prevalent, vulgar.
Iaith werinog—the common tongue.
Gwerinol, *a.* plebian, rustic; civil.
Gwawr gwerinol—the universal light. *Gwalch.*
Gwerinos, *s. ag.* the common people, the multitude; a rabble, a mob.
Eilun y gwerinos—the idol of the multitude.
Tewdwr o'r gwerinos—a great gathering of the mob.
Gwerinwladwriaeth, *s. f.* (gwerin—gwladwriaeth) a republican government.—Gweriniaeth.
Gweriniwr, wyr, *s.* (gwerin) a democratist.
Gwerlas, *s. f.* (gwer—glas) a green meadow.—Gwerddon.
Gwerlid, *s.* (gwer—llid) flowing wrath.—Gorlid.
Gwerlin, *s.* (gwer—llin) pure descent; noble race.
Gwerlin a'i lin o lân deithi—a nobleman with his descent of unblemished qualities. *D. Ll. Mew.*
Gwern, ydd, *s. f.* (gwer? Arm. *guerneg)* a swamp, a bog, a meadow; hell.—Corsdir, gwaun; uffern.
Y tir ynial, dywal-wern—the wild land, a terrible swamp. *Pr. B.*
Gwern, *s. ag.* (C., Arm. *guern)* the common alder-trees.—Coed gwern. *H. D.*
Gwern blaen blin—the alders of restless tops. *T.*
Gwernen, i, gwern, *s. f.* an alder tree; a mast of a ship.—Pren gwernen; mast llong.
Dwg y wernen deg arnad—bear the fair mast over thee. *H. Dyfi.*
Gwernin, *a.* of a swampy nature; relating to the alder-tree.
Clawdd gwernin—the trench of the plain. *A.*
Gwernlle, *s.* (gwern—lle) an alder-grove.
Gwerog, *a.* (gwer) abounding with tallow or suet.
Gwerog, *s. f.* the sea plantain.—Bara can y defaid, man y don, llys y defaid, llyriad y môr, y werog. *H. D.*
Gwerol, *a.* tending to be tallowy.
Gwers, i, au, *s. f.* (E., Fr. *verse;* L. *versus)* a lesson; a verse; a space†; a while.†—Llith, llithen; ban, pennill; amser,† ennyd.†
Dysgu gwers—to learn a lesson.
Arosais wers fawr†—I stayed a great while. *An.*
Wylaf wers, tawaf wedy—I will weep a while, I will then be silent. *Ll. H.*
Gwers,† *ad.* for a while.—Dros ennyd.
Mi af i dreiglo wers draw i glud—I will go to range for a while yonder to the assembly. *L. G. C.*
Gwersa, *v.* to tattle, to gossip.—Chwedleua.
Gwersan, *s. f. d.* a short or little lesson.
Gwersig, *s. f. d.* a short lesson, a versiole.
Gwersigl, } au, *s. f.* (L. *versiculus)* a versicle;
Gwersicl,† } suffrage.—Gwersig, ban.
Yn y gwersiclau ar ol y credo, yr anghwanegir ac yr arferir y rhai hyn dros y brenin—in the suffrages (versicles) after the Creed, these shall be inserted and used for the king. *Ll. G.*
Gwersiglau yn neddfau Naf—versicles in the laws of the Creator. *Nic.*
Gwersio, ia, } *v.* to lesson, to give a lesson; to
Gwersu, a, } lecture; to repeat lessons.
Gwersiwr, wyr, *s.* one who gives lessons; a lecturer.—Llithiwr; darlithiwr.
Gwersyll, oedd, *s.* (gwer—syll; L. *castra)* a camp, an encampment; a garrison.—Gwersyllt, lluestfa; gwarchodlu.
Gwersylledig, *a.* encamped; tented.
Gwersyllfa, oedd, *s. f.* the site of a camp.
Gwersylliad, au, *s.* an encamping.—Gwarchodfa.
Gwersyllig, *s. d.* a small encampment.
Gwersyllog, *a.* having a camp.
Gwersyllt, au, *s.* a camp.—Gwersyll.
Gwersylltiad, *s.* encamping; a pitching of tents.
Gwersylltu, } a, *v.* to encamp, to camp.—Llu-
Gwersyllu, } estu; castellu.
Gwersyllwr, wyr, } *s.* one who encamps; one
Gwersyllydd, ion, } who forms a camp.
Gwerth, *s.* (gwe? G. *werth;* S. *wurth, wyrth;* E. *worth)* worth, value, price; sale.—Pris; cymmaint ag a dalo peth.
Ar werth—on sale.
Gwerth tafod—the worth of a tongue (a fine paid for false judgment or testimony).
Pa faint yw gwerth hwn—how much is the price of this? *Col.*
Er gwerth y prynwyd chwi—ye are bought with a price. *B.*
Y mae yn werth in' gael mwynhau gwibdaith—it is worth for us to have the enjoyment of a roving journey. *G. C.*
Gwerthadwy, *a.* saleable, vendible.
Gwerthadwyaeth, *s.* vendibility, vendibleness.
Gwerthedig, *a.* being sold or vended.
Gwerthedigaeth, *s. f.* vendition, sale.
Gwerthedd, *s.* value, price.—Pris.
Gwerthefin,† *s.* (gwerthaf) what is supreme.
Yn ngwerthefin bro Dunawd—in the upper part of the county of Dunod. *Ll. H.*
Gwerthefin,† *a.* sovereign, supreme.
Wrth Dduw ydd wylaf hyny, werthefin

Freienin fry—to God I will weep on that account, the supreme King above. *P.M.*

Gwerthfawr, *a.* precious, valuable.

Gwerthfawredd, *s.* preciousness.—Mawrwerth.

Gwerthfawrhydi, *s.* worth, preciousness.
Gwerthfawrhydi'r peth—the worth of the thing. *E. S.*

Gwerthfawrocaf, *a.* most precious.

Gwerthfawrog, *a.* precious, of great worth.

Gwerthfawrogrwydd, *s.* preciousness.—Prisfawredd.

Gwerthiad, *s.* a selling; vendition.

Gwerthiant, *s.* vendition, price.—Pris.

Gwerthiog, *a.* precious, valuable.

Gwerthiol, *a.* relating to a valuation.

Gwerthol,† au, *s.* (gwarthafl) a stirrup.—Gwarthafl.

Gwerthu, a, gwerth, *v.* (gwerth) to sell; to vend; to traffic; to bargain.—Bargeinio.
Angen a bryn ac a werth—necessity will buy and will sell. *D.*

Gwerthwr, wyr, *s.* a seller, a vendor.

Gwerthwraig, wragedd, *s. f.* a female seller.

Gwerthydd, oedd, *s. f.* (gwarth; Arm., *guerthyd*) an axis; spindle.—Echel, rhodell.
Gwerthyd melin—the axle which passes through the stones of a mill.
Gwerthyd troell—the spindle of a spinning wheel.
Gwerthyd ysgol—a round of a ladder.

Gwerthydaid, eidiau, *s. f.* a spindlefull.

Gwerthydu, a, *v.* to put on a spindle.

Gwerthydwr, wyr, *s.* one who makes spindles.

Gwerthydd, ion, *s.* (gwerth) a seller.

Gwerthyddes, au, *s. f.* a female seller.

Gwerthyr, oedd, *s.* (gwarth) a fortification.

Gwerthyriad, *s.* a fortifying.—Caeriad.

Gwerthyru, a, *v.* to fortify.—Argaeru.

Gweru, a, *v.* (gwer) to generate tallow.

Gwerwr, wyr, *s.* a collector of tallow.

Gwerwr, wyr, *s.* (E. *warrior;* S. *weer;* Fr., *guerre*) a rich man; a man of noble race; a warrior, a hero.—Gŵr cyfoethog; goreugwr; gwron, arwr. *G. M.*
Ac ar werwyr gwnewch garwriaeth—and with warriors make love. *L. G. C.*

Gwery,† *a.* (gwer) spreading.—Taenol.

Gweryd, au, *s.* the sward or covering of the earth; manure; the stomach.—Daear; tail; cylla.
Y gelain feinwen a olöir heddyw dan weryd ac arwydd—the fair white corpse is interred this day under earth and monument. *Ll. H.*
Garan yn bwrw ei gweryd—a stork casting up the contents of her stomach. *D. G.*

Gweryd, *s.* the stringy liverwort (a division of the genus Lichen=moss). *H. D.*
Gweryd y dwfr—the conferva.

Gwerydiad, *s.* a swarding; a becoming mossy.

Gwerydre,† *s.* cultivated land; a country.
Sefwch allan, forwynion, a syllwch werydre Cynddylan—stand out, ye virgins, and behold the patrimony of Cynddylan. *Ll. H.*
Ef a'i dwg o'i deg werydre—he will bring him out of his fair country. *P. M.*

Gwerydu, a, *v.* to sward; to generate moss; to till the ground, to manure. *Dyf.*

Gwerydwedd, *s.* the face of the earth; the sward.
A Thudur ben gwŷr is gwerydwedd—and Tudor, the chief of men, is beneath the surface of the ground. *G. M. D.*

Gwerydd, on, *s.* a spring; a youth.—Twyth; ieuant.
Mawr werydd—a teeming spring. *C.*
Gwâr weryddon—gentle youths. *C.*

Gweryddiad, *s.* a springing out; an acting wantonly.

Gweryddog, *a.* full of vigor.—Heini.

Gweryddol, *a.* springing; apt to be wanton.

Gweryddu, a, *v.* to spring out.—Neidio.
Pan oedd yn hen gleiriach, ef a weryddai megys gŵr ieuanc—when he was a decrepid old man, he would wanton like a young man. *Gr. Rob.*

Gwerylym, *a.* (gwery—llym) greatly spreading.
Ysgymmun, gwerylym, gwerlid gofiain—a disgusting, an intensely spreading, flowing wrath of memory. *Ein. Gwg.*

Gweryn, od, *s.* (gwer) a worm; a bot (that breeds in the backs of cattle).—Pryf; euddoryn (Gweryd, Môn).

Gweryre,† *s. ag.* lands.—Tiroedd. *Ll.*

Gweryriad, au, *s.* (gwer—gyru) a neighing

Gweryrol, *a.* neighing.—Penferol.

Gweryru, a, *v.* to neigh.—Penferu.

Gwes,† gwys, *s. r.* (gw—es? gwa—*es*) what is moving.

Gwescawd,† odau, *s.* a shadow.—Gwasgod cysgod. *R.*

Gweagrydd,† *s.* (gwes-crydd) a course, a circumrotation.—Gyrfa, hynt, rhawd.
Gwenlloer Fawrth addoer, addwyr wesgrydd—the chilling fair moon of March, of boldly declining orbit. *Ior. F.*

Gweagryn,†*s.* (gwes—cryn) agitation, trepidity.

Gweagryniad,†au, *s.* an agitating.—Cynnhyrfiad

Gweagrynol,† *a.* tending to agitate.

Gweagrynu,† gweagryn, *v.* to cause agitation.
Pan weagryn cammawn camp enir—when with dazzling exploit he agitates the combat. *C.*

Gwesiad,† *s.* (gwes) a departing.—Ymadawiad.

Gwesod,† au, *s.* a departure; a straying.

Gwesol,† *a.* departing; straying.

Gwest, i, au, *s.* (gwes? E. *guest;* S. *gest*) a visit; an entertainment; an inn; a lodging.—Ymweliad; arfoll; lletty.
Gwrthod gwahodd, a myn'd i west—refusing an invitation, and yet going to an entertainment. *D.*

Gwest, *v.* to visit; to go about; to be a guest.
Mi sydd yn dawed i west atat—I am coming to be a guest to thee. *D. G.*
Heb orfod gwest ar le arall—without being obliged to put up in another place. *C. C.*

Gwesta, *v.* to go a visiting; to be a guest.

Gwestach, *s.* a state of being a guest.

Gwestai, eion, *c. s.* a visitor, a guest; a lodger.—Osp, ymwelydd; llettywr.
Y nos y dylir cadw gwestai, ac nid y dydd—a lodger should be kept during the night, and not the day. *C. C.*

Gwest-arfer, ion, *s.* a guest-rite.—Defod ddyledus i westai.

Gwesteiad, *s.* a being a guest; a visiting.

Gwesteiaeth, *s. f.* the act of visiting.

Gwestfa, fäau, *s. f.* a place of entertainment; an entertainment; a lodging.
A'r lleoedd penaf yn y gwestfäau—and the chief places at feasts. *W. S.*

Swydd y distain yw rhanu arian y gwestfäau—it is the steward's office to divide the money of the entertainments. *C. C.*

Gwestfil, od, *s.* (gwest—mil) a prowling animal; a wild beast.—Gwylltfil, bwystfil.

Gwestgell, oedd, *s. f.* (gwest—cell) a guest-chamber.

Gwestiad, *s.* a visiting; a being as a guest.

Gwestifiant, iaint, *s.* a visitor, a guest.

Dinas gwestifiaint—the stronghold of guests. *C.*

Gwestl, au, *s.* a hurly-burly; a riot.—Cythrwfl.

Mawr westl y môr—the great tumult of the sea. *M. Rh.*

Gwestle, oedd, *s.* a place of entertainment; a lodging.

Gwestledd, *s.* a hurly-burly state.

Nid o westledd y ceir prestledd—it is not from riotousness that witticism is to be obtained. *Catwg.*

Gwestlefan, au, *s. f.* a scene of riot.

Gwestliad, *s.* a making a riot.—Cythrybliad.

Gwestlog, *a.* riotous, tumultuous.

Cyfun westlawg dwfr dydd—accordantly murmuring the water by day. *Gwalch.*

Gwestlu, a, *v.* to riot, to make a riot.

Gwest-ofydd, ion, *s.* (gwest—ofydd) a deipnosophist.—Preinofydd.

Gwestol, *a.* being roving; visiting.

Gwestr, au, *s. f.* (gwest) a hitch.—Dalfach.

Gwest-raff, au, *s.* (gwest—rhaff) a guest-rope, a guess-rope.—Rhaff i ddal cwch.

Gwestty, tai, *s.* (gwest—ty) an inn, a hotel.—Gwestty, ostl, tafarndy.

Gwestu, a, *v.* (gwest) to entertain, to exercise hospitality; to be a guest; to lodge.

Gwestwng,† *s.* (gwa—estwng) a decline.—Gogwydd.

Gwestwng,† *v.* to decline, to lower.—Gostwng.

Gwestwr, wyr, *s.* (gwest—gŵr) a visitor; a guest.

Achwyn wrthi rhag gwestwr—complain to her against a visitor. *M. Hywel.*

Gwestyngiad,† *s.* (gwestwng) a declining.

Gwestyngol,† *a.* declinatory.—Gogwyddol.

Gwestyngu, gwestwng, *v.* to decline.

Gwesu, a, *v.* (gwes) to depart, to go out.

Gwesyn, *s. d.* (gwas) a little fellow; a little servant.

Gwesynaidd, *a.* like a boy, boyish; servile.

Gwesyndod, *s.* a boyish state; a page; servility.

Gwesyndod a chydnawseiddiad pechadurus—servility and sinful conformity. *Ier. O.*

Gwethl,† **au,** *s.* (gwa—eth) a start, a spring.

Gwethliad,† *s.* a springing off.—Neidiad.

Gwethlu,† **a,** *v.* to make a spring, to start.

Gwethlus,† *a.* apt to start or spring.

Gweu, a, *v.* (gwe) to weave; to knit.—Gwau.

Gweuad, au, *s.* a weaving; a knitting.—Gwead.

Gwead caerog—what is woven like kersey.

Gweuadrestr, i, *s.* (gweuad—rhestr) a woven range or row.—Rhestr wenedig.

Drwy ffenestr weuadrestr wydr—through the glass window of woven frame-work. *I. R. I. Ll.*

Gweuedig, *a.* (gweu) being woven, textile.

Gweuedigaeth, *s. f.* the act of weaving.

Gweunaidd, *a.* (gwaun) meadowy, meadow-like.

Gweunblu, } *s. ag.* (gwaun—plu) the cotton
Gweunblut, } grass. Sidan y waun, plu'r gweunydd, gwlan-wair.

Gweunblu culddail—the common cotton-grass.

Gweunblu gweiniog—the hare's tail cotton-grass.

Gweunblu gwrychog y mynydd—the Alpine cotton-grass.

Gweunblu llydan-ddail—the broad-leaved cotton-grass.

Gweundir, oedd, *s.* (gwaun—tir) meadow-land, meadow-ground.—Doldir.

Gweungrawn, gronau, *s.* (gwaun—crawn) a meadow crop.

Gweunllyd, *a.* (gwaun) meadowy.—Gweunaidd.

Gweunllys, *s. ag.* (gwaun—llys) meadow wort.

Gweunwellt, *s. ag.* (gwaun—gwellt) meadow-grass.

Gweunwellt anhyblyg — hard meadow-grass.

Gweunwellt arfor—creeping sea meadow-grass.

Gweunwellt blynyddol—annual meadow-grass.

Gweunwellt cyngwasgedig — flat-staked meadow grass.

Gweunwellt gorweiddiog — decumbent meadow-grass.

Gweunwellt lled-arw—roughish meadow-grass.

Gweunwellt llyfn—smooth-stalked meadow-grass.

Gweunwellt nawf—float meadow-grass.

Gweunwellt wybr-liw—short bluish meadow-grass.

Gweunwellt y goedwig—wood meadow-grass.

Gweuol, *a.* (gwau) textile; weaving; knitting.

Gweurydd, on, *s.* (gwaer) a slave.—Caethwas.

Euthum, a myfi'n ŵr ieuange, gydag ef i wlad Capua, yn weurydd—I went, and I being a young man, with him to the country of Capua, as a slave. *Gr. Rob.*

Gwëus, } **au,** *s. f.* (gwe: the poets used this
Gweus, } word as one or two syllables) a lip.—Gwefus.

Dwys oedd dwy wëus heddyw—incessant were two lips this day. *D. G.*

Dwywes aur dwyweus arian—a splendid goddes with two silver lips. *H. Dyfi.*

Gweuwr, wyr, *s.* (gweu) a weaver.—Gwehydd.

Gweu-wraig, wragedd, *s. f.* a weaving-woman.

Gweuwres, au, *s. f.* a female weaver or knitter.

Gweuydd, ion, *s.* a weaver.—Gwehydd.

Gweuyddes, au, *s. f.* a female weaver.—Gwehyddes.

Gweuyddiaeth, *s. f.* a weaver's trade.—Gwehyddiaeth.

Gwew, *s. r.* (gwa—ew?) pungency; a smart.

Gwewr,† **gwewyr,** *s.* one who causes a smart.

Gwewydd, *s.* the privet, the prim-print.—Ywydd. *H. D.*

Gwewyr, *s.* what is pungent; pain, anguish.

Gwewyr gwraig yn esgor—the pangs of a woman that travaileth. *B.*

Gwewyrllys, *s.* (gwewyr—llys) the dill. *H. D.*

Gweyd,† *v.* (gwa?) to say, to speak.—Dyweyd.

Gweydiad,† *s.* a saying.—Dywediad.

Gwëydd, ion, *s.* (gwe) a weaver.—Gwehydd, gwŷdd. *Col.*

Gwëyddes, au, *s. f.* a female weaver.—Gwehyddes.

Gwëyddiaeth, *s. f.* a weaver's trade.—Gwehyddiaeth.

Freienin fry—to God I will weep on that account, the supreme King above. *P.M.*
Gwerthfawr, *a.* precious, valuable.
Gwerthfawredd, *s.* preciousness.—Mawrwerth.
Gwerthfawrhydi, *s.* worth, preciousness.
Gwerthfawrhydi'r peth—the worth of the thing. *E. S.*
Gwerthfawrocaf, *a.* most precious.
Gwerthfawrog, *a.* precious, of great worth.
Gwerthfawrogrwydd, *s.* preciousness.—Prisfawredd.
Gwerthiad, *s.* a selling; vendition.
Gwerthiant, *s.* vendition, price.—Pris.
Gwerthiog, *a.* precious, valuable.
Gwerthiol, *a.* relating to a valuation.
Gwerthol,† au, *s.* (gwarthafl) a stirrup.—Gwarthafl.
Gwerthu, a, gwerth, *v.* (gwerth) to sell; to vend; to traffic; to bargain.—Bargeinio.
Angen a bryn ac a werth—necessity will buy and will sell. *D.*
Gwerthwr, wyr, *s.* a seller, a vendor.
Gwerthwraig, wragedd, *s. f.* a female seller.
Gwerthydd, oedd, *s. f.* (gwarth; Arm., *guerthyd*) an axis; spindle.—Echel, rhodell.
Gwerthyd melin—the axle which passes through the stones of a mill.
Gwerthyd troell—the spindle of a spinning wheel.
Gwerthyd ysgol—a round of a ladder.
Gwerthydaid, eidiau, *s. f.* a spindlefull.
Gwerthydu, a, *v.* to put on a spindle.
Gwerthydwr, wyr, *s.* one who makes spindles.
Gwerthydd, ion, *s.* (gwerth) a seller.
Gwerthyddes, au, *s. f.* a female seller.
Gwerthyr, oedd, *s.* (gwarth) a fortification.
Gwerthyriad, *s.* a fortif,ing.—Caeriad.
Gwerthyru, a, *v.* to fortify.—Argaeru.
Gweru, a, *v.* (gwer) to generate tallow.
Gwerwr, wyr, *s.* a collector of tallow.
Gwerwr, wyr, *s.* (E. *warrior;* S. *weer;* Fr., *guerre*) a rich man; a man of noble race; a warrior, a hero.—Gŵr cyfoethog; goreugwr; gwron, arwr. *G. M.*
Ac ar werwyr gwnewch garwriaeth—and with warriors make love. *L. G. C.*
Gwery,† *a.* (gwer) spreading.—Taenol.
Gweryd, au, *s.* the sward or covering of the earth; manure; the stomach.—Daear; tail; cylla.
Y gelain feinwen a olöir heddyw dan weryd ac arwydd—the fair white corpse is interred this day under earth and monument. *Ll. H.*
Garan yn bwrw ei gweryd—a stork casting up the contents of her stomach. *D. G.*
Gweryd, *s.* the stringy liverwort (a division of the genus Lichen=moss). *H. D.*
Gweryd y dwfr—the conferva.
Gwerydiad, *s.* a swarding; a becoming mossy.
Gwerydre,† *s.* cultivated land; a country.
Sefwch allan, forwynion, a syllwch werydre Cynddylan—stand out, ye virgins, and behold the patrimony of Cynddylan. *Ll. H.*
Ef a'i dwg o'i deg werydre—he will bring him out of his fair country. *P. M.*
Gwerydu, a, *v.* to sward; to generate moss; to till the ground, to manure. *Dyf.*
Gwerydwedd, *s.* the face of the earth; the sward.
A Thudur ben gwŷr is gwerydwedd—and Tudor, the chief of men, is beneath the surface of the ground. *G. M. D.*
Gwerydd, on, *s.* a spring; a youth.—Twyth; ieuant.
Mawr werydd—a teeming spring. *C.*
Gwŷr weryddon—gentle youths. *C.*
Gweryddiad, *s.* a springing out; an acting wantonly.
Gweryddog, *a.* full of vigor.—Heini.
Gweryddol, *a.* springing; apt to be wanton.
Gweryddu, a, *v.* to spring out.—Neidio.
Pan oedd yn hen gleirioch, ef a weryddai megys gŵr ieuanc—when he was a decrepid old man, he would wanton like a young man. *Gr. Rob.*
Gwerylym, *a.* (gwery—llym) greatly spreading.
Ysgymmun, gwerylym, gwerlid gofiain—a disgusting, an intensely spreading, flowing wrath of memory. *Ein. Gwg.*
Gweryn, od, *s.* (gwer) a worm; a bot (that breeds in the backs of cattle).—Pryf; euddoryn (Gweryd, Môn).
Gweryre,† *s. ag.* lands.—Tiroedd. *Ll.*
Gweryriad, au, *s.* (gwer—gyru) a neighing
Gweryrol, *a.* neighing.—Penferol.
Gweryru, a, *v.* to neigh.—Penferu.
Gwes,† gwys, *s. r.* (gw—es? gwa—*es*) what is moving.
Gwescawd,† odau, *s.* a shadow.—Gwasgod cysgod. *R.*
Gweagrydd,† *s.* (gwes-crydd) a course, a circumrotation.—Gyrfa, hynt, rhawd.
Gwenlloer Fawrth addoer, addwyr wesgrydd—the chilling fair moon of March, of boldly declining orbit. *Ior. F.*
Gwesgryn,† *s.* (gwes—cryn) agitation, trepidity.
Gwesgryniad,† au, *s.* an agitating.—Cynnhyrfiad
Gwesgrynol,† *a.* tending to agitate.
Gwesgrynu,† gwesgryn, *v.* to cause agitation.
Pan wesgryn cammawn camp enir—when with dazzling exploit he agitates the combat. *C.*
Gwesiad,† *s.* (gwes) a departing.—Ymadawiad.
Gwesod,† au, *s.* a departure; a straying.
Gwesol,† *a.* departing; straying.
Gwest, i, au, *s.* (gwes? E. *guest;* S. *gest*) a visit; an entertainment; an inn; a *lodging.*—Ymweliad; arfoll; llety.
Gwrthod gwahodd, a myn'd i west—refusing an invitation, and yet going to an entertainment. *D.*
Gwest, *v.* to visit; to go about; to be a guest.
Mi sydd yn dawed i west atat—I am coming to be a guest to thee. *D. G.*
Heb orfod gwest ar le arall—without being obliged to put up in another place. *C. C.*
Gwesta, *v.* to go a visiting; to be a guest.
Gwestach, *s.* a state of being a guest.
Gwestai, eion, *c. s.* a visitor, a guest; a *lodger.*—Osp, ymwelydd; llettywr.
Y nos y dylir cadw gwestai, ac nid y dydd—a lodger should be kept during the night, and not the day. *C. C.*
Gwest-arfer, ion, *s.* a guest-rite.—Defod ddyledus i westai.
Gwesteiad, *s.* a being a guest; a visiting.
Gwesteiaeth, *s. f.* the act of visiting.
Gwestfa, ffau, *s. f.* a place of entertainment; an entertainment; a lodging.
A'r lleoedd penaf yn y gwestffau—and the hief places at feasts. *W. S.*

Swydd y distain yw rhanu arian y gwestfiau—it is the steward's office to divide the money of the entertainments. *C. C.*

Gwestfil, od, *s.* (gwest—mil) a prowling animal; a wild beast.—Gwylltfil, bwystfil.

Gwestgell, oedd, *s. f.* (gwest—cell) a guest-chamber.

Gwestiad, *s.* a visiting; a being as a guest.

Gwestifiant, iaint, *s.* a visitor, a guest.

Dinas gwestifiaint—the stronghold of guests. *C.*

Gwestl, au, *s.* a hurly-burly; a riot.—Cythrwfl.

Mawr westl y môr—the great tumult of the sea. *M. Rh.*

Gwestle, oedd, *s.* a place of entertainment; a lodging.

Gwestledd, *s.* a hurly-burly state.

Nid o westledd y ceir prestledd—it is not from riotousness that witticism is to be obtained. *Catwg.*

Gwestlefan, au, *s. f.* a scene of riot.

Gwestliad, *s.* a making a riot.—Cythrybliad.

Gwestlog, *a.* riotous, tumultuous.

Cyfun westlawg dwfr dydd—accordantly murmuring the water by day. *Gwalch.*

Gwestlu, a, *v.* to riot, to make a riot.

Gwest-ofydd, ion, *s.* (gwest—ofydd) a deipnosophist.—Preinofydd.

Gwestol, *a.* being roving; visiting.

Gwestr, au, *s. f.* (gwest) a hitch.—Dalfach.

Gwest-raff, au, *s.* (gwest—rhaff) a guest-rope, a guess-rope.—Rhaff i ddal cwch.

Gwestty, tai, *s.* (gwest—ty) an inn, a hotel.—Gwestty, ostl, tafarndy.

Gwestu, a, *v.* (gwest) to entertain, to exercise hospitality; to be a guest; to lodge.

Gwestwng,† *s.* (gwa—estwng) a decline.—Gogwydd.

Gwestwng,† *v.* to decline, to lower.—Gostwng.

Gwestwr, wyr, *s.* (gwest—gŵr) a visitor; a guest.

Achwyn wrthi rhag gwestwr—complain to her against a visitor. *M. Hywel.*

Gwestyngiad,† *s.* (gwestwng) a declining.

Gwestyngol,† *a.* declinatory.—Gogwyddol.

Gwestyngu, gwestwng, *v.* to decline.

Gwesu, a, *v.* (gwes) to depart, to go out.

Gwesyn, *s. d.* (gwas) a little fellow; a little servant.

Gwesynaidd, *a.* like a boy, boyish; servile.

Gwesyndod, *s.* a boyish state; a page; servility.

Gwesyndod a chydnawseiddiad pechadurus—servility and sinful conformity. *Ier. O.*

Gwethl,† au, *s.* (gwa—eth) a start, a spring.

Gwethliad,† *s.* a springing off.—Neidiad.

Gwethlu,† a, *v.* to make a spring, to start.

Gwethlus,† *a.* apt to start or spring.

Gweu, a, *v.* (gwe) to weave; to knit.—Gwau.

Gweuad, au, *s.* a weaving; a knitting.—Gwead.

Gwead caerog—what is woven like kersey.

Gweuadrestr, i, *s.* (gweuad—rhestr) a woven range or row.—Rhestr weuedig.

Drwy ffenestr weuadrestr wydr—through the glass window of woven frame-work. *I. B. I. Ll.*

Gweuedig, *a.* (gweu) being woven, textile.

Gweuediaeth, *s. f.* the act of weaving.

Gweunaidd, *a.* (gwaun) meadowy, meadow-like.

Gweunblu, } *s. ag.* (gwaun—plu) the cotton
Gweunblud, } grass. Sidan y waun, plu'r gweunydd, gwlan-wair.

Gweunblu culddail—the common cotton-grass.

Gweunblu gweiniog—the hare's tail cotton-grass.

Gweunblu gwrychog y mynydd—the Alpine cotton-grass.

Gweunblu llydan-ddail—the broad-leaved cotton-grass.

Gweundir, oedd, *s.* (gwaun—tir) meadow-land, meadow-ground.—Doldir.

Gweungrawn, gronau, *s.* (gwaun—crawn) a meadow crop.

Gweunllyd, *a.* (gwaun) meadowy.—Gweunaidd.

Gweunllys, *s. ag.* (gwaun—llys) meadow wort.

Gweunwellt, *s. ag.* (gwaun—gwellt) meadow-grass.

Gweunwellt anhyblyg — hard meadow-grass.

Gweunwellt arfor—creeping sea meadow-grass.

Gweunwellt blynyddol—annual meadow-grass.

Gweunwellt cyngwasgedig — flat-staked meadow grass.

Gweunwellt gorweiddiog — decumbent meadow-grass.

Gweunwellt lled-arw—roughish meadow-grass.

Gweunwellt llyfn—smooth-stalked meadow-grass.

Gweunwellt nawf—float meadow-grass.

Gweunwellt wybr-liw—short bluish meadow-grass.

Gweunwellt y goedwig—wood meadow-grass.

Gweuol, *a.* (gwau) textile; weaving; knitting.

Gweurydd, on, *s.* (gwaer) a slave.—Caethwas.

Euthum, a myfi'n ŵr ieuangc, gydag ef i wlad Capua, yn weurydd—I went, and I being a young man, with him to the country of Capua, as a slave. *Gr. Rob.*

Gwëus, } au, *s. f.* (gwe: the poets used this
Gweus, } word as one or two syllables) a lip.—Gwefus.

Dwys oedd dwy wëus heddyw—incessant were two lips this day. *D. G.*

Dwywes aur dwyweus arian—a splendid goddes with two silver lips. *H. Dyfi.*

Gweuwr, wyr, *s.* (gweu) a weaver.—Gwehydd.

Gweu-wraig, wragedd, *s. f.* a weaving-woman.

Gweuwres, au, *s. f.* a female weaver or knitter.

Gweuydd, ion, *s.* a weaver.—Gwehydd.

Gweuyddes, au, *s. f.* a female weaver.—Gwehyddes.

Gweuyddiaeth, *s. f.* a weaver's trade.—Gwehyddiaeth.

Gwew, *s. r.* (gwa—ew?) pungency; a smart.

Gwewr,† gwewyr, *s.* one who causes a smart.

Gwewydd, *s.* the privet, the prim-print.—Ywydd. *H. D.*

Gwewyr, *s.* what is pungent; pain, anguish.

Gwewyr gwraig yn esgor—the pangs of a woman that travaileth. *B.*

Gwewyrllys, *s.* (gwewyr—llys) the dill. *H. D.*

Gweyd,† *v.* (gwa?) to say, to speak.—Dyweyd.

Gweydiad,† *s.* a saying.—Dywediad.

Gwëydd, ion, *s.* (gwe) a weaver.—Gwehydd, gwŷdd. *Col.*

Gwëyddes, au, *s. f.* a female weaver.—Gwehyddes.

Gwëyddiaeth, *s. f.* a weaver's trade.—Gwehyddiaeth.

Gweywr, wyr, *s. f.* (gwayw—gwyr) a spearman, a pikeman.—Ffonwaywr.
Gwg (w—w), gygau, gygon, *s. r.* a stern look; a frown, a glance.—Cilwg.
Dal gwg—to bear anger, to have a quarrel against one. *C. C.*
Dyro nawdd yn dirion wg—give protection, with look, benign. *T. Pr.*
Llonai 'r ael allan o'r wg—the brow, when free from the frown, would diffuse joy. *S. Ceri.*
Gwi,† *s. r.* a sudden emotion.
Gwi! *in.* hey! hey—day! Oh?—Wi! ha!
Gwiail, } *s. ag.* (gwa—ial? see *Gwialen*) rods,
Gwial, } twigs, saplings.—Brigau.
Gwiala, *v.* to gather twigs.—Hel gwiail.
Gwialen, i, gwiail, *s. f.* (Arm. *guialen*; C. *guailan*, *gwelan*), a rod, a perch, a yard, a measuring rod, a sceptre.
Gwialen y bugail—the small teasel, the shepherd's rod. *H. D.*
Gwialen euraidd—the golden rod. *H. D.*
Deunaw troedfedd a fydd yn hyd gwialen Hywel Dda—eighteen feet are to be in the length of the perch of Hywel the Good. *C. C.*
Gwialen yr orsedd hon—the sceptre of this throne. *C. C.*
Gwialenaid, eidiau, *s. f.* the length of a meting rod; a stroke with a rod.
Gwialenffust, *s. f.* (gwialen—ffust) a flail yard.
Gwialenig, *s. f. d.* (gwialen) a small rod.
Gwialenod, iau, *s.* the length of a measuring rod; a stroke with a rod, a stripe.
Mewn gwialenodiau—in stripes. *B.*
Gwialenodiad, *s.* a scourging.
Gwialenodio, ia, *v.* to scourge.
Gwialffust, *s. f.* (gwial—ffust) a flail swipple.
Gwialog, *a.* (gwial) full of twigs.
Gwib (i=1), iau, *s. f. r.* (gwi—ib? C. *guib*) a serpentine course; a range; a drive.
Cymmeryd gwib o redeg—to take a heat of running.
Gwib, *a.* wandering.—Crwydrol.
Seren wib—a wandering star, a comet.
Gwibad, *s.* a ranging about.—Crwydrad.
Gwiban, od, *s.* a fly.
Gwibdde, *s. f.* a darting or flying about.
Gwibdde addoer adwy aer—chilling the passing and repassing of the breach of battle. *T.*
Gwibddyn, ion, *s.* (gwib—dyn) a stroller
Gwibed, *s. ag.* (gwib) flies.—Gwybed.
Gwibed bach—gnats.
Gwibedog, ion, *s.* a fly-catcher
Gwibedyn, gwibed, *s.* a fly.—Gwybedyn.
Gwiber, od, *s. f.* (E. *viper*; L. *vipera*) a viper, a serpent, a dragon.—Sarph.
Gwiber a neidr—adder and snake. *Sil.*
Y wiber a'r sarph danllyd hedegog—the viper and the fiery flying serpent. *B.*
Gwiberaidd, *a.* viperous; serpentine.
Gwiberllys, *s. ag.* (gwiber—llys) the viper's bugloss.—Glesyn y wiber. *H. D.*
Gwiberog, *a.* (gwiber) full of vipers.
Gwibfa, faau, *s. f.* a wandering course.
Gwibhwyliad, *s.* (gwib—hwylio) a wandering course; a cruising.—Hyntiad.
Gwibhwylio, ia, *v.* to cruise.
Gwibiad, iaid, *s.* (gwibio) a stroller, a vagabond.
Gwibiad a chrwydrad—a fugitive and a vagabond. *B.*
Gwibiawd,† *s.* (gwib) a ranging, a strolling.
Gwibiawdr, iodron, *s.* a wanderer, a stroller.
Gwibiedig, *a.* erratic, wandering.
Gwibio, ia, *v.* to wander, to stroll, to rove.
Gwibiog, *a.* erratic, wandering, discursive.
Ser gwibiog—wandering stars. *B.*
Gwibiol, *a.* ranging, wandering, discursive.
Gwibiwr, wyr, *s.* a wanderer, a stroller.
Gwibl, au, *s.* (gwib; E. *quibble*; L. *quidlibet*) an eccentric course, a quirk, a quibble.—Ystrange, chwired, ymdro, geirddadl.
Gwiblad, *s.* a flying or gadding about.
Gwibli, *s.* a gadding, vagrancy.—Crwydr.
Castell gwibli—the castle of vagrancy (an appellation for such houses as keep beds to receive strollers of various descriptions, who would not be admitted into houses in general). *Sil.*
Gwiblo, a, *v.* to fly about, to quibble.
Gwiblong, au, *s. f.* (gwib—llong) a cruiser.
Gwiblu, oedd, *s. ag.* (gwib—llu) a band of vagrants, a strolling company.
Gwibredynen, *s. f.* (gwib—rhedyn) the rough spleenwort. *H. D.*
Gwibwrn, *s. f.* (gwib—gwrn) a whirling eddy.
Y bendro wibwrn—the head turning giddy, a cracked brain.
Gwic,† (i=1), oedd, *s. f. r.* (gwi—ig? Arm. C. *guik*) a town, a village, a fortress.—Gwig, tref, pentref, caerfa.
Yr ei a ddaethent o bop gwic yn Galilaia—who were come out from every town in Galilee. *W. S.*
Gwica, *v.* to hawk or cry about.
Gwicawr, orion, *s.* a hawker, a pedlar.
Gwiced, au, *s. f.* (E. *wicket*; Fr. *guichet*) a wicket, a gate.—Gorddrws, rhagddor.
Gwicwr, wyr, *s.* (gwic, gwig) a pedlar, a hawker.—Crachwerthwr.
Gwich, *s. f.* (gwi; E. *squeak*; Sw. *squika*) a shrill noise, a crack, a crash, a squeak, a squeal; the weasand.—Ysgrech.
Ae á'i wich agorai iad—and with his squeak he would split one's head. *Llawdden.*
Gwichad, *s.* a creaking, a squeaking.—Gwichlef.
Gwichell, od, *s. f.* a squeaker, a squealer.
Gwichell y gog—the cuckoo chatter.
Gwichiad, iaid, *s.* a perriwinkle.—*Gwichyn.*
Gwichian, *v.* to creak; to squeak; to squeal.
Gwichiedyn, *s. d.* a perriwinkle.—Gwichiad.
Gwichio, ia, *v.* to creak; to crash; to squeak.
Cyd gwichio 'r fen hi ddwg ei llwyth—though the waggon creaks it will carry its load. *D.*
Gwichiog, *a.* creaking, grating, squeaking.
Gwichiwr, wyr, *s.* a squeaker, a squealer.
Gwichlais, leisiau, *s.* (gwich—llais) a squeaking voice.
Gwichlef, au, *s. f.* (gwich—lef) a squeaking cry.
Gwichlefain, *v.* to cry squeakingly.
Gwichleisiad, *s.* (gwichlais) a squealing.
Gwichleisio, ia, *v.* to squeak, to squeal.
Gwichleisiog, *a.* having a squeaking voice.
Gwichlyd, *a.* (gwich) apt to squeak; squealing.
Gwichydd, ion, } *s.* a fitchet. — Ffwlbart;
Gwichyll, od, } gwichyn.
Gwichyn, od, *s.* a fitchet, a perriwinkle.
Gwid,† (i=1) *s. f. r.* (gwi—id?) a quick *whirl*, a twirl.
Gwyr a'n cydberchid uch gwid gwynan

speech, comprehensive and pleasing, full of love, and like wine. *D. Ll. M.*

Gwinoldeb, *s.* vinosity.—Gwinllydrwydd.

Gwinrawn, *s. ag.* (gwin—grawn) wine grapes; grapes.

Casglwr gwinrawn—a vintager.

Gwinsang, *s. f.* (gwin—sang) a wine-press.

Gwintas, au, *s. f.* (gwent) a buskin.—Gwenlas. *Dr. D.*

Gwinwasg, *s. f.* (gwin—gwasg) a wine press.

Gwinwr, wyr, *s.* (gwin—gŵr) a vintner.

Gwinwr cyffredin—a public vintner. *L. G. C.*

Gwinwryf, au, *s.* (gwin—gwryf) a wine-press.

Sethrais y gwinwryf fy hunan—I have trodden the wine-press alone. *B.*

Gwinwydr, au, *s.* (gwin—gwydr) a wine glass.

Gwinwydryn, *s.* a wine glass.—Gwydryn gwin.

Gwinwydd, *s. ag.* (gwin—gwydd) vines.

Gwinwydden, gwinwydd, *s. f.* a vine, a vine tree.

Gwinwydden ddu—the black bryony. *H. D.*

Gwinwydden wen—the red-berried bryony, the white bryony. *H. D.*

Gwinwydden wyllt—a wild vine. *B.*

Gwinydd, ion, *s.* (gwin) a vintner.—Gwinwr.

Gwiolydd, *s. ag.* (L., *viola;* Fr., *violette)* the violet.—Meddygyn, meddyges, mill) fioled. *H. D.*

Gwiolydd blewog—the hairy violet. *H. D.*

Gwiolydd y gors—the marsh violet. *H. D.*

Liw y gwiolydd—violet color.

Gwion, *s.* (gwi) an elf, a fairy; a proper name. —Ellyll.

Gwion Bach—Gwion the Little. *T.*

Gwipai, eiod, } *s.* (gwib) a sparrow-hawk.—
Gwipia, id, } Math ar walch neu hebog.

Gwir (i=i), *s. r.* (C., *guir*) truth, right; justice; purity; ether.—Gwirionedd; cywirdd; cyfiawnder; purdeb; gwirf.

Dywedwch y gwir bawb wrth ei gymmydog—speak ye every man the truth to his neighbour. *B.*

Dywedwch y gwir, yr holl wir, a dim ond y gwir—tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth.—*Cyf.*

Calon y gwir—the whole and very truth.

Yn wir—in truth.

Dyma'r gwir—this is the fact. *Walt.*

Mae hyn yn wir diddadl—this is a matter of fact. *Walt.*

Ie yn wir—yes indeed.

Ai ê'n, wir—is it so, indeed? *Col.*

Chwedlau a'm gwyddir o wir hyd lawr—sayings are imparted to me from heaven to earth. *T.*

Magitor o'u gwir hwy hir alanas—from their justice there is a long animosity generated. *M.*

Trech ammod na gwir—a covenant is stronger than right. *D.*

Perchen gwir, a thir, a thynged—proprietor of legislative authority, and land, and fealty. *L. G. C.*

Gwir, *a.* true; right, just; pure.

Ai gwir hyn—is this true? *Col.*

Cyn wired a'th fod yna—as true as thou art there. *Col.*

Yn wirionedd—indeed truth. *Col.*

O wir waith goddef—on purpose. *C. C.*

Cyfraithau gwir—true laws. *B.*

Y gwir beth yw hyn—the matter of fact is this. *Walt*

Gwiredd, au, *s.* verity, truth.—Gwirionedd.

Gwireddol, *a.* veritable, agreeable to fact.

Gwireddoli, a, *v.* to realize.—Sylweddoli.

Gwireddu, a, *v.* to verify, to make truth.

Gwirf, au, ion, *s.* alcohol, pure spirit.—Sylwedd meddwol diodydd a gwirodau.

Gwirfiad, *s.* alcoholization, the act of converting into alcohol.

Gwirfiol, *a.* alcoholic, of the nature of alcohol.

Gwirfioli, a, *v.* to alcoholize, to convert into alcohol.

Gwirfodd, *s.* (gwir—bodd) good will, consent; content.

Dos o'th wirfodd—go of thy good will, go willingly.

Gwirfoddeb, *s. f.* voluntary (*Mus.*).

Gwirfoddog, *a.* voluntary.—Ewyllysgar.

Gwirfoddogaeth, *s. f.* voluntaryism.

Gwirfoddogion, *s. pl.* voluntaries, volunteers.

Gwirfoddol, *a.* voluntary, wilful.

Y drefn (y gyfundrefn) wirfoddol—the voluntary system, voluntaryism.

Gwirfoddoldeb, *s.* voluntariness.

Gwirfoddoledd, *s.* voluntariness.—Ewyllysgarwch.

Gwirfoddoli, a, *v.* to volunteer.—Ymroddi o wirfodd.

Gwirfoddoliad, iaid, *s.* a volunteer.

Gwirfoddoliaeth, *s. f.* voluntaryism.

Gwirfoddolrwydd, *s.* voluntariness, spontaneity.

Gwirgar, *a.* (gwir) loving the truth.

Gwirgariad, *s.* (gwir—cariad) the herb Paris. —Cwlwm Cariad. *H. D.*

Gwiriad, au, *s.* (gwir) an allegation.—Honiad.

Gwiradwy, *a.* avouchable, verifiable.

Gwiriant, *s.* a verification.—Haeriant.

Gwiriedig, *a.* verified, asserted as true.

Gwiriedigaeth, *s. f.* a verification.

Gwiriedigaethiad, *s.* a verificating, verification.

Gwiriedigaethol, *a.* tending to verificate

Gwiriedigaethu, a, *v.* to verificate.

Gwiriedigol, *a.* tending to verificate.

Gwiriedigolrwydd, *s.* the state of being verificated.

Gwiriedydd, ion, *s.* a verifier.—Gwiriwr.

Gwirin,† *a.* of a pure or true nature.

Plwyf gwirin gwerin Enlli—the pure society of the multitude of Enlli. *Meil.*

Gwirineb,† *s.* verity, truth.—Gwirionedd.

Gwirio, ia, *v.* to verify, to assert as truth.

Gwiriog, *a.* tending to verify.—Gwirioneddol.

Gwiriog, *a.* tending to verify; positive.

Gwirion, *a.* (gwir—iawn) truly right; innocent; ignorant; weak-minded.—Cywir; diniwed; anwybodus; penwan.

Gwaed gwirion—innocent blood. *B*

Gwirion pawb ar ei air ei hun—every one is innocent according to his own word. *D.*

Gwirion, iaid, *s.* an innocent; an idiot.

Ac ni chymmer wobr yn erbyn y gwirion—nor takes reward against the innocent. *B.*

A llenwi o honynt y lle hwn o waed gwirioniaid—and have filled this place with the blood of innocents. *B.*

Gwiriondeb, *s.* innocency; ignorance; stupidity.

Ac yr oeddynt yn myned yn eu gwiriondeb—and they went in their simplicity. *B.*

Gwirionedd, au, *c. s.* verity, truth, veracity; fidelity; honesty; exactness; doctrine, principle.—Gwiredd, gwir; cywirdeb; gonestrwydd; manylder; athrawiaeth, egwyddor.

Ar fy ngwirionedd—upon my verity.
Iê'n wirionedd—yes in truth. *Col.*
Mewn gwirionedd—in fact. *Walt.*
Gwirionedd diddadl ydyw hyn—this is a matter of fact. *Walt.*
Dyma'r gwirionedd—this is the fact. *Walt.*
Y gwirionedd yw hyn - the fact is this. *Walt.*
Darfu am y gwirionedd, a thorwyd hi ymaith o'u genau hwynt—truth is perished, and is cut off from their mouth. *B.; Ch. C.*
Canys fel y'n cymmhellir trwy'r Gristionogaidd wirionedd—for like as we are compelled by the Christian veracity. *Ll. G.*
Y gwirionedd presennol—the present truth. *B.*

Gwirioneddiad, *s.* a verification.
Gwirioneddol, *a.* tending to verify.
Gwirioneddu, a, *v.* to verify.—Gwirio.
Gwirioneddus, *a.* tending to verify.
Gwirioni, a, *v.* to become an innocent or idiot; to grow foolish, to dote.
Paid a gwirioni—do not be foolish. *Col.*
Gwirioniad, iaid, *s.* an innocent; an idiot.
Gwirionllyd, *a.* ignorant; simple, foolish.
Gwirionyn, *s. d.* an innocent; an ignoramus; a simpleton.—Ffwlcyn, penbwl.
Gwirionyni,† *s.* pure simplicity.
Gwiriwr, wyr, *s.* (gwir—gwr) a verifier, a voucher.
Gwirlafar, *s.* (gwir--llafar) truth speaking.
Gwirlafariad, *s.* a speaking truth. *Lib. Land.*
Gwirlafaru, a, *v.* to speak truth.
Gwiro,†a, *v.* (gwir) to verify; to assert.—Gwirio.
Gwirod, au, ydd, *c. s.* spirituous liquor, liquor; wassail.—Poethlyn; cwrw, medd, gwin; diod, diod gadarn.
Y distain biau ardystu y gwirodau yn y llys—to the steward of the household belongs the approving of the liquors in the palace. *C. C.*

Gwirodfa, oedd, *s. f.* a liquor shop.—Gwirotty.
Gwirodi, a, *v.* to serve liquor.
Gwirodol, *a.* spirituous.—Llawn gwirod.
Gwirodwr, wyr, *s.* a server of liquor
Gwirota, *v.* to tipple liquors.
Gwirottai, eion, *c. s.* one who hunts after liquor; a dram-drinker.—Gwirotyn.
Gwirotty, tai, *s.* (gwirod—tŷ) a liquor shop.
Gwirotyn, *s. d.* a dram-drinker.
Gwirŵ, *s. c.* (E. *wires*) wire, wires.—Gwifr. *D. S. C.*
Gwisg (i=ŵ)) oedd, *s. f. r.* (gwi—isg? C. *gusisk;* L. *vestis*) a garment, a dress, a vest; cloth.—Dilledyn, arwisg.
Y wisg—the cloth, a clergyman's dress; the priesthood.
Gwisgoedd symmudliw—the changeable suits of apparel. *B.*
Y lloerawg wisgoedd—the round tiers like the moon. *B.*

Gwisgad,† au, *s.* an apparelling, a dressing; a wearing; a habiliment.—Dillad.
Gwisgadwy, *a.* that may be worn.
Gwisggloer, au, *s. f.* (gwisg—cloer) a clothes-press.
Gwisgi, *a.* (gwaisg) alert, brisk, active.—Gweisgi.
Gwisgiad, *s.* a rendering alert.—Gwisgiad.
Gwisgiad, *s.* (gwisg) an apparelling, a dressing.
[illegible]du, a, *v.* to apparel, to dress.—Gwisgo.
[illegible]ig, *a.* apparelled, clothed.
Gwisgiedydd, ion, *s.* one who dresses or clothes.
Gwisgio, ia, *v.* (gwaisg) to become brisk.—Gweisgio.
Gwisgo, a, gwisg, *v.* to dress, to put on, to apparel; to wear.
A chan wisgo a'th wisg di—and will surely cover thee. *B.*
Cynddylan wyn fab Cyndrwyn ni mal wisg barf am i drwyn—fair Cynddylan son of Cyndrwyn does not fitly wear a beard round his nose. *Ll. H.*

Gwisgog, *a.* apparelled, arrayed.
Gwisgogaeth, *s. f.* an apparelment.
Gwisgwr, wyr, *s.* one who puts on dress, a clother; a wearer.—Dilladwr.
Gwiw, *a. r.* (gwi; Ir. *fiw*) excellent; apt, fit, meet, worthy; proper.—Cymmhwys, addas.
Dyn gwiw iawn—a very excellent man.
Ni wiw ceisio—it is of no use to attempt.
Ni wiw hongcio pen—it is useless to shake the head.
Nid gwiw troi ar y llaw ddehau nac ar y llaw aswy—it is of no use to turn to the right hand or to the left hand. *B.*
Bid wiw genyt fendigo tŷ dy was—let it please thee to bless the house of thy servant. *B.*

Gwiwbarch, *a.* (gwiw—parch) worthy of respect.
Gwiwdab,† } *s.* (gwiw) propriety, worthiness,
Gwiwdeb,† } fitness; excellence.
Gwiwdod, *s.* propriety; worthiness.
Gwiwair, erod, *s. f.* (L. *viverra*) a squirrel.—Gwiwer.
Gwiwell, od, *s. f.* (gwiw) a widgeon, a female salmon; a lively girl.
Gwiwer, od, *s. f.* (L. *viverra*) a squirrel.—Gwiwair.
Nid bywiog ond gwiwer—nothing is lively but a squirrel. *D.*

Gwiwerbysg, *s. ag.* (gwiwer—pysg) a squirrel-fish.
Gwiwfawl, *s. f.* (gwiw—mawl) deserved praise.
Gwiwfawl, *a.* deserving of praise.
Gwiwfoledd, *s.* merited praise.
Gwiwgais, *a.* (gwiw - cais) worthy to be sought.
Gwiwgamp, au, *s. f.* (gwiw—camp) a great exploit.
Gwiwglod, *s. f.* (gwiw—clod) deserving fame.
Gwiwglod, *a.* deserving of praise.
Gwiwgoel, *s. f.* (gwiw—coel) deserved credit.
Gwiwgoel, *a.* deserving of credit.
Gwiwgoeledd, *s.* credibleness.
Gwiwgof, *s.* (gwiw - cof) deserved remembrance.
Gwiwgof, *a.* worthy to be remembered.
Gwiwgred, *s.* (gwiw—cred) deserved belief.
Gwiwgred, *a.* worthy of belief.
Gwiwlwydd, *a.* (gwiw—llwydd) deservedly prosperous.
Gwiwne,† *s.* (gwiw—gne) deserved color.
Gwiwne lleuad—deserved color of the moon. *D. G.*

Gwiwnod, au, *s.* (gwiw—nod) a superior mark.
Gwiwnod, *a.* of distinguished mark, deservedly noted.
Gwiwryw, *a.* (gwiw—rhyw) well descended.
Gwiwsain, seiniau, *s. f.* (gwiw—sain) euphony.
Gwiwsain, *a.* of fine sound.—Persain.
Gwiwydd, *s. ag.* (gwiw—gwŷdd) poplar trees.—Aethwydd, poplys, llathrwydd.
Gwiwydden, gwiwydd, *s. f.* a poplar tree. *H.D.*
Gwl,† *s. r.* the quality of being wet (a very doubtful word).
Gwlad (a=â): ["When in the beginning of

a word, *w* is interposed between an initial *g* and a sequel, viz., *l*, *n*, or *r*, a vowel immediately following the sequel, that second vowel has always the accent, and the *w* is scarcely heard, the four letters making but one sound of one syllable: so that *gwlad*, *gwnio*, *gwres*, &c., might almost be as well written *g'lad*, *g'nio*, *g'res*." *E. Lh.*], gwledydd, gwladoedd,† *s. f.* (C. *gulat*, *gulas*; H. *gulaà*) a country; a region.—Bro; goror, cymmydogaeth.

Codi'r wlad—to raise a hue and cry.

Rhaith gwlad—jury of the country (or oath of fifty men, which the laws required to establish a man's character in some cases). *C. C.*

Hael Hywel o bwrs y wlad—Howell is generous out of the public purse. *D.*

Ni roddir gwlad i fud—a country will not be given to the dumb. *D.*

wladaidd, *a.* country-like, rustic.

wladan, *s. f. d.* a small country.

Gwag gwladan lydan heb ddeiliadaeth—empty is an extensive country without inhabitancy. *L. G. C.*

wladeidd-dra, *s.* rusticity.—Gwladeiddrwydd.

wladeiddgan, *s. f.* (gwladaidd—cân) a rustic song.

wladeiddgerdd, i, *s. f.* (gwladaidd- cerdd) a rustic song, a pastoral.—Cerdd wladaidd.

wladeiddiad, *s.* (gwladeiddio) a rustication.

wladeiddio, ia, *v.* to rusticate; to be abashed.

Gwladeiddiol, *a.* apt to rusticate.

Gwladeiddrwydd, *s.* rusticity, clownishness.

Gwladgar, *a.* (gwlad) patriotic, loving a country.

Gwladgarol, *a.* patriotic, loving a country.

Dyn gwladgarol—a patriotic man.

Gwladgarwch, *s.* patriotism.—Cariad gwladol.

Gwladgarwr, wyr, *s.* a patriot. — Carwr ei wlad.

Gwladgarwres, } au, *s. f.* a female patriot.—
Gwladgaryddes, } Carwres ei gwlad.

Gwladlawch,† *s.* (gwlad—llawch) the protection of a country.—Nawdd gwlad.

Gwladlawch,† *a.* being a defence of a country.

Gwalch gwladlawch—a hero yielding safety to a country. *C.*

Gwladlwydd, *s.* (gwlad—llwydd) the prosperity of a country.—Llwyddiant gwlad.

Ni bu gwladlwydd y dano—there was no prosperity of country under him. *M.*

Gwladlywiad, *s.* } state policy. — Llyw-
Gwladlywiaeth, *s. f.* } iad gwlad, llywodraeth gwlad.

Gwladog, *a.* (gwlad) having a country.

Gwladogi, a, *v.* to rusticate.

Gwladogrwydd, *s.* ruralness. — Gwladeiddrwydd.

Gwladol, *a.* of a country; civil.

Gwladoldeb, *s.* social state; polity.

Tair colofn gwladoldeb—the three pillars of polity. *Tri.*

Gwladoli, a, *v.* to rusticate; to become rural.

Gwladoliaeth, *s. f.* civil constitution.

Gwladolrwydd, *s.* rurality, rusticity.

Gwladwch, *s.* the common weal.

Gwladweinydd, ion, *s.* (gwlad—gweinydd) a statesman.

Gwladweinyddes, au, *s. f.* a stateswoman (used in contempt).—Gwladofyddes.

Gwladweinyddiaeth, *s. f.* statesmanship.

Gwladwr, wyr, *s.* (gwlad) a countryman; a patriot.—Cydwladwr, gwladgarwr.

Pa wladwr, arwr ar windai—what patriot, hero of the taverns. *C.*

Gwladwriaeth, au, *s. f.* the commonwealth, the common weal; a government.—Gwerinlaeth; llywodraeth.

Aeth pob gwladwriaeth ar d' ol—every government is gone after thee. *T. Pr.*

Dy ran o'r eglwys a'th ran o'r wladwriaeth—thy part of the church and commonwealth. *Rh. B. S.*

Gwladwriaethol, *a.* relating to the commonwealth or government; political.—Gwerinlaethol.

Gwladwriaethu, a, *v.* to conduct the affairs of government.

Gwladychfa, oedd, *s. f.* (gwladwch) a settlement, a colony.—Gwladfa, sefydliad.

Gwladychiad, au, *s.* a ruling country.

Gwladychol, *a.* having the rule of a country.

Gwladychu, a, *v.* to rule a country; to inhabit; to settle, to colonize.—Rheoli, cyfanneddu.

Ef a wladychws drwy gariad—he reigned in love. *G. A.*

Gwladychwr, wyr, *s.* one who reigns over a country.

Gwladydd, ion, *s.* (gwlad) a man of the country, a patriot.—Gwladwr, gwladgarwr.

Gwladyddes, au, *s. f.* a female patriot.

Gwladyddiad, au, *s.* a patriotic action.

Gwladyddol, *a.* like a patriot; political.

Gwladyddu, a, *v.* to act patriotically.

Gwlaidd† (1 *syll.*), gwleiddion, *s.* (gwl—aidd?) what flows gently; what is mild.—Tynerwch.

Gwyn eu byd hwy gwleiddion, Saeson ardres—happy they the mild ones, the affliction of the Saxons. *T.*

Gwlaidd,† *a.* having moisture; mild.—Tyner, glwydd.

Gwlan (a=â), 'oedd, *s.* (gwl—llan? go—llan? Arm., C. *gulân*; Ir. *olan*; L. *lana*; Gr. *lanos*) wool.—Gwisg y ddafad.

Gwlan bras—coarse wool.

Gwlan mân, } fine wool.
Gwlan rhywiog, }

Cribwr gwlan—a wool comber.

Cnu gwlan—a fleece of wool.

Cudyn o wlan—a lock of wool.

Marchnadfa wlan—a wool-staple.

Masnach wlan—wool trade.

Pellen wlan—a woolfall (in the sheep's stomach).

Pigwr gwlan—a wool-sorter.

Porthmon gwlan—a wool-driver.

Sach wlan—a woolsack, a woolpack.

Gwlana, *v.* to gather or pick wool.

Nid hawdd gwlana ar yr afr—it is not easy to gather wool upon the goat. *D.*

Gwlanaidd, *a.* woolly, like wool.—Fel gwlan.

Gwlanblu, *s. ag.* (gwlan—plu) down hairs.

Gwlanbren, *s.* (gwlan—pren) the cotton tree.

Gwlaneiddrwydd, *s.* (gwlanaidd) woolliness.

Gwlanen, i, *s. f.* (gwlan) a flannel.

Gwlanen deneu—woolenette.

Gwlanfa, oedd, *s. f.* a wool-staple.—Marchnadfa wlan.

Perchen gwlanfa—a wool-stapler.

Gwlangroen, grwyn, *s.* (gwlan—croen) a woolfel.—Croen â'r gwlan arno.

Gwlanieich, *s. ag.* (gwlan) downy hairs.

Gwlanion, *s. pl.* woollen.—Peth a wnaed o wlan.

Gwlanog, *a.* woolly, woolled; bearing wool.
Gwlanogrwydd, *s.* woolliness. — Gwlaneiddrwydd.
Gwlanwr, wyr, *s.* a woolman; a dealer in wool.
G'wyr gwlanwr lle bo gwlan i werth—a wool-gatherer knows where there is wool on sale. *D.*
Gwlatty, tai, *s.* (gwlad—tŷ)) a country house.
Gwlaw (a=â), oedd, *s. r.* (gwl—aw? Arm. *glaw*; C. *glau*, *glawe*. This word was written *glaw* in the translation of Dr. M. and Dr. Parry, and so it is in the edition of 1799, though it is *gwlaw* in the edition of R. Morris, 1746) rain.
Gwlaw bras, } heavy rain.
Gwlaw mawr, }
Gwlaw mân—small rain, drizzling rain.
B'wa 'r gwlaw—the rainbow.
Bwrw gwlaw—to rain.
Dwfr gwlaw—rain water.
Gwlawfeidr, } *s.* (gwlaw—meidr) a rain gauge,
Gwlawfydrai, } a pluvio-meter. — Mesurydd gwlaw. [rain.
Gwlawiad, *s.* (gwlawio) a raining, a fall of
Gwlawio, ia, *v.* to rain. —Gwlychu.
Mae hi 'n gwlawio 'n ddwys, } it is
Y mae 'n bwrw gwlaw 'n ddwys, } raining incessantly.
Gwlawiog, *a.* abounding with rain.
Gwlawiogrwydd, *s.* raininess.
Gwlawiol, *a.* pluvial, relating to rain.
Gwlawlen, i, *s. f.* (gwlaw—llen) an umbrella.
Gwlawlyd, *a.* (gwlaw) pluvious, apt to rain.
Gwlawog, *a.* abounding with rain.
Gwlawogrwydd, *s.* raininess.
Gwlawogydd, *s. pl.* rains.
O achos y gwlawogydd—for the great rain. *B.*
Gwleb (a=â) *a. f.* (gwlyb) wet, moist, humid.
Gwledig, *a.* (gwlad) countrified, rustic, rural, supreme.
Gwledig,† ion, *s.* a sovereign.—Llywydd.
Gnawd gwin yn llaw gwledig—wine is congenial in a princely hand. *D.*
Gwledig nef a phob tud—sovereign of heaven and all regions. *T.*
Gwledigaeth, *s. f.* a social state.
Gwedi gyru gwledigaeth arni—after it had been brought into a social state. *G. A.*
Gwledigiad, *s.* a rustication; a reigning.
Gwledigo, a, *v.* to rusticate; to become rusticated; to rule a country.
Gwledigrwydd, *s.* the state relating to a country; the rule of a country, sovereignty.
Gwledwch, *s. f.* (gwlad) a reign, government.
Ni bydd terfyn ar ei wledwch—of his kingdom there shall be no end. *H.Per.*
Gwledychawd, *s. f.* the state of reigning over a country.
Gwledychawd molawd mil feirddion—the reign, the work of praise of a thousand bards. *C.*
Gwledychfa, oedd, *s. f.* a settlement, a colony.
Gwledychiad, *s.* a ruling a country.
Gwledychol, *a.* reigning.—Llywodraethol.
Gwledychu, a, gwledych, *v.* to exercise supreme authority or dominion, to reign.
Gwledychu hawl — to institute a suit. *C. C.*
Pa wledig a wledych arni—what sovereign shall reign over me? *C.*
Gwledych-weinidog, ion, *s.* (gwledych—gweinidog) a minister of state. — Gweinydd y wladwriaeth. *Walt.*
Gwledd (e=ê) oedd, au, *s. f.* (gwl—lled? Ir. *fleadh*; H. *gul*) a banquet, a feast.—Gwestfa, cydfeddach.
Gwledda, *v.* to carouse, to feast. —Gloddesta.
Gwledd-dy, au, dai, *s.* (gwledd—tŷ) a banquetting house.—Tŷ gwledd; gwestty.
Cudunwyd ar i ni gwynoffa mewn gardd au, ac nid mewn gwledd-dyau—it was agreed that we should sup in gardens, and not in banquetting houses. *M. Crwydr.*
Gwleddfa, oedd, *s. f.* a place for carousing or feasting.
Gwleddgar, *a.* loving of feasting.
Gwleddgarwch, *s.* love of festivity.
Gwleddgell, oedd, *s. f.* (gwledd—cell) a banquetting room. — Cell wledda, ystafell wledda.
Gwleddiad, *s.* (gwledd) a carousing, a feasting.
Gwleddoca, *v.* (gwleddog) to haunt after feasts.
Gwleddog, *a.* (gwledd) having banquets.
Bu gwleddawg a'i nerthawg ner—he was rich in feasts from his powerful supreme. *Pr. B.*
Gwleddol, *a.* festival, festive, feasting.
Gwleddolion, *s. pl.* feasting ones.
Yn untref, yn untraul wleddolion—in one abode, feasting ones on one expense. *C.*
Gwleddu, a, *v.* to feast, to carouse.
Gwleddwch, *s.* a carousal, a feast.
Gwleddwr, wyr, *s.* a feaster, a carouser.
Gwleddychu, a, *v.* to carouse, to feast.
Gwleidiad, on, *s.* (gwlad) one of a country; a citizen.—Gwladwr, dinesydd.
Rhyddyly dilain gwleidiadon—he claims the service of citizens. *C.*
Llywiawdr gwleidiadon—the governor of citizens. *D. Ben.*
Gwleidiadaeth, *s. f.* political economy.
Gwleidiadol, *a.* political.—Gwladwriaethol.
Y corph gwleidiadol—the body politic.
Gwleidiadur, iaid, } *s.* a politician, one skilled
Gwleidiedydd, ion, } in politics.
Gwleiddiad,† on, *s.* (gwledd) a feaster.—Gwleddwr.
Gwleiddiadon,† *s. pl.* (gwlad) countrymen, men of the same country.—Cydwladwyr. *Dr. D.*
Gwleiddydd,† *s.* (gwlaidd) what is humid or tender.
Gwleiddydd,† *a.* of a mild quality.—Tyner.
Cyweithydd wleiddydd urdd Erllysan—the mild society of the lord of Erllysan. *Mic. Dim.*
Gwlenyn, *s. d.* (gwlan) a lock of wool.—Cudyn o wlan.
Gwlf,† gylfau, *s.* (gwl) a channel; a notch.
Gwlf bwa — the notch on the end of a bow where the string rests.
Gwlf saeth—the cock of an arrow.
Dan ddau wlf y daw 'n ddolen—under the two notches it will become a circle. *T. A.*
Gwlith (i=i) oedd, *s.* (gwl—ith; Arm. *gulith*; C. *glatth*) dew, the dew-fall; the morning. —Arien.
Ni saif gwlith ar geiliogwydd—no dew will rest upon a gander. *D.*

Y neb a wertho farch dilysed rhag y ddera dri gwlith—he who sells a horse shall warrant him free from the staggers for three mornings. *C. C.*

wlithblygedig, *a.* (gwlith—plygu) dew-bent.

wlithbryf, ed, *s.* (gwlith—pryf) a dew-worm.

wlith-ddefnynol, *a.* (gwlith—defnynu) dew-dropping.

wlithemog, *a.* (gwlith—gem) dew-impearled.

wlithen, i, *s. f.* (gwlith) a blister; a dew-mail.

Gwlithen ar fys (bystwn)—a whitlow on the finger.

Gwlithen ar lygad (llyfrithen)—a sty on the eye.

wlithfaen, fain, *s.* (gwlith—maen) a dew-stone.

wlithfalwen, *s. f.* (gwlith—malwen) dew-snail.

wlithfalwod, *s. ag.* (gwlith—malwod) dew-snails.

wlithfalwoden, gwlithfalwod, *s. f.* a dew-snail.

wlithfan, au, *s.* (gwlith—man) the dew-point.

wlithgyweirio, *s.* (gwlith—cywair) a dew-retting.

wlithiad, *s.* (gwlith) a falling of dew; a bedewing.

wlithiedig, *a.* bedewed.—Wedi ei wlitho.

wlithlawn, *a.* dewy.—Gwlithog, arienog.

wlithlonedd, *s.* dewiness.—Gwlithogrwydd.

wlithlys, *s. ag.* (gwlith—llys) the sun-dew.—Toddaidd rudd. *H. D.*

Gwlithlys crynddail — the round-leaved sundew. *H. D.*

Gwlithlys hirddail—the long-leaved sundew. *H. D.*

Gwlithnod, au, *s.* (gwlith—nod) the dew-point.

Gwlitho, a, *v.* (gwlith) to cast a dew, to bedew.

Gwlithog, *a.* abounding with dew, dewy.

Gwlithogrwydd, *s.* dewiness.—Arienogrwydd.

Gwlithos, *s. ag. d.* dewdrops.—Diferynau o wlith.

Gwlithosgaen, *a.* (gwlithos—caen) dew-impearled.

Gwlithosog, *a.* (gwlith) dew-dropping.

Gwlithradd, au, *s.* (gwlith- gradd) the dew-point.

Gwlithseirian, *a.* (gwlith—seirian) dew-bespangled.

Gwlithserig, } *a.* dew-bespangled.—Wedi ei
Gwlithserigl, } ysgeintio â gwlithos.

Gwlithwlaw, *s.* (gwlith—gwlaw) small rain.

Gwlithwlawio, ia, *v.* to rain small rain.

Gwlithwlawiog, *a.* abounding with drizzling rain.

Gwlithys, gwlithos, *s.* a dewdrop.—Diferyn o wlith.

Gwlithysgeintiog, *a.* (gwlith—ysgeintio) dew-besprinkled, dew-besprent.—Wedi ei daenellu â gwlith.

Gwlw,† on, *s.* (gwl) a channel, a notch.—Gwlf.

Gwelw yw 'r llin o'r gwlw i'r llall—pale is the flax from one notch to the other. *S. Ceri.*

Gwlyb (y=ŷ; 1 *syl.*) *a.* (gwl? Arm. *gulgb*; Ar. *gulab*) liquid, wet, moist.—Llaith.

Tywydd gwlyb—wet weather.

Mor wlyb yw hwn—how wet is this.

Dillad gwlybion—wet clothes.

Gwlyb, ion, *s.* a liquid, wet, moisture; spoon victuals.—Lleithder; bwyd llwy.

Mae o 'n hoffi gwlybion he is fond of liquors. *Col.*

Oer pob gwlyb—cold is every liquid. *D.*

Gwlybaniaeth, *s. f.* humidity, moisture, liquid.

Gwlybhâd, *s.* humefaction; a wetting.

Gwlybhaol, *a.* humective; wetting.

Gwlybhau, hâ, *v.* to humectate, to madefy.

Gwlybiad, *s.* humectation, a wetting.

Gwlybiannol, *a.* (gwlybiant) humective.

Gwlybiannu, a, *v.* to humectate, to moisten.

Gwlybiant, *s.* (gwlyb) a wetting, a soaking.

Gwlybio, ia, *v.* to humectate, to wet.

Gwlyborllyd,† *a.* humid, moist.—Gwlybyrog.

Gwlyborwch,† *s.* wetness, humidity.—Gwlybrwydd.

Gwlybrwydd, *s.* wetness, humidity.

Gwlybu, a, *v.* to humectate, to madefy.

Gwlybwr, byrau, byrion, *s.* a liquid.

Gwlybyrog, *a.* humid, wet, moist, rainy.

Gwlych (y=ŷ) *s.* (gwl—ych; H. *lach*; L. *liquor*) wet moisture.—Gwlyb, lleithder.

Gwlychedig, *a.* wetted, moistened.

Gwlychiad, au, *s.* a wetting, a soaking.

Gwlychu, gwlych, *v.* to wet; to moisten; to become wet or moist; to rain.—Gwlybhau.

Y mae 'n gwlychu 'n ddwys—it is wetting incessantly, it rains apace.

Yr hwn a wlych ei law gyda mi yn y ddysgl—he that dippeth his hand with me in the dish. *B.*

Ti a geffi y cyfarws a noto dy ben a'th dafawd, hyd y sych gwynt, hyd y gwlych gwlaw—thou shalt have the reward which thy head and tongue shall fix, as far as the wind does dry, as far as the rain does wet. *Mab.*

Gwlydd (y=ŷ), *s. ag.* (gwa—llydd; go—llydd; L. *lenis*) what is soft or mild; soft stems or stalks of plants.—Callod tyner planhigion.

Gwlydd Mair—the burnet.

Gwlydd pytatws—potatoe stalks.

Gwlydd, *a.* tender, mild, flexible, gentle.

Gwlydd wrth wlydd wrth wlad gyfannedd—gentle to the gentle in the social country. *C.*

Gwrhydri Benlli, ban llachar ys gwlydd—with the manly ardency of Benlli, when sued he is mild. *P. M.*

Gwlyddaidd, *a.* emollient, soothing.

Gwlyddedd, *s.* mildness; tenderness.

Gwlyddeiddiad, *s.* a mollifying.—Tyneriad.

Gwlyddeiddio, ia, *v.* to mollify; to become mild. [tender.

Gwlyddhâd, *s.* a mollifying; a becoming

Gwlyddhaol, *a.* tending to mollify.

Gwlyddhau, hâ, *v.* to mollify; to become soft.

Gwlyddiad, *s.* a mollifying; a becoming mild or gentle.

Gwlyddien,† *s.* a mild disposition.

Gwledd gwlyddien—the feast of gentle flow. *C.*

Gwlyddwin, *s.* (gwlydd—gwin) mild wine.

A'i breiddin, a'i wlyddwin, a'i wledd—with his prey, with his delicious wine, and his feast. *P. M.*

Gwlyddyn, gwlydd, *s.* a soft stalk; the chickweed.

Gwlyddyn arfor—the sea chickweed.

Gwlyddyn blewog—the mouse-ear chickweed. *H. D.*

Gwlyddyn cyffredin—the common burnet.

Gwlyddyn garw—the cleavers. *H. D.*

Gwlyddyn gronynog—the berry-bearing chickweed. *H. D.*

Gwlyddyn Mair benyw—the blue pimpernel. *H. D.*
Gwlyddyn Mair gwrw—the scarlet pimpernel. *H. D.*
Gwlyddyn llydanfrig—the umbelliferous chickweed. *H. D.*
Gwlyddyn y cywion—the common chickweed. *H. D.*
Gwlyddyn y dwr—the water chickweed. *H. D.*
Gwlyddyn y geifr—the sea campion. *H. D.*
Gwlyddyn y perthi—the goose-grass, the cleavers. *H. D.*

Gwll,† *s.* all, the whole.—Y cyfan. *F.*

Gwm, gymiau, *s.* (L. *gummi;* Gr. *commi;* S. *goma*) a gum.—Mol, mwl, coedlud, sudd. *Walt.*
Gwm Arabia—gum Arabic. *Walt.*

Gwmgwyll,† *s.* motes.—Brychau. *F.*

Gwmon, *s.* the sea-wrack.—Gwymom. *H. D.*

Gŵn, gynau, *s. r.* (C. *gûn;* It. *gonna;* Ir. *gunna;* E. *gown*) a gown, a robe.—Hug, gown, twyg, ysgin, tabar, gwalling.
Gŵn bach, gŵn bychan—a little gown.
Gŵn llaes—a loose gown.
Gŵn tyn—a close gown.
Gynau gwynion—white robes. *B.*
Gynau sidan—silk gowns. *L. G. C.*
Y drychau hefyd, a'r lliain meinwych, a'r cocyllau, a'r gynau—the glasses also, and the fine linen, and the hoods, and the veils. *B.*
Y gŵn a roed i gannwr, ac nid ä'r gŵn o dŷ 'r gŵr—the gown was given to a hundred persons, and the gown goes not out of the man's house. *D. G.*
Oll yn eu gynau gwynion, ac ar eu newydd wedd—all in their white robes, and all being of new appearance. *W. W. P.*

Gwn, gynau, *s. r.* (C. *gun;* E. *gun*) a gun; a charger; a cup.—Dryll, dryll saethu; cyflegr.
Gwn mawr—a great gun.
Gwn saethu—a shooting gun.
Archoll ergyd gwn—a gunshot wound.
Baril gwn—a gun barrel.
Bôn gwn—a gun stock.
Brad y powdr gwn—the gunpowder treason. *Ll. G.*
Car gwn—a gun-carriage.
Cotwm gwn—gun-cotton.
Gwialen gwn—a gun-stick.
Maen gwn—a gun-stone.
O fewn ergyd gwn—within gun-shot.
Powdr (pylor) gwn—gunpowder.
Bwrdd y gynau—the gun deck.
Gof gynau—a gunsmith.
Tacl y gynau—gun-tackle.
Gwyllt yr awn ä'm gwallt ar ŵyr gan ruad gwn yr awyr—I went wildly with my hair slanting, in consequence of the roaring of the gun of the air! *D. G.*
Milwr! trychannwr! trowch ynau 'n eu blaen—soldier! three hundred men! present arms before them! *L. G. C.*

Gwn, *v. (pres. tense, first pers. sing.* of Gwybod) I know.
A wyddost ti hyn—dost thou know this? Gwn—I know (yes).

Gwnaeth, *v. (past tense, third pers. sing.* of gwneud *or* gwneuthur) has made, has done.
Pwy a wnaeth hyn—who has done this!
Duw a wnaeth eithafion daear, nef, ac eigion—God did make the extremities of earth, heaven, and sea. *G. G.*

Gwnaid, eidiau, *s.* a gunfull; a cupfull. *R.*

Gwnedd† (2 *syl.*), *s.* the act or state of toiling; strenuousness.—Ymdrech.
Ni chawsant droedfedd heb wäu, heb wnedd—they obtained not a foot without wounding, without toiling. *P. I.*

Gwneddiad† (2 *syl.*) *s.* an acting strenuously.

Gwneddol,† *a.* laborious, strenuous.

Gwneddyd,† gwna, gwnaiff, *v.* to do.—Gwneuthur.
Pa ddaioni a wnaddodd—what good has he done?
Prydu i'th wedd a wneddwys—an eulogy to thy countenance was made. *D. G.*
Diamynedd i'm gwneddyw—impatient she has made me. *D. G.*
Diddan gyfedd i'm gwneddwynt—to me they made pleasant festivity. *Ll. Gock.*

Gwnelyd,† gwnel (e=ê), *v.* (the future tenses of this obsolete verb are in general used to make, to do, to perform.—Gwneyd. gwneuthur.
A pha beth bynag a wnel efe a lwyddä—and whatsoever he doeth shall prosper. *B.*
Yr hwn a rodia yn berffaith, ac a wnel gyfiawnder—he that walketh uprightly, and worketh righteousness. *B.*
A wnel dyn Duw a'i barn—what man will do God will judge. *D.*
A wnelo hyn, nid ysgogir yn dragywydd—he that doeth these things, shall never be moved. *B.*
Nid ysgrifenais y pethau hyn fel y gwnelid felly ä mi—neither have I written these things that it should be so done unto me. *B.*

Gwneyd, } gwna, gwnaiff, gwneiff, *v.* (*gwneuthur* and *gwna*, or *gwnel*, are
Gwneuthur, } generally used in the Bible; but our other classics use both forms indifferently) to do, to make, to execute, to perform, to work, to commit.—Gwnelyd, gwneuthyd, cyflawni.
Ac er mwyn gwneyd gweithred o edifeirwch—and for the sake of doing an act of repentance. *Rä. B. S.*
Ond y Pharisead am wneyd yr un peth a farnwyd yn drahaus—but the Pharisee was accounted insolent for doing the same thing. *El. W.*
Yn gwneuthur daioni na ddiogwn—*let us* not be weary in well doing. *B.*
Na wna waith yr Arglwydd yn esgeulus—do not the work of God negligently. *Rä. B. S.*
Canys dywedodd wrthyf, ac efe a'i gwna—he hath both spoken unto me, and he shall do it. *B.*
Sefwch ac edrychwch ar iechydwriaeth yr Arglwydd, yr hwn a wnaiff efe i chwi heddyw—stand still, and see *the salvation* of the Lord, which he will do to you to-day. *Dr. M.*
Ysbïo a wnaiff, os bae 'n nos—he will *spy* if it should be night. *G. G.*
Hyn a wneiff dyn pan y dysgwylio ef ar ei weithredoedd oddi allan—this will a man do when he relies upon his outward actions. *S. Tref.*

Sion Rhydderch y sy 'n rhoddi, diosg a wneiff, dysg i ni—John Rhydderch is he who gives, and who will unveil learning for us. *W. Mor.*

Os marw a wnaiff, pa beth a wnaf—if he will die, what shall I do? *Tegid.*

A gwnaiff iddynt lamu fel llo—he maketh them to skip like a calf. *T. Briscoe.*

A hi a wneiff deisen iti—and she shall make a cake for thee. *E. Lh.*

Gwneuthuradwy, *a.* feasible, performable.

Gwneuthurdeb, *s.* accomplishment, fulfilment.

Gwneuthuredig, *a.* being made; performed.

Gwneuthuriad, au, *s.* a making; workmanship.

Gwneuthuro,† a, *v.* to do, to make, to accomplish.—Gwneuthur.

Gwneuthurol, *a.* executive; doing.

Gwneuthuroldeb, *s.* practicableness; feasibleness.

Gwneuthurwr, wyr, *s.* an executer; a maker.

Gwneuthyd,† gwna, gwnaiff, *v.* to do, to perform.

Persidia a gafas ei henw y gan Persus frenin; ac ynddi y bu gwneuthyd cyfarfyddon gyntaf—Persidia had its name from king Persus; and in it was the the first making of histories. *Delw 'r Byd.*

Gwni (i=ĭ, 1 *syl.*) *s.* (gwn; Arm. *grui*), a stitch; a sewing; a seam.—Pwyth.

Gwniad, an, *s.* a stitching, a sewing; a seam.

Gwniadur, iau, *s.* a thimble.—Byswain.

Gwniaduriaid, eidiau, *s.* a thimbleful.

Gwniadwr, wyr, *s.* a stitcher, a sewer; a tailor.

Gwniadwraig, wragedd, *s.* a seamstress.

Gwniadydd, ion, *s.* a sewer.—Gwniadwr.

Gwniadyddes, au, *s. f.* a seamstress, a needlewoman.

Gwniadyddiaeth, *s. f.* the business of a seamstress or stitcher, a dressmaking.

Gwniedydd, ion, *s.* a stitcher.—Gwniadydd.

Gwniedyddes, au, *s. f.* a seamstress.—Gwniadyddes.

Gwniadyddiaeth, *s.* seamstressy; dress-making.

Gwniadferch, *s f.* a seamstress.—Gwniadyddes.

Gwnio, ïa, *v.* to sew, to stitch.—Pwytho.

Ni wnïa neb ddernyn o frethyn newydd ar ddilledyn hen—no man seweth a piece of new cloth on an old garment. *B.*

Gwniwr, wyr, *s.* a sewer, a stitcher.—Gwniedydd.

Gwniwraig, wragedd, *s. f.* a seamstress.—Gwniad-wraig.

Gwniydd, ion, *s.* a sewer, a stitcher.—Gwniadydd.

Gwniyddiaeth, *s. f.* seamstressy; dressmaking.

Gwnod (w=ŵ), *s.* (gwyn) white milk, milk porridge.—Gwynod. *Dr. D.*

Gwnon, *s. pl.* white dry sticks.—Gwynon. *Dr. D.*

Gwo,† *prf.* (the ancients wrote almost always *gwo*, where we write *go*, *Dr. D.*) partly, slightly, somewhat.

Gwobaith,† *s. f.* (gwo—paith) hope.—Gobaith.

Gwobeithiad, † *s.* a hoping.—Gobeithiad.

Gwobeithio,† ia, *v.* to hope; to expect.—Gobeithio.

Gwobeithiol,† *a.* hoping.—Gobeithiol.

Gwobeithiwr,† wyr, *s.* one who hopes.—Gobeithiwr.

Gwobr, au, *s.* (gobr; Arm. *gobr;* C. *gobr, gobar, gobyr;* H. *copher*) a recompense, a reward; wages; a fee.—Gobr.

Gwobr cyfraith—a legal fee. *C. C.*

Gwobr merch—a maiden fee. *D.Ll.Ll.G.*

Dy wobr mawr iawn—thy exceeding great reward. *B.*

I'r neb sydd yn gweithio, ni chyfrifir y gwobr o ras—to him that worketh is the reward not reckoned of grace. *B.*

Y gwobr mwyaf a ganlyn yr ymdrech mwyaf—the greatest reward follows the greatest striving. *Ch. E.*

Gwobr, a, *v.* to compensate; to fee.—Gwobrwyo.

Gwobrwy, on, au, *s.* a recompense, a reward.

Taledigaeth y gwobrwy—the recompense of the reward. *B.*

Gwobrwyad, au, *s.* a recompensing.

Gwobrwyedig, *a.* recompensed, rewarded.

Gwobrwyo, a, *v.* to reward, to recompense.

Gwobrwyog, *a.* having a recompense or reward.

Gwobrwyol, *a.* rewarded; recompensed.

Gwobrwywr, wyr, } *s.* a recompenser, a re-
Gwobrwydd,† ion, } warder, a requiter.

Gwobryn, au, *s.* desert, merit; recompense.

Gorbo hael haelonaeth wobryn—may the generous receive the recompense of generosity. *C.*

Gwobrynawd, *s.* remuneration.

Gwobryniad, au, *s.* a meriting.

Gwobrynog, *a.* having a recompense.

Gwobrynol, *a.* meriting, deserving.

Gwobrynu, a, *v.* to deserve, to merit.

Gwobrynydd, ion, *s.* one who merits.

Gwodrudd,†*a.* (gwo—trudd) somewhat agitated

Hoed i hydr am hoedl wydr wodrudd—overwhelming regret for an agitated life like glass. *C.*

Gwodd,† *prf.*—Go, gwo.

Gwoddeb,† au, *s. f.* (gwodd—eb) a purpose.—Amcan.

Ni rydd fy nhad, ar woddeb, ei ferch yn ordderch i neb—my father will not, on purpose, give his daughter to be a concubine to any one. *Syr H. Rob.*

Gwoddebiad,† au, *s.* an intending.—Bwriad

Gwoddebol,† *a.* intentional, designed.

Gwoddef,† ion, *s.* (gwodd—def) sufferance.—Goddef.

Gwoddefawd,† *s.* a suffering.—Goddefawd.

Gwoddefiad,† au, *s.* a bearing with; toleration.

Gwoddefol,† *a.* suffering, passive.—Goddefol.

Gwoddefu,† a, gwoddef, *v.* to acquiesce.—Goddefu.

Gwoddefus,†*a.* patient, forbearing.—Goddefus.

Gwoddew,†*s.* purpose, design.—Amcan, dyben.

Y dan llafnawr llaith woddew—beneath the blade with the design of slaughter. *C.*

Gwöen,† *s.* (gwo—en) influence, tendency.—Göen, dylanwad, tuedd.

Draig dragon wöen—the dragon of leading influence. *C.*

Gwofeg,† au, *s. f.* (gwo—meg) the mind; the will; thought; affection.—Meddwl; serch.

Gwofrwy,†oedd, *s.* (gwo-brwy) what pervades.

Gwofrwy,†*a.* pervading, universal.—Treiddiol.

Teyrn wofrwy diwedd pob rhwy—the universal tyrant ends every energy. *T.*

Gwofrwyad,† au, *s.* a pervading.—Treiddiad.

Gwofrwyo,† a, *v.* to pervade; to be universal.

Gwofrwyol,† *a.* tending to pervade.
Gwolaeth,† *s. f.* (gwawl) adoration, worship. —Addoliad.
Gwolch†, *s.* (golch) a wash, a washing.—Golch.
Gwolchi,† gwych, *v.* to wash away; to belabour.
Gwych y gwylch gweilch amddiffyn—bravely he belabours the heroes of defence. *C.*
Gwoleu,† *s.* (gwawl) a light.—Goleu.
Gwoleu,† *a.* light, clear.—Goleu.
Gwoleuad,† au, *s.* a lighting.—Goleuad.
Gwoleuo,† gwoleu, *v.* to light, to illumine.
Gwolo,† *s.* (Arm. *gollo*) welath (*D. Pow.*); profit, advantage (*Dr. D.*).—Cyfoeth; mantais.
Gwolwch,† *s.* (gwawl) adoration; prayer.—Addoliad.
Na'm gwrthryn, granwyn graid wolwch—reject me not, thou white-fronted one, fervent in prayer. *C.*
Gwolychawd†, *s.* the act of worshipping.
Gwolychiad,† au, *s.* a worshipping.
Gwolychu,† a, *v.* to worship, to adore.
Gwolychaf fy nhad—I will adore my father. *T.*
Gwor,† *prf.* over-, super-, very.—Gor.
Gwores,† au, *s. f.* (gwor—es) what lies open, or waste.
Gwores,† *a.* open, exposed; waste.
Gworgrawd,† *s.* (gwor—crawd) a supercrescence.
Gworllwydd,† *s.* (gwor—llwydd) prosperity.—Gorllwydd.
Gwortho,† *s.* (gwor—to) a cover; a roof.—Gortho.
Gworymda,† *v.* (gwor—ymda) to ambulate.
Llawer mawrair a fethla ceudawd—cyd worymdäa—many a boastful word will cause difficulty to the breast, whilst it goes about. *Llef.*
Gworymdâd,† *s.* ambulation.—Amdramwydd.
Gworymdaol,† *a.* ambulatory.—Rhodiannol.
Gworymdäwr,† wyr, } *s.* an ambulator, a
Gworymdäydd,† ion, } stroller.—Crwydrad.
Gwos,† *prf.* partly, somewhat; slightly.—Go.
Gwosbaith†, beithiau, *s.* (gwos—paith) what is partly seen through; what is polished.
Gwosbaith,† *a.* reflective, polished.—Gosbaith.
Anaw dreilliaw drin wosbaith enw bell—sending round the song, of polished art and far of name. *G. Ryf.*
Gwosbarth,† au, *s.* (gwos—parth) a distinct part.—Gosbarth, dosbarth.
Gwosbarthiad,† au, *s.* a particularizing.
Gwosbarthol,† *a.* particularizing.—Dosbarthol.
Gwosbarthu,† a, *v.* to particularize.—Dosbarthu
Gwosbeithiad,† au, *s.* (gwosbaith) illumination.
Gwosbeithig,† *a.* shining; polished.—Disglaer.
Gwosbeithio,† ia, *v.* to illume.—Llewyrchu.
Gwosbeithiol,† *a.* tending to shine.—Goleuol.
Gwoseb,† au, *s. f.* (gwos—eb) a gift.—Goseb, rhodd.
Cad wosudd, ced woseb—the leader of the onset, whose gift is treasure. *C.*
Gwosebu,† a, *v.* to present a gift.—Gosebu.
Gwosgo,† *s.* (gosgo) a tangent, obliquity.—Gosgo.
Gwosgryn,† *s.* (gwos—cryn) tending to agitate.
Gwosgryniad,† au, *s.* a causing a shake.
Gwosgrynu,† gwosgryn, *v.* to cause agitation.
Gwosgudd,† *a.* (gwos—cudd) sculking, lurking.
[illegible] † *s.* (gwos—ol) a faint trace, a vestige.
[illegible]ol—without a vestige. *W. Cyn.*
[illegible] (gwos—udd) a genius.—Athrylith.
Cad wosudd—the genius of battle. *Pr. B.*
Gwp, iau, *s. r.* a bird's head and neck.—Pen a gwddf aderyn.
Gwneyd gwp cam—to make a wry neck.
Gŵr (w=ŵ) gwŷr, *s.* (C. *gŵr;* H. *gerer;* L. *vir*) a man; a person; a husband.—Dyn; person; gŵr priod.
Gŵr addwyn—an honest and legal man, a man not marked. *C. C.*
Gŵr a gwraig—a man and wife.
Gŵr anrhydeddus—a man of honour.
Gŵr ar deulu—a household officer. *C. C.*
Gŵr ar gylch—a wanderer. *C. C.*
Gŵr cyfrifol—a man of repute.
Gŵr dinôd—a man not marked; a man of no note. *C. C.*
Gŵr gweddw—a widower.
Gŵr gwellt—a man of straw.
Gŵr hen—an old man. *B.*
Gŵr ieuange—a young man; a bachelor. *B.*
Gŵr nôd—a man of repute; a marked man, a slave. *C. C.*
Gŵr priod—a married man.
Gŵr pwys—a bridegroom. *C. C.*
Gŵr rhagorol—a superior man.
Gŵr rhif—an enlisted man. *C. C*
Gŵr tabler—a man at chess.
Gŵr wrth gerdd—a musician. *C. C.*
Gŵr y gôd—the bag bearer. *C. C.*
Gŵr y gyfraith—a lawyer. *C. C.*
Gŵr y tŷ—the man of the house, the good man of the house. *B.*
Gwŷr a gweision—men of all ages
Y gŵr drwg—the evil one.
Bob yn ŵr—man by man.
O ŵr i ŵr—from man to man.
Ymddangos yn ŵr—to show one's self a man.
Ymddwyn fel gŵr—to play the man.
Gwneuthur rhan gŵr—to act the man.
Oedran gŵr—man's estate.
Y mae'r gŵr ar gŵr ei gae—the man is at the border of his field.
Gŵr eres wyd, garw ei sain—thou art a terrible being, rough of voice. *D. G.*
Gŵr, *a.* of manly superiority; male, masculine.
Gwr (w=ŵ), *prf.* (—gor) over, superior.—Gor.
Gwra, *v.* (gŵr, *s.*) to get a husband, to wed.—Priodi.
O dygir trais ar wraig wriawg, ni ddylyir talu anobrwy drosto, canys hi a'i talwa pan wraws—if a rape shall be committed upon a married woman, the guardian fee shall not be paid for it, for she has paid it when she was married. *C. C.*
Gwrab, od, *s.* (gwr—ab) a monkey, an ape.—Epa.
Gwrabaidd, *a.* apish, monkeyish.—Epaidd.
Gwrabeiddrwydd, *s.* apishness.—Abeiddrwydd.
Gwrach (a=â), od, gwrachiod, *s. f.* (*gwr;* Arm. *guâch;* C. *gurah;* Gr. *graus*) a withered old woman, a hag; the ague.—Hagren. hellgre; gwiddanes; y cryd.
Gwrach y cae—the hedge sparrow.
Gwrach y coed, gwrach y lludw, gwrach y twca—the woodlouse.
Gwrach y rhibyn—the hobgoblin.
Gwrachod mewn tŷ—certain bundles used to form the skirts of thatching.
Gwrachod dan ŷd yn ei ddas—faggots under corn in the rick

Gwrachod telyn—the pegs of a harp.
Y wrach—the wrasse (a fish so called); the ague.
O Sul i Sul ydd â'r forwyn yn wrach—from Sunday to Sunday the damsel will become an old woman. *D.*

Gŵrach, *a.* more masculine.

Gwrachaidd, *a.* (gwrach, *s. f.*) like a hag.

Gwrachan, od, *s. f. d.* a withered little creature. a pigmy.—Coren.
Haws twyllo maban na thwyllo gwrachan—it is easier to deceive a child than to deceive a pigmy. *D.*

Gwrachanaidd, *a.* like a shrivelled dwarf.

Gwrachandod, *s.* dwarfishness.

Gwraches, au, *s. f. d.* a little old woman; a female dwarf.—Coren, gwrachell.
O chwant ennill plant pa les, a chynnal y gwrachanes — from desire, what good will it be to beget children, and support the tiny wrinkled woman. *I. B. Hir.*

Gwrachanu, a, *v.* to become a withered little creature.—Còri.

Gwrachastell, od, *s. f.* (gwrach—astell) the off-board of a plough.—Astyllen bridd.

Gwracheiddiad, *s.* (gwrach) a becoming like a withered hag.—Coreiddiad.

Gwracheiddio, ia, *v.* to become a hag.

Gwracheiddrwydd, *s.* anility.—Gwrachandod.

Gwrachell, od, *s. f.* a withered little dwarf.
Gwrachell y cae—the hedge-sparrow.

Gwrachen, od, *s. f.* a crabbed little person; the tench.—Gwrachan; ysgretan.
Gwrachen fair—the yellow wrasse.

Gwrachen frafith—the spotted wrasse.
Gwrachen y môr—the sea tench.
Gwrachen (penbwla)—the miller's thumb.

Gwrachfeddwl, feddyliau, *s.* (gwrach—meddwl) a tiny crabbed thought.—Meddwl gwrachaidd. *Hiraethog.*

Gwrachi, ïod, *s. f.* (gwrach) anility.
Rhyddaroedd i Gruffydd, ar eang, cynnullaw holl wrachïod mantach, crwm, cloff, unllygeidiawg, gormesawl, diallu, a'u cynnygi'r Daenyaiaid—what Griffith accomplished, at length, was to collect all the aged people, such as were toothless, bent, lame, one-eyed, oppressed, and disabled, and offered them to the Danes. *Buch. G. ap C.*

Gwrachiaidd, *a.* like a hag, haggish.
Gwrachiaidd chwedlau—old wives' fables. *B.*

Gwrachio, ïa, *v.* to become haglike.

Gwradwydd, *&c.*—Gwel *Gwaradwydd.*

Gwradd† (a=â, 1 *syl.*), au, *s.* (gwr=gor—rhadd) an aggregate, a quantity.—Pentwr.
Gwradd o ddynion—a multitude of people.
Gwradd o enllyn—a quantity of provision.

Gwraddiad,† au, *s.* an aggregation.

Gwraddol,† *a.* aggregate, collective.

Gwraddu,† gwradd, *v.* to aggregate, to collect.
Na wradd arni—throw no contumacy on her.

Gwraf (w=ŵ, 2 *syl.*), *a.* (gwr) most masculine.
Arglwydd gwraf gwryd Echdor—a most manly chief having the bravery of Hector. *C.*

Gwrag,† (a=â, 1 *syl.*), au, *s. f.* (gwr=gor—rhag) what curves off; a bracer.—Oreffyn, dôl.

Gwrageddach, *s. pl.* (gwraig) mean women.

Gwrageddes, *s. pl.* silly women; gossips.

Gwragen,†i, *s. f.* a rib of a tilt or basket.—Asen oswell neu fasged; dolen.

Gwrageniad,† au, *s.* a ribbing.—Aseniad.

Gwragenu,† a, *v.* to rib; to curve.

Gwragenna,† *a.* serving as a rib or handle.

Gwraich,† (a=â, 1 *syl.*), gwreichion, *s.* (gwr=gor—aich?) a spark, a sparkle.—Gwreichionen.

Gwraid† (a=â, 1 *syl.*), *s.* (gwr=gor—rhaid) what is ardent; a flush.—Gwrid.
Ef a bores, gwres a gwraid, yr un erw a'r oen euraid—he grazed, during the heat and the sultriness, on the same plat as the golden lamb. *Llawdd.*

Gwraidd (a=â, 1 *syl.*), gwreiddiau, *s. ag.* (gwr=gor—rhaidd; Arm. *guraidh;* C. *gureitan, guredhan;* Gr. *rigo*) roots.
Ei wraidd a sychant i fyny oddi tanodd—his roots shall be dried up beneath. *B.*

Gŵraidd (2 *syl.*), *a.* (gwr, *s.*) manly, valiant.
Gwas gŵraidd cyn no'i gerdded—a manly hero before he is able to walk. *D.*

Gwraig (a=â, 1 *syl.*), gwragedd, gwreigedd,† *s. f.* (gwr—aig; C. *gurêg;* Arm. *grêc;* Gr. *graws*) a woman, a female; a wife.—Merch, dynes, benyw, bun, rhian; gwraig briod.
Gwraig briod—a married woman. *C. C.*
Gwraig bwys—a bride. *C. C.*
Gwraig etifeddog—a child-bed woman. *C. C.*
Gwraig gwely—a concubine. *C. C.*
Gwraig llwyn a pherth—a woman of the grove and brake, a harlot. *C. C.*
Gwraig weddw—a widow. *C. C.*
Gwraig wriog—a married woman. *C. C.*
Ni ŵyr neb beth yw hi, ai morwyn ai gwraig—no one knows what she is, whether a virgin or a defloured woman. *C. C.*
Ni thores Arthur nawdd gwraig—Arthur did not break a woman's protection. *D.*
Gwragedd tosturiol—pitiful women. *B.*
Gwreigedd anwyl—the fairies.
Gwiw ryw groyw eigr, gwawr y gwreigedd—the excellence of her sex is the sweet maid, the luminary of the women. *Rhis.*

Gŵrain (2 *syl.*), *a.* masculine, virile, male.

Gwraint (a=â, 1 *syl.*) *s. ag.* (gor—rhaint, gor—haint) worms in the skin; tatters, the ringworm.

Gwrandaw, *s.* (gwr=gor—andaw) a listening.—Clywed.

Gwrandaw, gwrendy, *v.* to listen, to harken, to hear.—Clywed, clustfeinio.
Ni ŵyr ni ddysg, ni ddysg ni wrendy—he does not know that does not learn, he will not learn that will not listen. *D.*
Cas a ddyweto lawer, ac ni wrandawo ar neb—odious is he that says much, and will not listen to any one. *D.*

Gwrandawgar, *a.* attentive, wistful.

Gwrandawgarwch, *s.* attentiveness, heedfulness.

Gwrandawiad, *s.* a listening; attention.

Gwrandawus, *a.* attentive, heedful.

Gwrandawr, wyr, } *s.* a listener, a harkener,
Gwrandawydd, ion, } a hearer.

Gwrando, gwrendy, *v.* to listen, to hear.
Os gan wrando y gwrandewch ar fy llais—if you will obey my voice indeed. *B.*
Ni wrendy Pharaoh arnoch—Pharaoh shall not hearken unto you. *B.*
Ac efe a'th wrendy—and he shall hear thee. *B.*

Gwreath, od, *s.* (gwr—cath) a he cat, a tom cat.
Gwreatha, *v.* to caterwaul.—Catherica.
Gwreathain, *a.* caterwauling.—Catherig.
Gwreathaint, *s.* a caterwauling.—Cathderig.
Gwrch,† *s. r.* what is upon or over.
Gwrda, gwyrda, *s.* (gwr—da) a man of quality, a gentleman, a nobleman; a person of renown, a famous one.—Uchelwr, breyr, boneddwr, gwr rhydd.
Dy ddewr-dad di oedd wrda—thy brave sire was a notable man. *G. Gl.*
Gwrda! *in.* bravo! excellent!
Gwrdaeth, *s. f.* manliness; gallantry.
Mwyaf y gyfarwys a roddom, mwyaf fydd ein gwrdäaeth ninnau—the greater the prize which we should give, the more and more will be our gallantry also. *Mab.*
Gwrdäidd, *a.* manly; gallant, heroic.
Yn ardwyaw cler yn wrdäaidd—regulating the minstrels in a manly way. *L. G. C.*
Gwrdäeiddrwydd, *s.* manliness, gallantry.
Mawr yw haelder a gwrdäeiddrwydd y gwrda diddrwg—great is the generosity and the gallantry of the gentleman void of mischief. *Iol. G.*
Gwrdd, *a. r.* (Arm. *gourdh*) stout, ardent, vehement.—Cryf; pybyr, awchus, tanbaid.
Gwrdd deirw Basan—strong bulls of Bashan. *B.*
Gwrddain, *a.* abounding with ardency.
Gwrdd-dorch, au, dyrch, *s.* (gwrdd—torch) a strong collar; a mastiff's collar.
Yr oedd gwrdd-dorch ruddaur am fwnwgl pob un o'r ow̑n—there was a strong collar of ruddy gold round the neck of each of the dogs. *Mab.*
Gwrddfalch, *a.* (gwrdd—balch) vehemently proud.
Gwrddfar, *s.* (gwrdd—bär) ardent wrath.
Gwrddiad, *s.* (gwrdd) a becoming vehement.
Gwrddlam, *s.* (gwrdd—llam) an ardent stride.
Gwrddlaw, *s. f.* (gwrdd—llaw) a mighty hand.
Gwrddlew, *a.* (gwrdd—glew) vehemently brave.
Gwr gwrddlew—a man ardently brave. *Ll. Gwr.*
Gwrddling, *s.* (gwrdd? gwyrdd?) the sweet gale.—Gwyrddling, gwrling. *H. D.*
Gwrddu, a, *v.* (gwrdd) to render ardent; to become strong or vehement.
Gwrddwän, *s. f.* (gwrdd—gwän) an ardent thrust.
Gwrddwawr, *s. f.* (gwrdd—gwawr) a darting ray.
Gwrddwayw, *s. f.* (gwrdd—gwayw) a javelin.
Gwrddyn, *s.* (gwrdd) a dart; a javelin.
Pan gafas ef ryd ar ei gyfiafan, ef a ddyrchefis wrddyn, ac a wänt y dewin—when he got an opportunity for his aim, he lifted a javelin, and wounded the diviner. *G. A.*
Gwechyn, *s. d.* (gwrach) a crabbed fellow.
Gwregys, au, *s.* (gwrag; Arm. *gouris;* C. *guris*) a girdle.—Gwasgrwym.
Gwregysau 'r mör—the sweet sea weeds, sea belts. *H. D.*
Gwregys o groen—a leathern girdle. *B.*
Ni äd y mör hyd ei wregys—he will not let the sea come to his girdle. *D.*
Gwregysedig, *a.* girdled.—Gwasgrwymedig.
Gwregysfa, *s. f.* a girdling place.
Gwregysiad, au, *s.* a girdling, a belting.
Gwregysog, *a.* having a girdle.
Gwregysol, *a.* serving to gird.
Gwregysu, a, *v.* to girdle, to gird.
Gwregyswr, wyr, } *s.* one who girdles.
Gwregysydd, ion, } girder.—Cenglwr.
Gwreng (e=è, 1 *syl.* according to the bards generally, although Dr. D. spells it *gwréng*), od, *s.* (gwr—eng; gwr—eang, *Dr. D*), a plebeian; a yeoman; a freeman; one of the common people.—Gwerinwr.
Gwreng a bonheddig—low and high. *B.*
Mi wyf gwreng i Dudyr ab Gronwy—I am a husbandman to Theodore the son of Gronwy. *Gr. Ddu.*
Gwrengaidd, *a.* plebeian, boorish.
Gwrengeiddrwydd, *s.* boorishness.
Gwrengol, *a.* boorish, clownish.
Gwrengyn, *s. d.* a surly clown.
Gwreica, *s.* (gwraig) marriage of a wife
Rhoddid yn wreica i Cystenyn wraig o ddyledogion Rhufain—there was given in marriage to Constantine a woman descended from the nobility of Rome. *G. A.*
Ni a wyddom wreica da it' a weddai, sef yw hono gwraig Doged frenin—we know a match for thee which will suit, and that is the wife of king Doged. *Mab.*
Gwreica, *v.* to take a wife.—Priodi.
Yr oeddynt yn bwyta, yn yfed, yn gwreica yn gwra—they did eat, they drank, they married wives, they were given in marriage. *B.*
Gwreicäd, *s.* a becoming a woman.
Gwreicäu, cä, *v.* to grow a woman
Gwreictra, *s.* fondness of women; adultery. *C. C.*
Gwreichion, *s. ag.* (gwraich) emanations; sparks.
Gwreichionen, *s. f.* a spark, a sparkle.
Gwreichioni, a, *v.* to sparkle, to scintillate.
Gwreichioniad, *s.* a sparkling; scintillation.
Gwreichionllyd, *a.* sparkling.
Gwreichionog, *a.* abounding with sparks.
Gwreichionogrwydd, *s.* sparkliness.
Gwreichionol, *a.* sparkling.—Seiriannol.
Gwreiddber, *s. f.* (gwraidd—per) the liquorice.—Per-wraidd. *H. D.*
Gwreidd-don, *s. f.* (gwraidd—ton) the devil's bit scabious.—Cas gan gythraul. *H. D.*
Gwreiddfalch, *a.* (gwraidd—balch) proud.
Gwreiddiad, *s.* (gwraidd) a taking root.
Gwreiddiad, *s.* (gwraidd) a becoming manly.
Gwreiddiedig, *a.* (gwraidd) rooted, radicated.
Gwreiddio, ia, *v.* to take root; to be rooted.
Gwreiddio, ia, *v.* (gwraidd) to become masculine.
Gwreiddiog, *a.* (gwraidd) having root; rooted.
Gwreiddiol, *a.* radical; original; rooted.
Gwreiddiol, *a.* (gwraidd) masculine, manly.
Gwreiddioldeb, *s.* (gwraidd) radicalness; originality.
Gwreiddiolrwydd, *s.* radicalness; originality.
Gwreiddionos, *s. pl. d.* radicles.—Gwreiddigion.
Gwreiddionyn, *s. d.* a radicle.—Gwreiddigyn.
Gwreiddiriog, *s. f.* (gwraidd—ir) the burnet saxifrage.
Gwreiddrudd, *s. f.* (gwraidd — rhudd) the madder.—Coch-wraidd, lliw coch.
Gwreiddrudd wyllt—the wild madder.

Gwreiddrudd y maes—the field madder.
Gŵreiddrwydd, *s.* (gŵraidd) manliness.
Gwreiddyn, gwraidd, gwreiddiau, *s.* (gwraidd) a root; a radix.
Hysbys y dengys y dyn o ba radd y bo 'i wreiddyn—the man will plainly show from what he takes his root. *T. A.*
Gwreigaidd, *a.* (gwraig) female; matronly.
Gwreigdra, *s.* fondness of women.—Gwreictru.
Gwreigdda, *s. f.* (gwraig—da) a good woman, a goody.
Dyddgwaith yd aeth y wreigdda allan i orymdaith—on a certain day the good woman went out to take a walk. *Mab.*
Gwreigeddgar, *s.* a love of women.
Gwreigeddos, *s. pl.* a number of women, gossips.—Gwrageddos.
Gwreigeddwr, wyr, *s.* one addicted to women; a wencher.—Merchetwr.
Gwreigen, } *s. f. d.* a little woman.—Gwraig
Gwreigan, } fechan, benyw fechan.
Gwreigiaidd, *a.* female; matronly.
Gwreigieiddiad, *s.* effemination.
Gwreigeiddio, ia, *v.* to become effeminate.
Gwreigeiddiol, *a.* of an effeminate disposition.
Gwreigeiddrwydd, *s.* effeminacy; muliebrity.
Gwreigiog, *a.* having a wife.
Gwreigiol, *a.* feminine; effeminate.
Byddinaw a wnai Brutus ei gymdeithion yntau, nid yn wreigiol hagen, namyn yn wrawl—Brutus also set his companions in battle array, not in an effeminate way neither, but in a manly way. *G. A.*
Gwreigiolrwydd, *s.* effeminateness.
Gwreignith, od, *s. f.* (gwraig—nith) a little woman; a little doll of a wife.
Gŵreinawd,† } *s.* (gŵrain) manhood, virility.
Gŵreindod,† } —Dyndod, gwroliaeth.
Gwreinen, (2 *syl.*), *s. f. d.* (gwraint) a ringworm.
Gwreinyn (2 *syl.*) *s.* a ringworm, a tetter.
Gwres (e=ê, 1 *syl.*), *s.* (gwr—gor—es; C. *gres*) heat; warmth.—Poethder, twymder.
Gwres yr haul—the heat of the sun.
Oerni a gwres—cold and heat. *B.*
Yr haint gwres—the inflammatory fever.
Y mae arnat ti ryw wres gaiw—thou art troubled by some odd frolic. *Col.*
Gŵres, au, *s.* (gwr) a female.—Benyw.
Gwres-drydanieidr, *s.* (gwres—trydanmeidr) a thermo-electrometer, an instrument for ascertaining the deflagrating power of an electric current.
Gwresai, eion, *s.* caloric.—Gwres, athai.
Gwres-drydaniaeth, *s. f.* (gwres—trydan) thermo-electricity, electricity developed by heat.
Gwres-drydanol, *a.* thermo-electric.
Gwres-dyniad, *s.* (gwres—tynu) thermot-ension, a stretching by heat.
Gwresfeidr, *s.* (gwres—meidr) thermostat, an instrument depending upon the unequal expansion of metals by heat for regulating temperature.
Gwresfeidrol, *a.* thermostatic.
Gwresfesur, on, } *s.* (gwres—mesur) a ther-
Gwresfesurydd, ion, } mometer, an instrument for measuring sensible heat.
Gwresfesurol, *a.* thermometrical.—Tesfesurol.
Gwresfynag, fyneig, *s.* (gwres—mynag) a thermoscope, an imperfect sort of thermometer.
Gwresfynegol, *a.* thermoscopic.
Gwresedd, *s.* (gwres) fervidness, fervency.
Gwresiad, *s.* a rendering or becoming fervid.
Gwresog, *a.* fervid, fervent; warm, hot.
Gwresogi, a, *v.* to become or make hot.
Gwresogiad, *s.* a rendering or becoming fervent.
Gwresnodydd, ion, *s.* (gwres—nod) calorimeter.—Athiadur, athnodur.
Gwresogrwydd, *s.* fervidness; effervescence.
Gwresol, *a.* of a heating quality.
Gwresu, a, *v.* to fill with heat.—Gwresogi.
Gwrfalch, *a.* (gwr—balch) greatly proud; magnanimous.—Gorfalch; mawrfryd.
Ar law Owain hael, hawl dilin gwrfalch—on the hand of Owen the generous, the magnanimous, and of fair title. *C.*
Gwrfalchedd, *s.* towering pride.
Gwrfan, *a.* (gwr—gor—ban) extremely loud.
Gorfaran gwrfan gorfyddai—the tumultuous front of battle he would vanquish. *C.*
Gwrfawr, *a.* (gwr—gor—mawr) supremely grand.
Gwrfawredd, *s.* magnificence.
Gwrferch, ed, *s. f.* (gwr—merch) a virago.
Gwrforwyn, ion, *s. f.* (gwr—morwyn) a virago; an amazon.—Gwrferch.
Tair gwrforwyn Ynys Prydain—the three viragos of the Isle of Britain. *Tri.*
Gwrgi, gwn, *s.* (gwr—ci) a cannibal.
Gwrgwn sydd yn yr ardaloedd hyn braidd i gyd—almost all the inhabitants of these regions are cannibals. *An.*
Gwrhâd, *s.* (gwr) a becoming manly.
Gwrhaol, *a.* tending to make manly.
Gwrhau, hâ, *v.* to become manly; to do homage.—Gŵreiddio; gwriogaethu.
Gwrhewori, *s.* (gwr—hewg) jocularity.
Chwareu gwrheweri âg un—to play jokes upon one, to make game of one. *Col.*
Gwrhewerus, *a.* full of jokes or tricks.
Dyn gwrhewerus—a jocose person.
Gwrhewg, *a.* extremely playful.
Gwrhewgr, *s.* aptness to be jocular.
Gwrhyd, } oedd, *s.* (gwr—hyd) a man's length,
Gwryd, } a fathom, six feet.—Hyd gŵr, chwe throedfedd.
Gwrhyd Aberystwyth—the Aberystwith fathom, being five feet six inches.
Ac wedi iddynt blymio, hwy a'i cawsant yn ugain gwrhyd—and when they sounded, they found it twenty fathoms. *B.*
Ac wedi myned ychydig pellach, hwy a blymiasant [eil-waith, ac a gawsant bymthec gwryd—and when they had gone a little further, they sounded again, and found it fifteen fathoms. *Dr. M.*
Gwrhydr, *s.* (gwr—hydr) extreme boldness.
Gwrhydri, *s.* heroism, bravery, valor.
Gwrhydu, a, *v.* (gwrhyd) to fathom.—Plymio.
Gwriaeth, *s. f.* (gwr) a man's estate or life.
Bid byw gŵr heb ddrwg wriaeth—let a man live without evil conduct. *Llef.*
Gwriaf, *a.* most manlike.
Py fydd ead wriaf rhag cadwr iawn—who will be in battle most manly opposed to the perfect warrior. *C.*
Gwrial, *s.* a heroic act; a combat.
Gwrial, *v.* to act heroically.
Gwriawr,† *s.* manhood, gallantry.
Digabl wawr gwriawr fal gwron—the

immaculate dawn of manhood like Gwron. *H. F. Gr.*

Gwrid (i=i, 1 *syl.*) *s.* (gwr—id? gor—rhudd?) redness of the cheeks; a blush; a flush.

Gwridgoch, *a.* (gwrid—coch) florid, ruddy, red.
Ac efe oedd wridgoch, a theg yr olwg—and he was ruddy, and withal of a beautiful countenance. *B.*

Gwridgochder, *s.* a blushing red.

Gwridgochedd, *s.* ruddiness, floridness, rosiness.

Gwridgochi, a, *v.* to become florid.

Gwridgochni, *s.* floridness.—Gwridogrwydd.

Gwridiad, *s.* a blushing; a reddening.

Gwridliw, *s.* (gwrid—lliw) a blush colour; a rose-colour.

Gwrido, a, *v.* (gwrid) to blush, to redden.

Gwridog, *a.* having a blush; blushing; ruddy.
Gwyn a gwridog—white and ruddy. *B.*

Gwridogi, a, *v.* to become ruddy; to blush.

Gwridogiad, *s.* a becoming ruddy.

Gwridogrwydd, *s.* floridness.—Gwridgochder.

Gwring (i=i, 1 *syl.*), oedd, (gwr=gor—rhing) a snap, a sharp noise, a crackle.—Cleo, crinell.

Gwringain, *v.* to snap, to crackle.—Clecian.

Gwringell, au, *s. f.* a snap; a chip, a slice.
Gwringell o gaws—a slice of cheese.

Gwringelliad, au, *s.* a brandishing; a snapping.

Gwringellog, *a.* brandishing; snapping, cracking.

Gwringellu, a, *v.* to snap; to brandish; to slice.
Na wringhella dy fysedd wrth ymddiddan—snap not thy fingers in discoursing. *Dr. D.*

Gwrillion,† *s. pl.* wanderers.—Crwydriaid. *F.*

Gwriog, *a.* (gwr) having a husband; having a chief.
Gwraig wriog—a married woman. *C. O.*
Dyddaw dwy riain, gweddw a gwriog fain—there will come two ladies, a widow and a slender wedded one. *T.*

Gwriogaeth, au, *s. f.* homage.—Gwarogaeth.
Ar y rhai hyny y cyfododd Solomon dreth wriogaeth hyd y dydd hwn—upon those did Solomon levy a tribute of bondservice unto this day. *B.*

Gwriogaethiad, *s.* a doing homage.

Gwriogaethol, *a.* feudary.—Gwrogaethol.

Gwriogaethu, } a, *v.* to do homage.—Gwarog-
Gwriogi, } aethu, ymostwng.

Gwrit (i=i, 1 *syl.*), iau, *s.* E. *writ;* S. *writan;* Goth. *writs*) a write, a judicial writing.—Ysgrifwys, llythyr dyfyn.
Wedi eu gwysio a'u galw trwy rym ein gwrit—having been summoned and called by the power of our writ. *Llythyr y brenin Iago o flaen y Canonau.*

Gwrith† (i=i, 1 *syl.*), iau, *s.* (gwr=gor—rhith) what is apparent.—Amlygedd.

Gwrithiad,† au, *s.* a making apparent.

Gwrithio,† gwrith, *v.* to make apparent.
Ef gwrith, ef dadwrith, ef gwrith ieithoedd—he will make plain, he will make indistinct, he will explain languages. *T.*

[illegible]wr—llys; Fr. *orles*) a border, [illegible]raldry); a whitlow.
[illegible] bo wrlys wrthynt—and his [illegible]hich there shall be fringe.

Gwrm, *s. r.* (gwr?) a dun, a dusky hue.

Gwrm, *a.* dun, dusky, of a dark brown hue.
Bid gwrm biw, bid llwyd blaidd—let the kine be brown, let the wolf be gray. *Ll. H.*

Gwrmawd,† *s.* a becoming dusky or dun.

Gwrmder, *s.* duskiness, murkiness.

Gwrmdde,† *s.* a mourning dress. *F.*

Gwrmdde,† *a.* of a dusky quality.

Gwrmlas, *s.* (gwrm—glas) a dusky green.

Gwrmlas, *a.* of a sea-green colour.

Gwrmlasu, a, *v.* to become of a dusky green.

Gwrmlesni, *s.* a dusky greenness.

Gwrmrudd, *a.* (gwrm—rhudd) of a black and red tint.—Dugoch.
Trem fwyarfaleh wrmrudd—a moor-pride dark-red look. *D. G.*

Gwrmrwyd,† *s.* (gwrm — rhwyd) pap, frumenty.—Cawl gwenith. *F.*

Gwrmsaid, *s.* (gwrm—said) a brown handle.
Cleddyf gwrmsaid — a brown handled sword.

Gwrmu, a, *v.* (gwrmu) to make dusky; to become mirky.

Gwrmwn, *a.* of a dusky appearance.
E am lafnawr coch, gorfawr, gwrmwn—round the red, tremendous, and musky blades. *A.*

Gwrn, gyrnau, *s. r.* (gwr? E. *urn;* L. *urna*) a cone; an urn; a vessel tapering upwards—Ystên y lludw, lludwrn; oelwrn.
Mae Owain aeth mewn ei wrn—where is Owen who is gone to his urn? *Rh. Rh. Br.*

Gwrnerth, *s.* (gwr—nerth) a proper name (a strong man); the male speedwell.—Enw priod (gwr nerthol), llysiau Llywelyn.
Gwrnerth Ergydlym, un o dri gyrddion Ynys Prydain—Gwrnerth the Sharp shooter, one of the three strong men of the Isle of Britain. *Tri.*

Gwroeth, } *s.* (gwr=gor—oeth) the common
Gwroith, } tansy.—Gystlys cyffredin. *H. D.*

Gwrogaeth, *s. f.* (gwr) a homage.—Gwriogaeth.

Gwrol, *a.* manly; stout; valiant.

Gwrolaeth, *s. f.* virility; manhood; fortitude.
Yn Nuw y gwnawn wrolaeth fawr—through God we shall do a great exploit. *E. Pr.*

Gwroldeb, *s.* manliness; bravery.

Gwroledd, *s.* manhood; bravery.

Gwrolfryd, *s.* (gwrol—bryd) magnanimity.

Gwrolfryd, *a.* magnanimous; courageous.

Gwrolgamp, au, *s.* (gwrol—camp) a manly feat; a heroic exploit.—Gwrolwaith.
Y deg gwrolgamp yw, chwech o rym corph, a phedair o rym arfau—of the ten manly games, six are of bodily exertion, and four respect feat of arms. *C. C.*

Gwroli, a, *v.* (gwrol) to become manly; to take courage.
Rhai 'n ieuaiuge cyn gwroli—some that are young before growing up to manhood. *T. I. Mad.*

Gwroliaeth, *s. f.* manliness; heroism, fortitude.

Gwrolwaith, *s.* (gwrol—gwaith) a manly work.

Gwrolwych, *a.* (gwrol—gwych) brave, manly.

Gwron, iaid, *s.* (gwr) a hero, a worthy.—Arwr.
Ef goreu un gwron ym mhlaid—he is the best hero in a party. *P. M.*

Gwronawd,† *s.* a heroic exploit.

Gwroni, a, *v.* to become a hero.—Arwrio.

Gwronwas, *s.* (gwron—gwas) a heroic youth.
Gwroriaeth,† *s.* (gwr) heroicalness.
Gwrsyll,† *s.* (gwersyll) a tent.—Gwersyll. *R.*
Gwrtaeth,† } teithiau, teithion, *s.* (gwr—gor
Gwrtaith, } —taeth. The orthography of the classics, from Dr. D. to Walters, is *Gwrtaith*) what improves; manure.—Yr hyn a wellâ; gwellâd; diwylliad; tail; gweryd.
Gwrtaith bwyd—sauce with meat.
Gwrtaith ceirch—the dressing of oats, or making oatmeal.
Gwrtaith tir—manure for land.
Gwrtaethu,† a, *v.* to improve; to manure.—Gwrteithio.
Gwrteithiad, au, *s.* an improving; a manuring.
Gwrteithiadwy, *a.* improvable; manurable.
Gwrteithiedig, *a.* improved; meliorated.
Gwrteithio, ia, *v.* to improve; to manure; to refresh; to cultivate; to temper; to meliorate.
Gwrteithio bwyd—to improve meat with sauce.
Gwrteithio cwranau—to oil or soften boots.
Ti a'i gwrteithiaist wedi ei blino—thou didst confirm it when it was weary. *B.*
Nid oes crib na gwellaif yn y byd y galler gwrteithiaw fy ngwallt ag wynt—there is neither comb nor scissors in the world with which my hair can be put in order. *Mab.*
Gwrteithiog, *a.* being meliorated or manured.
Gwrteithiol, *a.* meliorating, improving, manuring.
Gwrteithiwr, wyr, } *s.* one who meliorates;
Gwrteithydd, ion, } an improver; a manurer.
Gwrteithiwr tir—a dresser of land.
Gwrteithus, *a.* meliorating, manuring.
Gwrth, oedd, *s.* (gwr—gor) opposition, apposition, contact.—Gwrthedd, cwrdd.
Dyre yn fy ngwrth—come to meet me. *Sil.*
Yr wyt ti yn y gwrth—thou art in the opposition. *Col.*
Nis gellir gwrth ond ar y drwg: nid gwrth ar y drwg ond Duw—no opposition can avail but against the evil: there is no opposition against the evil but God. *Catog.*
Gwrth, *prf.* counter-, contra-, anti-, re-, with-; adverse, against.—Wrth.
Gwrth, *prp.* against, opposite to, by.
Gwrthachos, ion, *s.* (gwrth—achos) a contrary cause or effect.
Gwrthachwyn, ion, *s.* (gwrth — achwyn) a counter-complaint.
Gwrthachwyn, *v.* to recriminate.
Gwrthachwyniad, au, *s.* recrimination.
Gwrthachwynwr, wyr, *s.* a recriminator.
Gwrthadrodd, ion, *s.* (gwrth — adrodd) a contrary recital.
Gwrthadrodd, *v.* to make a contrary declaration.
Gwrthadroddiad, au, *s.* a relating adversely.
Gwrthadroddol, *a.* being related in a contrary manner.
Gwrthaddysg, *s. f.* (gwrth—addysg) heresy.
Gwrthafl, au, *s. f.* (gwarth? gwrth—gafl) a stirrup.—Gwrthafl. *Dr. D.*
Gwrthagwedd, au, *s. f.* (gwrth—agwedd) a contrary form.
Gwrthagweddiad, au, *s.* a counter appearance.
Gwrthagweddu, a, *v.* to render of a contrary appearance.
Gwrthaing, eingiau, *s.* (gwrth—aing) a wedge.
Gwrthair, eiriau, *s.* (gwrth — gair) an anti-phrasis; a protest.—Gwrthdystiad.
Gwrthalw, *s.* (gwrth—galw) a recal.
Gwrthalw, gwrtheilw, *v.* to recal.—Adalw.
Gwrthalwad, au, *s.* a recalling; a revocation.
Gwrthalwadwy, *a.* revocable.—Adalwadwy.
Gwrthalwedig, *a.* revoked, recalled.
Gwrthalwedigaeth, au, *s. f.* a revocation.
Gwrthall, *s.* (gwrth—gall) an opposing power.
Gwrthallt, elltydd, *s. f.* (gwrth—gallt) a cliff running contrary to another.
Gwrthallu, oedd, *s.* (gwrthall) an opposing power.
Gwrthalluad, *s.* a counter-effectuation.
Gwrthalluedd, *s.* counter-power.
Gwrthalluo, a, *v.* to oppose effectually.
Gwrthalluog, *a.* counter-potent.
Gwrthamcan, ion, *s.* (gwrth—amcan) a counter-project.
Gwrthanfon, *s.* (gwrth—anfon) a sending back.
Gwrthanfon, *v.* to send adversely.
Gwrthanfoniad, au, *s.* a conducting adversely.
Gwrthanfonol, *a.* being sent back.
Gwrthanian, *s. f.* (gwrth—anian) a contrary nature.
Gwrthanianol, *a.* counter-natural.
Gwrthannog, ion, *s.* (gwrth—annog) dehortation.
Gwrthannogaeth, *s. f.* a counter exhortation.
Gwrthannogiad, au, *s.* a counter excitation.
Gwrthannogol, *a.* exciting adversely.
Gwrthansawdd, soddau, *s. f.* (gwrth—ansawdd) a contrary.
Gwrthansoddi, a, *v.* to make unconjenial.
Gwrthansoddiad, *s.* a rendering of a contrary quality.
Gwrthansoddol, *a.* unconjenial.
Gwrtharall, *a.* (gwrth—arall) opposed to another.
Tri gwahanfod pob byw gwrtharall—the three discrimination of every animated being opposed to another. *Tri. Bs.*
Gwrtharddangos, *s.* (gwrth — arddangos) a counter demonstration.—Gwrthddangos.
Gwrtharddangos, *v.* to counter demonstrate.
Gwrtharddangosiad, *s.* a demonstrating contrary to.
Gwrtharddelw, *v.* (gwrth—arddelw) to counter claim.
Gwrtharddelwad, *s.* a counter claiming.
Gwrtharf, au, eirf, *s.* (gwrth—arf) an opposing weapon.—Arf gwrthwynebol.
Gwrtharfawd, *s. f.* a counter stroke.
Gwrtharwain, *s.* (gwrth—arwain) a counter leading.
Gwrtharwain, *v.* to lead back.
Gwrtharweiniad, *s.* a leading adversely; a leading back.
Gwrthattal, ion, *s.* (gwrth—attal) a counter stop.
Gwrthattal, *v.* to counter check.
Gwrthattalgar, *a.* apt to counter check.
Gwrthattaliad, au, *s.* a counter checking.
Gwrthatteb, ion, *s.* (gwrth—atteb) a counter answer, a replication.—Adatteb.
Gwrthattebiad, au, *s.* a replying.
Gwrthattebol, *a.* replicatory.
Gwrthattebwr wyr *s.* a respondent.

Gwrthawel, on, *s. f.* (gwrth—awel) an adverse gale.

Gwrthben, au, *s. f.* (gwrth—pan) a blanket.
Gorchuddiodd ef â gwrthban—she covered him with a blanket. *B.*
Ynfyd a gabl ei wrthban—the simpleton will despise his blanket. *D.*

Gwrthbanu, a, *v.* to double-mill.

Gwrthben, au, *s.* (gwrth pen) a counter-head; a rivet.—Gwrth-hoel, rhybed.

Gwrthbeniad, au, *s.* a rivetting. — Gwrth-hoeliad.

Gwrthbenu, a, *v.* to rivet.—Rhybedio.

Gwrthblaid, bleidiau, *s. f.* (gwrth—plaid) an opposite party; a faction.

Gwrthbleidgar, *a.* factious.—Ymbleidgar.

Gwrthbleidgarwch, *s.* factiousness.

Gwrthbleidiad, au, *s.* an acting in opposition.

Gwrthbleidio, ia, *v.* to act factiously.

Gwrthbleidiog, *a.* factious.—Terfysglyd.

Gwrthbleidiol, *a.* adversary.—Gwrthwynebol.

Gwrthblyg, ion, *s.* (gwrth—plyg) a duplicate.

Gwrthblygedd, *s.* reflexibility.—Adblygedd.

Gwrthblygiad, au, *s.* a reduplication; a recurvation.

Gwrthblygiadwy, *a.* reflexible.—Adblygadwy.

Gwrthblygiedig, *a.* doubled back: recurvated.

Gwrthblygol, *a.* recurvous.—Adblygol.

Gwrthblygu, a, *v.* to double back; to recurve.

Gwrthbrawf, brofion, *s.* (gwrth—prawf) a confutation, a refutation.—Dadbrawf.

Gwrthbrid, *s.* (gwrth- prid) redemption price.
Dodi gwrthbrid yn llaw ynad—to place a redemption price in the hand of a judge. *Tri.*

Gwrthbridio, ia, *v.* to fix a redeeming price.
Sef yw gwrthrifiad, etifedd cyssefin a wrthbrito dir ei genedl—a counterparty is a primary inheritor who gives a redeeming price for the land of his family. *Tri.*

Gwrthbrofadwy, *a.* (gwrthbrawf) confutable.

Gwrthbrofedig, *a.* confuted.—Dadbrofedig.

Gwrthbrofi, gwrthbrawf, *v.* to confute.

Gwrthbrofiad, au, *s.* a confuting.

Gwrthbrofwr, wyr, *s.* one who confutes; a confuter.

Gwrthbryn, *s.* (gwrth—pryn) a counter-buying.

Gwrthbryniad, au, *s.* an outbidding.

Gwrthbrynu, gwrthbryn, *v.* to buy contrary.

Gwrthbwys, au, *s.* (gwrth—pwys) a counter-balance, a counterpoise; the palm tree.

Gwrthbwysiad, au, *s.* a counter-balancing.

Gwrthbwyso, a, *v.* to counter-balance, to counterpoise.

Gwrthbwysol, *a.* counter-balanced.

Gwrthbwyth, au, *s.* (gwrth—pwyth) retaliation.

Gwrthbwyth, *a.* apt to retaliate; obstinate.
Gwrthbwythach a glewach fuant y gwŷr o fewn—more resolute and more brave were the men within. *G. A.*

Gwrthbwythiad, au, *s.* a countervening; retaliation.

Gwrthbwytho, a, *v.* to countervene; to retaliate.

Gwrthbwythol, *a.* countervening.

Gwrthchwel, ion, *s.* (gwrth—chwel) refraction.

Gwrthchweliad, au, *s.* a refracting; refraction.

Gwrthchweliant, *s.* refraction: reflected light.

Gwrthchwyl, ion, *s.* (gwrth—chwyl) a counter-course.

Gwrthchwyth, *s.* (gwrth—chwyth) a counter-blast.

Gwrthchwythiad, *s.* a blowing adversely.

Gwrthchwythu, gwrthchwyth, *v.* to blow adversely.

Gwrthdafl, *s.* (gwrth—tafl) a counter-throw.

Gwrthdafliad, au, *s.* a throwing adversely.

Gwrthdaflu, gwrthdafl, *v.* to throw adversely.

Gwrthdaith, deithiau, *s. f.* (gwrth—taith) a counter march, a retreat.—Attaith.

Gwrthdal, *s.* (gwrth—tâl) a counter payment.

Gwrthdaliad, au, *s.* a counter paying.

Gwrthdalu, gwrthdal, *v.* to counter pay.

Gwrthdaraw, } gwrthdery, *v.* (gwrth—taraw)
Gwrthdaro, } to repel.—Ad-daro.

Gwrthdaraw, } *s.* a striking adversely; a re-
Gwrthdaro, } pulsion.—Ad-daro.

Gwrthdarawedig, *a.* repellant, repercussive.

Gwrthdarawiad, au, *s.* a repelling; repercussion.

Gwrthdeithiad, au, *s.* (gwrthdaith) a travelling in a contrary direction.

Gwrthdeithio, ia, *v.* to counter march.

Gwrthdir, oedd, *s.* (gwrth—tir) abutting land, a boundary land; the upland; the desert.
Bro a gwrthdir—the cultivated country and the wild. *C. C.*
Maenor wrthdir—the hilly or wild division of a country. *C. C.*

Gwrthdor, *s.* (gwrth—tor) a contrary break.

Gwrthdoredig, *a.* refracted.—Ad-doredig.

Gwrthdori, gwrthdyr, *v.* to break adversely.

Gwrthdoriad, au, *s.* refraction.—Ad-doriad.

Gwrthdorol, *a.* refractive.—Ad-dorol.

Gwrthdra, *s.* (gwrth) opposedness.

Gwrthdradwy, *s.* (gwrth—tradwy) the fourth day past.

Gwrthdradwy, *ad.* on the fourth day past.

Gwrthdraddod, *s.* (gwrth—traddod) a counter transmission; a transit back.

Gwrthdraddodi, a, *v.* to transmit adversely.

Gwrthdraddodiad, au, *s.* a sending back.

Gwrthdraddodol, *a.* transmitting adversely.

Gwrthdrafod, au, *s.* (gwrth—trafod) a contravention; a toiling against.
Pan ddaeth gwrthdrafod dynion—when the adverse bustle of men did come. *E. Pr.*

Gwrthdrafodi, a, *v.* to counteract.

Gwrthdrafodiad, au, *s.* a countervening.

Gwrthdrafodol, *a.* tending to contravene.

Gwrthdramwy, on, *s.* (gwrth—tramwy) a contrary journeying or walking.

Gwrthdramwy, a, *v.* to retrograde.

Gwrthdramwyad, *s.* retrogradation.

Gwrthdramwyo, a, *v.* to travel adversely.

Gwrthdramwyol, *a.* retrogratory.

Gwrthdreigl, iau, *s.* (gwrth—treigl) a counter-course.—Gwrthrawd.

Gwrthdreigliad, au, *s.* a revolving.

Gwrthdreiglo, a, *v.* to counter turn.

Gwrthdrem, *s. f.* (gwrth—trem) an adverse look.

Gwrthdremiad, au, *s.* a looking contrary.

Gwrthdremio, ia, *v.* to look adversely.

Gwrthdremiol, *a.* looking back.

Gwrthdremu, a, *v.* to look back.

Gwrthdrenydd, *s.* (gwrth—trenydd) the third day past.

Gwrthdrenydd, *ad.* on the third day past.

Gwrthdrig, *a.* (gwrth—trig) oppositely resident.

Gwrthdrigiad, *s.* a dwelling opposite.

Gwrthdrigiant, *s.* an opposite residence.

Gwrthdrigo, gwrthdrig, *v.* to dwell opposite.

Gwrthdrigol, *a.* dwelling opposite.

Gwrthdrigolion, *s. pl.* the antoci.
Gwrthdrin, *s.* (gwrth—trin) a contravention.
Gwrthdrin, *v.* to contravene.—Gwrthebu.
Gwrthdrindodaeth, } *s. f.* (gwrth—trindod)
Gwrthdrindodiaeth, } Antitrinitarianism.
Gwrthdrindodol, *a.* antitrinitarian.
Gwrthdriniad, au, *s.* (gwrthdrin) a contravening.
Gwrthdrinol, *a.* controversial.
Gwrthdro, ion, *s.* (gwrth—tro) an adverse turn, a turn back; a retort; an apostrophe.
Gwrthdroad, au, *s.* retortion, inversion.
Gwrthdroadwy, *a.* invertible; retortive.
Gwrthdroed, iaid, *s.* (gwrth-troed) antipode.
Gwrthdroediad, iaid, *s.* the antipode.
Gwrthdröedig, *a.* (gwrthdro) inverted.
Gwrthdroedion, } *s. pl.* (gwrthdroed) the anti-
Gwrthdroedogion, } podes.
Gwrthdrofa, feydd, *s. f.* (gwrthdro) a backsliding.
Eu gwrthdrofeydd a chwanegasant—their backslidings are increased. *B.*
Gwrthdroi, dry, *v.* to retort; to invert.
Gwrthdröwr, wyr, *s.* one who turns adversely.
Gwrthdwng, *s.* (gwrth—twng) a contrary oath, a counter swearing. *C. C.*
Gwrthdwr, dyrau, *s.* (gwrth—twr) a counter tower.
Gwrthdwyth, *s.* (gwrth—twyth) a reaction · elasticity.
Gwrthdwythiad, au, *s.* a springing back.
Gwrthdwytho, a, *v.* to spring adversely.
Gwrthdwythol, *a.* springing back.
Gwrthdyngiad, *s.* (gwrthdwng) a counter swearing.
Gwrthdyngu, dwng, *v.* to counter swear.
Pa fach bynag ynteu ni wrthdyngo ar y cynnogn, taled ei hun y ddyled ar yr hawl—whatsoever surety who shall not swear in opposition as to the original debtor, let him pay the debt and cost himself.
Gwrthdyn, *s.* (gwrth—tyn) reluctance.
Gwrthdyniad, au, *s.* a drawing adversely; a reluctance.
Gwrthdynol, *a.* pulling adversely.
Gwrthdynu, dyn, *v.* to pull adversely.
Gwrthdyst, ion, *s.* (gwrth-tyst) a contrary witness, a counter evidence.
Gwrthdystiad, *s.* a giving counter evidence.
Gwrthdystio, ia, *v.* to give counter evidence.
Gwrthdystiolaeth, au, *s. f.* a contrary testimony.
Gwrthdystiolaethiad, *s.* a giving counter evidence.
Gwrthdystiolaethu, a, *v.* to give counter evidence
Gwrthdystioli, a, *v.* to testify in opposition.
Gwrthdystiwr, wyr, *s.* one who gives counter evidence; a Protestant.
Gwrthdywyn, *s.* (gwrth-tywyn) a reflection of light.
Gwrthdywyniad, *s.* a reflecting of light.
Gwrthdywynol, *a.* reflecting light.
Gwrthdywynu, *v.* to reflect light, to shine back.
Gwrthddadl, au, euon, *s. f.* (gwrth—dadl) a counter argument; a controversy.
Gwrthddadleu, a, *v.* to counter plead, to contradict.
Gwrthddadleuad, au, *s.* a controverting, a contradicting.
Gwrthddadleugar, *a.* disputatious.
Gwrthddadleugarwch, *s.* aptness to cavil.
Gwrthddadleuo, a, *v.* to counter plead.
Gwrthddadleuol, *a.* contradictious.
Gwrthddadleuwr, wyr, } *s.* a controvertist;
Gwrthddadleuydd, ion, } an opposing pleader.
Gwrthddadlgar, *a.* contradictious, controversial.
Gwrthddadliad, *s.* a contradicting.
Gwrthddadlu, a, *v.* to counter plead, to controvert.
Gwrthddadlwr, wyr, } *s.* a counter pleader; a
Gwrthddadlydd, ion, } controvertist, a controversialist.
Gwrthddangos, *s.* (gwrth—dangos) a contra-indication.
Gwrthddangos, *v.* to contra-indicate.
Gwrthddangosiad, *s.* a remonstrating
Gwrthddangosol, *a.* contradictory.
Gwrthddal, *s.* (gwrth—dal) an opposite hold.
Gwrthddaliad, au, *s.* a with-holding.
Gwrthddeddf, au, *s. f.* (gwrth—deddf) a contrary maxim or law; opposition to law.
Gwrthddeddfiad, iaid, *s.* an Antinomian.
Gwrthddeddfiaeth, *s. f.* Antinomianism.
Gwrthddeddfol, *a.* antinomian.
Gwrthddrych, } au, ion, *s.* (gwrth—drych) an
Gwrthrych, } object; an heir apparent.
Gwrthddrychion gwawd ac ammharch ydynt yn mhob tir—they are objects of ridicule and contempt in every land. *Ier. O.*
Gwrthddrychiad, iaid, *s.* an assign; an heir.
Gwrthddrychio, ia, *v.* to render objective.
Gwrthddrychol, *a.* objective.—Gwrthrychol.
Gwrthddrycholdeb, } *s.* objectiveness.—Peiol
Gwrthddrycholder, } deb.
Gwrthddrycholi, a, *v.* to become objective.
Gwrthddrycholrwydd, *s.* objectiveness.
Gwrthddrychu, a, *v.* to place in view; to design.
Gwrthddull, au, *s.* (gwrth—dull) what is opposite in form; a catachresis.
Gwrthddulliad, au, *s.* a making a catachresis.
Gwrthddullio, ia, *v.* to make a catachresis.
Gwrthddyled, ion, *s. f.* (gwrth-dyled) a counter obligation or due, a counter debt.
Gwrthddylyed, † *s. f.* a counter obligation.
Gwrthddysg, *s. f.* (gwrth—dysg) a contrary doctrine.
Gwrthddysgiad, *s.* a teaching heresy.
Gwrthddysgol, *a.* heretical.—Cyfeiliornus.
Gwrthddysgu, gwrthddysg, *v.* to teach heresy.
Gwrthddywedig, *a.* (gwrth—dywedyd) contradicted.
Gwrthddywedgar, *a.* contradictious.
Gwrthddywediad, au, *s.* a contradiction, a contradiction in terms.—Croeseiriad.
Gwrthddywedol, *a.* contradictory.
Gwrthddywedyd, gwrthddywed, *v.* to contradict.
Gwrtheb, ion, *s. f.* (gwrth—eb) a response; an objection.
Mae im' flaidd a'm câr o'm caffael wrthaw, i wrtheb archafael—I am blest with a wolf that loves me, in having me with him to raise an argument. *C.*
Gwrtheb, *v.* to response, to make an answer.
Ac ni allesant wrtheb iddaw am y pethau hyn—and they could not answer him to these things. *W. S.*
Gwrthebadwy, *a.* answerable.—Attebadwy.
Gwrthebedig, *a.* answered; replied.
Gwrthebedigneth, *s. f.* a responsion.
Gwrthebigol, *a.* tending to be objective.
Gwrthebiad, au, *s.* an answering; a responsion.
Gwrthebol, *a.* responsive, exceptive.

[illegible] } s. an objector; a replayer.
[illegible] } —Attebwr.
[illegible]ych, s. (gwrth—edrych) a look back.
[illegible]ych, v. to look adversely.
[illegible]chiad, au, s. retrospection.
[illegible]edrychol, a. retrospective.
[illegible]dd, s. (gwrth) contrariety, opposition.
[illegible]gni, ion, s. (gwrth—egni) repulsive power.
Gwrthegniad, s. reaction.—Gwrthymdrechiad.
Gwrthegnio, ia, v. to make a counter effort.
Gwrthegniol, a. tending to repel.
Gwrthegor,† v. (gwr—egor) to open contrarily.
Gwrthegori,† egor, v. to open adversely.
Gwrthegoriad,† au, s. an opening back.
Gwrthegorol,† a. opening back.
Gwrtheingiad, s. (gwrthaing) a wedging.
Gwrtheingio, ia, v. to wedge, to drive a wedge.
Gwrtheingiol, a. wedging.—Cyniol.
Gwrtheirgar, a. (gwrthair) antiphrastical.
Gwrtheiriad, au, s. an antiphrasis.
Gwrtheirio, ia, v. to use an antiphrasis.
Gwrtheiriog, a. antiphrastical.
Gwrthenwad, s. (gwrth—enw) antinomasia.
Gwrthergyd, ion, s. f. (gwrth—ergyd) a repulse.
Gwrthergydiad, au, s. a repulsion.
Gwrthergydio, ia, v. to repulse.
Gwrthergydiol, a. repulsive.
Gwrthern,† i, s. (gwrth—gern) a relation in the seventh degree of affinity.
Gwrthfach, feichiau, s. (gwrth—mach) a counter surety. C. C.
Gwrthfach, au, s. (gwrth—bach) a counter hook; the beard of a weapon.
Gwrthfachog, a. barbed, bearded.
Picellau geirwon gwrthfachog—the terrible bearded darts. Mab.
Gwrthfachu, a, v. to barb, to beard.
Gwrthfai, feiau, s. (gwrth—bai) a contrary crime.
Gwrthfan,† s. (gwrth—gwân) a stab. E. Lh.
Gwrthfarn, au, s. (gwrth—barn) a contrary judgment.—Barn wrthwynebol.
Gwrthfarniad, s. a judging adversely.
Gwrthfarnol, a. of opposite judgment.
Gwrthfarnu, gwrthfarn, v. to judge adversely.
Gwrthfechni, ion, s. (gwrthfach) a counter security.—Meichia cyferbyniol.
Gwrthfechniad, a. a giving counter security.
Gwrthfechnio, ia, v. to give counter security.
Gwrthfeiad, s. (gwrth—fai) a recrimination.
Gwrthfeio, a, v. to recriminate.
Gwrthfelydd,† s. (gwrth—melydd) a counter representation.
Gwrthfelyddiad,† s. a contrary description.
Gwrthfelyddu,† a, v. to represent adversely.
Na'i wrthfelyddu herwydd pwyll—nor adversely represented according to reason. Cyf. B.
Gwrthfer,† v. (gwrth—mer) to deliver back.
Gwrthferiad,† s. a restoring back.
Gwrthferol,† a. being given back.
Gwrthferu, gwrthfer, v. to deliver back.
Gwrthfin, s. (gwrth—min) an opposite edge.
Gwrthfiniad, s. a counter edging.
Gwrthfinio, ia, v. to counter edge.
Gwrthfiniog, a. counter edged.
Gwrthflin, a. (gwrth—blin) vexatious, troublesome.
rthflinder, s. vexatiousness, tribulation.
A'i holl wrthflinder hefyd—and also all his tribulation. E. Pr.
Gwrthflino, a, v to vex; to irritate.
Gwrthfloedd, au, s. f. (gwrth—bloedd) a c against.
Gwrthfloeddgar, a. obstreperous.
Gwrthfloeddiad, au, s. a counter shouting.
Gwrthfodd, s. (gwrth—bodd) displeasure.
Gŵr a wnaeth gwrthod gwrthfodd Dev—a person who did reject the displeasure of David. C.
Gwrthfoddiad, s. a displeasing.
Gwrthfoddio, ia, v. to displease.—Anfoddio.
Gwrthfoddog, a. being displeased.
Gwrthfoddol, a. displeasing.
Gwrthfrad, au, s. (gwrth—brad) a counter plot
Gwrthfradiad, s. a counter plotting.
Gwrthfradu, gwrthfrad, v. to counter plot.
Gwrthfraenol, a. (gwrth—bruen) antiseptic.
Gwrthfraenolion, s. pl. antiseptics.—Gwrthbydrolion.
Gwrthfrawd,† s. f. (gwrth—brawd) an adverse sentence.—Gwrthddedfryd.
Gwrthfrawdi,† gwrthfrawd, v. to prejudice.
Na'm gwrthfrawd o'm gwawd—do not prejudice me with respect to my muse. C.
Gwrthfrawdol,† a. prejudicial.
Gwrthfrwydr, au, s. (gwrth—brwydr) a counter buff, a counter battle.
Gwrthfrwydriad, s. a battling against.
Gwrthfrwydro, a, v. to battle in opposition.
Gwrthfur, iau, s. (gwrth—mur) a contramure.
Gwrthfwriad, au, s. (gwrth—bwrw) a casting back; a contrary design.—Gwrthamcan.
Gwrthfwrw, v. to cast contrarily.
Gwrthfyn,† v. (gwrth—myn) to receive.—Derbyn.
Duw gwrthfyn f'enaid ban el o'm cnawd—God, receive my soul when it goes from my flesh. Ein. G.
Gwrthfynag, s. f. (gwrt—mynag) a counter recital.
Gwrthfynegi, a, v. to counter declare.
Gwrthfynegiad, au, s. a relating contrarily.
Gwrthfyniad,† s. (gwrthfyn) a taking back.
Cerddawr gwerthfawr gwrthfyniad—a minstrel of precious reception. C.
Gwrthfynol, a. receiving.—Derbyniol.
Gwrthfynu, gwrthfyn, v. to receive back.
Ail, yrth gyrth ein gwrthfynasant—like the push of an onest they snatched us back. P. M.
Gwrthgais, geisiau, s. f. (gwrth—cais) a counter attempt.
Gwrthgam, s. (gwrth—cam) a recurve; a retort.
Gwrthgamiad, au, s. a recurvation.
Gwrthgamol, a. recurvous.—Adgamol.
Gwrthgamu, a, v. to recurve.—Adgamu.
Gwrthgan, au, s. f. (gwrth—cân) a counter song.—Adgan.
Gwrthganiad, au, s. a counter singing; recantation.
Gwrthganu, gwrthgan, v. to repeat a song.
Enw gwrthgas, un a'i gwrthgant—perverse is the name, another sings it again. D. G.
Gwrthgas, a. (gwrth—cas) perverse, obstinate.
Gwrthgasedd, s. perverseness.—Atgasedd. G.A.
Gwrthgasiad, s. a becoming perverse.
Gwrthgasol, a. of a perverse nature.
Gwrthgasrwydd, s. perverseness.
Gwrthgau, v. (gwrth—cau) to shut adversely.
Gwrthgauedig, a. closed adversely.

Gwrthgaued igaeth, *s. f.* the act of shutting contrarily or adversely.
Gwrthgefn, au, *s.* (gwrth—cefn) a support.
Y mae iddo wrthgefn da—he has got a good support. *Col.*
Gwrthgefniad, au, *s.* supportation.
Gwrthgefnol, *a.* supporting.—Cefnogol.
Gwrthgefnu, a, *v.* to support.—Cynnal.
Gwrthgeisiad, *s.* (gwrthgais) a counter attempting.
Gwrthgeisio, ia, *v.* to make a counter effort.
Gwrthgerdd, *s.* (gwrth—cerdd) a retrograde course.
Gwrthgerdd, *s.* a retrogration.—Adgerdded.
Gwrthgerdded, *v.* to walk adversely.
Gwrthgerddediad, au, *s.* a retrogation; a walking back.
Gwrthgerddol, *a.* retrograde.—Gwrthfynedol.
Gwrthgerydd, on, *s.* (gwrth—cerydd) recrimination.
Gwrthgeryddiad, au, *s.* recrimination.
Gwrthgeryddol, *a.* recriminating.
Gwrthgeryddu, a, *v.* to counter check.—Adgeryddu.
Gwrthgil, ion, *s.* (gwrth—cil) a revolt.
Gwrthgiliad, au, *s.* a backsliding; a revolting.
Gwrthgiliedig, *a.* revolted.—Enciliedig.
Gwrthgiliedydd, ion, *s.* a backslider, an apostate.
Gwrthgilio, ia, *v.* to recede, to revolt, to apostatize.
Gwrthgiliwr, wyr, } *s.* a revolter; an apostate;
Gwrthgilydd, ion, } a seceder.—Ymgiliwr.
Gwrthgis, isu, *s.* (gwrth—cis) a retort, a rebuff.
Gwrthgisiad, au, *s.* a retorting upon.
Gwrthgisio, ia, *v.* to counter-buff, to retort.
Gwrthglafrol, *a.* (gwrth—clafr) antiscorbutic.
Gwrthglafrolion, *s. pl.* antiscorbutics.
Gwrthglawdd, gloddiau, *s.* (gwrth—clawdd) contravallation, a counter dyke.—Amglawdd.
Cyfodaf wrthglawdd yn dy erbyn—I will raise forts against thee. *B.*
Gwrthgloch, *s. f.* (gwrth—cloch) echo, reverberation.
Llew gwrthgloch burgoch baladr—a lion with a resounding shaft most red. *Pr. B.*
Gwrthgloch,† *a.* froward, perverse. *R.*
Gwrthglochedd,† *s.* resonancy; affront.
Ni ddywetai'r wrach wrthynt namyn gwrthglochedd — the hag would not speak to them save a repetition. *Mab.*
Gwrthglochi,† a, *v.* to reverberate.
Gwrthgloddiad, au, *s.* a contravallation.
Gwrthgloddiad byd—the world's opposing wall. *T.*
Gwrthgloddio, ia, *v.* to make a counter trench.
Gwrthgred, *s. f.* (gwrth—cred) a counter belief.
Gwrthgrediad, au, *s.* a holding a counter belief.
Gwrthgredol, *a.* of a contrary faith.
Gwrthgredwr, wyr, } *s.* an opposer of revela-
Gwrthgredydd, ion, } tion; a free-thinker.
Gwrthgri, *s. f.* (gwrth—cri) a counter clamor.
Gwrthgriad, au, *s.* a clamoring against.
Gwrthgriol, *a.* clamorous against.
Gwrthgrif,† *s. f.* (gwrth—crif) a counter cry; clamor.
Gwrthgriffad,†ffaid, *s.* one who clamors against.
Gwrthgas wrthgriffaid—the perverse clamorous ones. *C.*
Gwrthgrifio,† ia, *v.* to clamor.—Dadyrddu.
Hir ei lygad a wrthgrif—long is the eye of him who clamors. *D.*

Gwrthgrist, iau, *s.* (gwrth—Crist) anti-Christ.
Gwrthgristiol, *a.* anti-Christian.—Anghristiol.
Gwrthgristiolaeth, *s. f.* anti-Christianism.
Gwrthgrwydr, *s.* (gwrth -crwydr) a counter stray.
Gwrthgrwydriad, au, *s.* retrogation.
Gwrthgrwydro, a, *v.* to wander adversely.
Gwrthgrwydrol, *a.* adversely straying.
Gwrthgrych, *a.* (gwrth—crych) adversely rough.
Gwalchmai, attebion gwrthgrych—Gwalchmai of cross-grained answers. *Y. T. G.*
Gwrthgrychiad, *s.* a being rough in a contrary direction.
Gwrthgrychu, a, *v.* to become cross-grained.
Gwrthgur, *s.* (gwrth—cur) a counter stroke.
Gwrthgurediga eth, *s. f.* repercussion.
Gwrthguredigol, *a.* repercussive.
Gwrthguriad, au, *s.* a beating against.
Gwrthguro, a, *v.* to reverberate; to repulse.
Gwrthgwymp, *s.* (gwrth—cwymp) an apostacy.
Gwrthgwympai, eion, *c. s.* an apostate.
Gwrthgwympiad, au, *s.* a falling off, an apostatizing.
Gwrthgwympo, a, *v.* to apostatize.
Gwrthgwympol, *a.* apostate.
Gwrthgŵyn, *s. f.* (gwrth—cŵyn) a counter complaint.
Gwrthgŵyniad, au, *s.* a making a counter complaint.
Gwrthgŵyno, a, *v.* to make a counter complaint.
Gwrthgyfarch, *s.* (gwrth—cyfarch) a rencounter.
Gwrthgyfarch, *v.* to rencounter.
A'm gwrthgyfarch yn glauar — he that comes before me mildly. *C.*
Gwrthgyfarchiad, au, *s.* a meeting in opposition to.
Gwrthgyfarchol, *a.* rencountering.
Gwrthgyfeiriad, *s.* (gwrth—cyfeirio) a contrasting.
Gwrthgyfeirio, ia, *v.* to contrast.—Cyferbynu.
Gwrthgyfeiriol, *a.* contrasted.—Cyfwynebol.
Gwrthgyfer, *s.* (gwrth—cyfer) a contrast.
Gwrthgyfle, *s.* (gwrth—cyfle) a counter-position.
Gwrthgyflead, au, *s.* a contrasting; anteposition.
Gwrthgyfleol, *a.* placed adversely.
Gwrthgyfleu, lea, *v.* to put in opposition.
Gwrthgyfnewid, iau, ion, *s.* (gwrth—cyfnewid) a counter change.
Gwrthgyfnewidiad, au, *s.* a counter changing.
Gwrthgyfnewidiol, *a.* counter changing.
Gwrthgyfraith, reithiau, *s. f.* (gwrth—cyfraith) a contradictory law.—Gwrthddeddf.
Gwrthgynghor, ion, *s.* (gwrth—cynghor) dehortation.
Gwrthgynghori, a, *v.* to advise to the contrary.
Gwrthgynghoriad, au, *s.* a dehortation.
Gwrthgynghorol, *a.* dehortatory.
Gwrthgyhudd, *s.* (gwrth—cyhuddo) a counter accusation, a counter charge; recrimination.
Gwrthgyhuddiad, au, *s.* a recriminating.
Gwrthgyhuddo, a, *v.* to recriminate.
Gwrthgyhuddol, *a.* recriminatory.
Gwrthgylch, au, *s.* (gwrth—cylch) a counter circle.
Gwrthgylchiad, *s.* a forming an adverse circle.
Gwrthgylchol, *a.* circling adversely.
Gwrthgylchsaf, *s. f.* (gwrthgylch — saf) the anti-peristasis.—Gwrthamsaf.
Gwrthgylchu, a, *v.* (gwrthgylch) to form a counter circle.
Gwrthgynllwyn, ion, *s.* (gwrth—cynllwyn) a counter plot.

Gwrthgynnal, *v.* (gwrth—cynnal) to counter support.
Gwrthgynnaliad, neiliaid, *s.* one who supports against.
Gwrthgyrch, au, *s.* (gwrth—cyrch) an adverse approach.
Gwrthgyrch, *a.* hostile; adverse, opposite.
D'wedai lawer o'r gwrthgyrch blaid yn drwm am f'enaid—many of the hostile throng would say sadly now of my soul. *E. Pr.*
Gwrthgyrchiad, au, *s.* making a counter attack.
Gwrthgyrchol, *a.* adversely coming.
Gwrthgyrchu, gwrthgyrch, *v.* to make a counter attack.
Gwrth-hawl, iau, holion, *s.* (gwrth—hawl) a counter claim, a counter plea.
Gwrth-heintus, *a.* (gwrth—haint) antipestilential.
Gwrth-hoel, ion, *c. f.* (gwrth—hoel) a plug; a rivet.
Gwrth-hoeliad, au, *s.* a rivetting.—Rhybediad.
Gwrth-hoeliedig, *a.* rivetted.—Gwrthbenedig.
Gwrth-hoelio, ia, *v.* to rivet.—Rhybedio.
Gwrth-holi, a, *v.* (gwrth—hawl) to examine in opposition to; to lay a counter claim.
Gwrth-holiad, au, *s.* a counter examination.
Gwrth-hwrdd, *s.* (gwrth—hwrdd) a repulse, repulsion.
Gwrth-hyrddiad, au, *s.* a repelling.
Gwrth-hyrddol, *a.* repulsive.—Gwrthyrol.
Gwrth-hyrddu, ia, *v.* to repulse.—Cilgwthio.
Gwrthiad, *s.* (gwrth) an opposing; opposition.
Gwrthiaith, *s. f.* (gwrth—iaith) a contradiction.
Na chymmer wrthyb a dau wrthiaith—accept not an answer under a contradiction. *C.*
Gwrthias, au, *s. f.* (gwrth—ias) a counter shock.
Gwrthiasiad, *s.* a giving a counter shock.
Gwrthiasol, *a.* tending to give a counter shock.
Gwrthiasu, a, *v.* to return a shock.
Gwrthieithedd, *s.* (gwrthiaith) a gainsaying; opposition.
Gwrthieithu, a, *v.* to gainsay; to oppose.
Gwrthio, ia, *v.* (gwrth) to oppose; to resist.
Gwrthiol, *a.* opposing, resisting.—Gwrthsafol.
Gwrthladd, *s.* (gwrth—lladd) resistance, oppugnancy.
Yn lladd dy wrthladd i wrth lys Rheidiawl—cutting off thy resistance from the court of Rheidiol. *Ein. Gwg.*
Gwrthladd, *v.* to oppose; to prevent; to drive off.
Gwrthladd cywilydd—to ward off disgrace.
Gwrthladded o'm bryd pyd pechadur—may he drive away from my mind the danger of being a sinner. *P. M.*
Gwrthladdiad, *s.* an opposing or resisting; a driving off.
Gwrthladdiad ar ddrygioni—a repugnance to wickedness. *Cyf. B.*
Gwrthladdedig, *a.* being opposed.—Gwrthwynebedig.
Gwrthladdol, *a.* tending to oppose.—Croes.
Gwrthladdwr, wyr, *s.* an opposer.—Gwrthsafwr.
Gwrthlais, leisiau, *s.* (gwrth—llais) a counter voice, an opposition voice.—Gwrthlef.
Gwrthlam, *s.* (gwrth—llam) a rebound.
Gwrthlamiad, au, *s.* a rebounding.—Adlamiad.
Gwrthlamol, *a.* rebounding.—Dadlamol.
Gwrthlamu, a, *v.* to rebound.—Gwrthneidio.
Gwrthlef, au, *s. f.* (gwrth—llef) a cry against.
Gwrthlefain, *v.* to exclaim against.
Gwrthlefiad, au, *s.* a crying against.—Adlefiad.
Gwrthlefol, *a.* adversely vociferous.
Gwrthleisiad, au, *s.* (gwrthleisio) an uttering a voice in opposition to.—Gwrthlefiad.
Gwrthleisio, ia, *v.* to utter a counter voice.
Gwrthlewych,† } *s.* (gwrth—llewych, gwrth—
Gwrthlewyrch, } llewyrch) reflection of light.
Gwrthlewyrchiad, au, *s.* a reflecting.
Gwrthlewyrchol, *a.* reflecting.—Adlewyrchol.
Gwrthlewyrchu, a, *v.* to reflect light.
Gwrthlid, *s.* (gwrth—llid) anger in return
Gwrthlidiad, *s.* a being angry in opposition to.
Gwrthlidio, ia, *v.* to return anger.
Gwrthlif, oedd, *s.* (gwrth—llif) a counter current.
Gwrthlifiad, au, *s.* a reflowing.—Dadlifiad.
Gwrthlifiant, *s.* a refluency.—Adlifiant.
Gwrthlifo, a, *v.* to reflow; to ebb.—Adlifo.
Gwrthlifol, *a.* refluent; ebbing.—Dadlifol.
Gwrthlithr, *s.* (gwrth—llithr) a counter slide.
Gwrthlithriad, au, *s.* a backsliding.
Gwrthlithro, a, *v.* to slide back.
Gwrthlithrol, *a.* backsliding.—Adlithrol.
Gwrthlun, iau, *s.* (gwrth—llun) an antitype.
Gwrthluniad, *s.* a forming a counter image.
Gwrthlunio, ia, *v.* to represent an image of an object.—Gwrthgysgodi; adlunio.
Gwrthluniol, *a.* antitypical.—Gwrthgysgodol.
Gwrthlyngyrol, *a.* (gwrth—llyngyr) anthelmintic.
Gwrthlyngyrion, *s. pl.* anthelmintics.
Gwrthlys, *s.* (gwrth—llys) repugnance.
Gwrthlys, *a.* forbidding.—Gwaharddol.
Gwrthllys, *s. ag.* the assaraboca.—Carn yr ebol y gerddi. *H. D.*
Gwrthlysol, *a.* tending to reject.
Gwrthlysu, a, *v.* to show repugnance.
Gwrthlyw, *s.* (gwrth—llyw) a counter guide.
Gwrthlywiad, *s.* a guiding adversely.
Gwrthlywio, ia, *v.* to guide adversely.
Gwrthlywiol, *a.* tending to direct adversely.
Gwrthmin, *s.* (gwrth—min) a crooked or a bended point.—Gwrthfin. *Dr. D.*
Gwrthnaid, *s. f.* (gwrth—naid) a leap backward.
Gwrthnaws, *s.* (gwrth—naws) antipathy; dislike.
Gwrthnawsaidd, *a.* antipathic, antipathous.
Gwrthnawseiddio, ia, *v.* to form an antipathy.
Gwrthnawseiddiol, *a.* antipathous.
Gwrthneidio, ia, *v.* (gwrthnaid) to leap back.
Gwrthneidiol, *a.* resilient.—Gwrthlamol.
Gwrthneidioldeb, } *s.* resiliency. — Ad-
Gwrthneidiolrwydd, } neidioldeb, adneidiolrwydd.
Gwrthnerth, oedd, *s.* (gwrth—nerth) a contrary power.
Gwrthnerthiad, *s.* a counter strengthening
Gwrthnerthol, *a.* counter powerful.
Gwrthnerthu, a, *v.* to strengthen against
Gwrthneu,† on, *s.* (gwrth—neu) an objection; protest.
Gwrthneu,† a, *v.* to reject; to object; to protest against.
Ni wrthenai hi ar y brenin yr hyn a ddywawd—she did not object to the king as to what he said. *Mab.*
Gwrthneuad,† *s.* a protestation.—Gwrthebiad.
Gwrthneugar,† *a.* apt to object or to abhor.
Gwrthneugarwch,† *s.* aptness to loathe.
Gwrthneuol,† *a.* abhorent, repugnant.

Gwrthneuwr,† wyr, } s. a protestor; a pro-
Gwrthneuydd,† ion, } testant.—Gwrthdystiwr.
Gwrthnewid, iau, s. (gwrth—newid) a counter change; the antiparastasis (in *Rhet*).
Gwrthnewid, v. to counter change.
Gwrthnewidiad, au, s. a counter changing.
Gwrthnewidiol, a. counter changing.
Gwrthnod, au, s. (gwrth—nod) a counter mark.
Gwrthnodi, a, v. to counter mark.
Gwrthnodiad, s. a counter marking; a checking.
Gwrthnodol, a. serving as a check.
Gwrthnysig, a. (gwrthnaws) refractory, obstinate, stubborn, contumacious.
Gwrthnysigrwydd, s. refractoriness.
Mi a adwaen dy wrthnysigrwydd — I know thy rebellion. *B.*
Gwrtho,†a, v. (gwrth) to oppose, to withstand.
Gŵr gwrthaw, gwrthddrych ys defawdd —he is a man of opposition, an objection is his law. *C.*
Gwrthod, gwrthyd, v. (gwrth—dodi, *megys* gwrthddod, *Dr. D*). to refuse, to reject, to abdicate.—Gadaw, gadu, llysu.
Na wrthod dy barch pan y cynycier—refuse not honor when it is offered to thee. *D.*
Ni'th edy, ac ni'th wrthyd—he will not fail thee, nor forsake thee. *B.*
Gwrthod, s. a refusal, a rejection.—Gadawiad.
Afrad yw gwrthod—a refusal is waste. *D.*
Gwrthodadwy, a. rejectable, repudiable.
Gwrthodai, s. the ablative case (in *Gram*).
Gwrthodedig, a. refused, rejected.
Gwrthodedigaeth, au, s. f. rejection.
Gwrthodedigaethydd,† s. the ablative case.—Gwrthodai.
Gwrthodedigol, a. of a rejecting tendency.
Gwrthodedigrwydd, s. rejectedness.
Gwrthodi, gwrthod, v. to reject, to refuse.
Gwrthodiad, au, s. a rejecting; a disowning.
Gwrthodiaeth, s. f. a rejection.—Gadawiaeth.
Gwrthodiaeth f' anwyl wyl oedd—he was the cast off of my dear bashful one. *D. G.*
Gwrthodiant, s. a rejection.—Llysiant.
Gwrthodig,† a. rejecting, refusing.
Gwrthodigaeth, s. f. rejection.—Gwrthodiaeth.
Gwrthodol, a. tending to rejection.
Gwrthodwr, wyr, s. one who refuses; a rejecter.
Gwrthodwrdd, s. (gwrth—gedwrdd) a counter clamour.
Gwrthodyrddiad, au, s. a counter clamouring.
Gwrthodyrddu, a, v. to clamour in opposition.
Gwrthodyrddus, a. adversely clamorous.
Gwrthol, a. (gwrth) adverse, contrary.
Gwrthol, ion, s. (gwrth—ol) a posterior part; a rear.
Neidiais yn swrth i'm gwrthol i'r drws—I leaped hastily to my rear out of doors. *D. G.*
Gwrtholdeb, s. contrariety.
Gwrtholi, a, v. to make adversely.
Gwrtholiad, au, s. a making contrary.
Gwrtholwg, s. (gwrth—golwg) a retrospect.
Gwrtholygiad, au, s. a retrospection.
Gwrtholygol, a. retrospective.—Adolygol.
Gwrtholygu, a, v. to retrospect, to look back.
Gwrthorwedd, s. (gwrth—gorwedd) a lying adversely.
Gwrthorwedd, v. to lie contrarily.
Gwrthorweddiad, au, s. a lying opposite.
Gwrthorweddol, a. laying adversely.
Gwrthosod, s. (gwrth—gosod) a putting in opposition.
Gwrthosod, v. to place in opposition, to contrast.
Gwrthosodadwy, a. that may be put in opposition.
Gwrthosodiad, au, s. a placing in opposition; a contraposition; apposition; antithesis.
Gwrthosodiaeth, s. f. contraposition.
Gwrthosodiant, s. a putting in opposition.
Gwrthosodol, a. counter positional.
Gwrthosodwr, wyr, s. one who puts in opposition.
Gwrthraith, reithiau, s. f. (gwrth—rhaith) a contrary law, a counter rule.—Gwrthreol.
Gwrthran, au, s. f. (gwrth—rhan) a counter part.
Gwrthraniad, au, s. a sharing against.
Gwrthranol, a. counter sharing.
Gwrthranu, a, v. to share against.
Gwrthrawd, rodau, s. f. (gwrth—rhawd) an adverse or hostile troop; an enemy's army.
Gwrthred, ion, s. (gwrth—rhed) a recurrence.
Er maint y gwrthred arnaf, mi a arhoaf—notwithstanding the haste back which I am under, I will stay. *Mab.*
Gwrthredeg, v. to run counter.—Adredeg.
Gwrthrediad, au, s. a running back.
Gwrthredol, a. apt to run back; recurrent.
Gwrthreithiad, au, s. (gwrthraith) an Antinomian.
Gwrthreithio, ia, v. to set up a contrary law.
Gwrthreithiol, a. antinomian.—Antinomaidd.
Gwrthreitholion, s. pl. Antinomians.
Gwrthres, i, s. f. (gwrth—rhes) an adverse row.
Gwrthresiad, s. a making an opposite row.
Gwrthresol, a. adversely ranged.
Gwrthresu, a, v. to range against.
Gwrthrif, au, s. (gwrth—rhif) a counter reckoning.
Gwrthrifad, au, s. a counting against.
Gwrthrifiad, iaid, s. a counter party. *C. C.*
Gwrthrifo, a, v. to count against.
Gwrthrifol, a. adversely counting.
Gwrthrimyn, au, od, s. (gwrth — rhimyn) pincers.
Tynu 'r cnawd yn dameidiau â gwrthrimynod heiyrn — the tearing of the flesh in pieces with iron pincers. *B. C.*
Gwrthrin, iau, s. (gwrth—trin) a contest opposed to contest; a counter ferment.
Yng ngwrthrin gwŷr—in the hostile contest of men. *Gwalch.*
Gwrthringar (n—g), a. apt to contravene.
Gwrthringarwch, s. aptness to fight against.
Gwrthriniad, au, s. a contravening.
Gwrthrino, a, v. to contravene.
Gwrthrinol, a. contravening.
Gwrthrinwr, wyr, s. a contravener.
Gwrthrith, iau, s. (gwrth—rhith) a reflected object.
Gwrthrithiad, au, s. a reflecting appearance.
Gwrthrithiai, ieion, s. a reflector.
Gwrthrithio, ia, v. to make a counter appearance.
Gwrthrithiol, a. tending to reflect an object.
Gwrthroch, a. (gwrth—rhoch) adversely harsh.
Gwenhwyfar olwg wrthroch—Gwenhwyvar (Gwenevere) of forbidding eye. *Y. A. G.*

Gwrthrochi, gwrthroch, *v.* to act adversely harsh.
Gwrthrod, au, *s. f.* (gwrth—rhod) a counter-wheel.
Gwrthrodiad, *s.* (gwrthrawd) a retrocession.
Gwrthrodio, ia, *v.* to retrocede. *Ll. G. H.*
Gwrthrodiol, *a.* retroceding.—Gwrthgiliadol.
Gwrthrodwr, wyr, *s.* one who walks back.
Gwrthrodd, ion, *s.* (gwrth—rhodd) a counter gift.
Gwrthroddi, rydd, *v.* to give in opposition.
Gwrthroddiad, au, *s.* a giving in opposition.
Gwrthrus, *a.* (gwrth—rhus) repulsive.
Gwrthrwyf, au, *s.* (gwrth—rhwyf) a counter impulsion.
Gwrthrwyfiad, *s.* a rowing in a contrary direction.
Gwrthrwyfo, a, *v.* to impel in a contrary direction. [bond.
Gwrthrwym, au, *s.* (gwrth—rhwym) a counter
Gwrthrych, au, *s.* (gwrth—drych) an object. Gwrthddrych, &c.
Gwrthryd, au, *s.* (gwrth — rhyd) a counter passage.
Gwrthryd, *a.* of an adverse course.
Eddyl gwrthryd—a hostile crew. *T.*
Gwrthryfel, oedd, *s.* (gwrth—rhyfel) rebellion.
Gwrthryfela, *v.* to rebel.—Anufuddhau.
Gwrthryfelaidd, } *a.* rebellious, resisting law-
Gwrthryfelgar, } ful authority.—Gwrthrinol.
Gwrthryfelgarwch, *s.* rebelliousness.
Gwrthryfeliad, *s.* a rebelling.—Gwrthriniad.
Gwrthryfelog, *a.* rebellious.—Gwrthrinog.
Gwrthryfelu, gwrthryfela, *v.* to rebel.
Gwrthryfelus, *a.* rebellious.—Gwrthrynol.
Gwrthryfelusrwydd, *s.* rebelliousness.
Gwrthryfelwr, wyr, *s.* a rebeller, a rebel.
Gwrthryfus, *a.* (gwrth—rhyfus) controverting.
Gwrthryfusedd, *s.* a controversy.—Gwrthddadl.
Gwrthrym, iau, *s.* (gwrth—grym) a contrary energy or power; a disabling effect.
Tri gwrthrym defod—the three disabling effects in a custom. *Tri.*
Gwrthrymiad, au, *s.* a counteracting.
Gwrthrymu, a, *v.* to counteract.
Gwrthrymus, *a.* having adverse energy.
Gwrthryn,† au, *s.* (gwrth—rhyn) oppugnancy; resistence; dispute.—Gwrthrin.
Lloegr wrthryn — the opposition of England. *P. M.*
Gwrthryn,† *v.* to impugn; to oppose.
Gwrthrynder,† *s.* a resistance.—Gwrthsafiad.
Gwrthrynedig,† *a.* resisted.—Gwrthladdedig.
Gwrthrynedigaeth,† au, *s. f.* the act of resisting.
Gwrthrynedigol,† *a.* of a resisting tendency.
Gwrthrynedd,† *s.* resistance.
Gwrthryngar,† (n—g), *a.* apt to resist.
Gwrthryngarwch,† *s.* aptness to contravene.
Gwrthryniad,† au, *s.* a resisting.
Gwrthrynol,† *a.* resisting.—Gwrthwynebol.
Gwrthrynoldeb,† } *s.* resistibility, the state of
Gwrthrynolder,† } resisting.
Gwrthrynelrwydd,† *s.* repugnancy, resistibility
Gwrthrynrwydd,† *s.* resistibility, repugnancy.
Gwrthrynu, gwrthryn, *v.* to resist, to oppugn.
Gwrthrynwr, wyr, } *s.* one who resists, a re-
Gwrthrynydd, ion, } sister.—Gwrthrinwr.
Gwrthryw, iau, *s.* (gwrth—rhyw) a contrary i.
Gwrthrywiad, au, *s.* a rendering heterogeneous.
Gwrthrywiaeth, *s. f.* heterogeneity.
Gwrthrywio, ia, *v.* to debase a kind.
Gwrthrywiol, *a.* heterogeneal.
Gwrthsaf, *s.* (gwrth—saf) an opposition.
Gwrthsafadwy, *a.* that may be withstood.
Gwrthsafiad, au, *s.* an opposition.—Gwrthebiad.
Gwrthsafol, *a.* withstanding, opposing.
Gwrthsafwr, wyr, } *s.* an opposer, an oppo-
Gwrthsafydd, ion, } ent, an antagonist.
Gwrthsain, seiniau, *s. f.* (gwrthsain) a counter sound; a reverberated sound.
Gwrthsefyll, *s.* (gwrthsaf) a withstanding.
Gwrthsefyll, *v.* to withstand, to resist.
Gwrthseiniad, au, *s.* (gwrthsain) a resounding.
Gwrthseinio, ia, *v.* to reverberate.
Gwrthseiniol, *a.* reverberating.
Gwrthsen, au, *s. f.* (gwrth—sen) a counter rebake.
Gwrthseniad, au, *s.* recrimination.
Gwrthsenol, *a.* recriminating.
Gwrthsenu, a, *v.* to retort a chide.
Gwrthsur, *a.* (gwrth—sur) antacid.—Ansur.
Gwrthsyniad, au, *s.* (gwrth—syniad) a counter design, a counter purpose.
Gwrthsynied, *v.* to design adversely.
Gwrthsynio, ia, *v.* to maintain a contrary design.
Gwrthsyniol, *a.* of a contrary design.
Gwrthsyrthiad, au, *s.* (gwrth—syrthio) a falling in a contrary direction.
Gwrthsyrthio, ia, *v.* to fall adversely.
Gwrthsyrthiol, *a.* adversely falling.
Gwrthun, *a.* (gwrth—un) unseemly, illfavoured.
Gwrthuni, *s.* deformity, ugliness.
Gwrthuniad, *s.* a disfiguring.—Anferthiad.
Gwrthuno, a, *v.* to disfigure; to deform.
Gwrthunol, *a.* tending to deform; absurd.
Gwrthus, *a.* (gwrth) repugnant, repulsive.
Gwrthwad, *s.* (gwrth—gwad) a counter denial.
Gwrthwadiad, *s.* a making a counter denial.
Gwrthwadol, *a.* controversial.—Gwrthddadleuol.
Gwrthwadu, gwrthwad, *v.* to controvert.
Gwrthwahan, *s.* (gwrth—gwahan) a counter division.
Gwrthwahaniad, *s.* a contra-distinguishing.
Gwrthwahaniaeth, *s. f.* a contradistinction.
Gwrthwahanred, *s.* a contradistinction.
Gwrthwahanredol, *a.* contradistinguishing.
Gwrthwahanredoldeb, *s.* a contradistinction.
Gwrthwahanredoli, a, *v.* to contradistinguish.
Gwrthwahanu, a, *v.* to separate contrarily.
Gwrthwaith, *s.* (gwrth—gwaith) a re-traction.
Gwrthwal (a—à), iau, *s. f.* (gwrth—gwal) a contramure; a counter wall. [tion.
Gwrthwan, *s. f.* (gwrth—gwân) a contraven-
Gwrthwaneg, au, *s. f.* a counter course or wave.
Gwrthwanol, *a.* contravening.
Gwrthwanu, gwrthwan, *v.* to contravene.
Gwrthwe, oedd, *s. f.* (gwrth—gwe) a lining.
Gwrthwead, au, *s.* a counter weaving.
Gwrthwediad,† au, *s.* (gwrth—gwedyd) a contradicting; contradiction.—Gwrthddywediad.
Gwrthweddol,† *a.* contradictious.—Gwrthddywedol.
Gwrthwedyd,† gwrthwed, *v.* to gainsay; to unsay.
Gwedyd a gwrthwedyd—to say and unsay. *Cyf. B.*

Gwrthwedd, *s. f.* (gwrth—gwedd) an opposing aspect.
Gwrthweddiad, au, *s.* a contrasting.
Gwrthweddol, *a.* contrasting.—Amgenol.
Gwrtheddu, a, *v.* to contrast.
Gwrthweithiad, *s.* (gwrthwaith) a retro-acting.
Gwrthweithio, ia *v.* to retro-act.
Gwrthweithiol, *a.* retro-active.
Gwrthweithred, ion, *s. f.* (gwrth—gweithred) an adverse action; retro-action.
Gwrthweithrediad, au, *s.* a counter acting.
Gwrthweithredol, *a.* tending to counteract.
Gwrthweithredoldeb, *s.* a retro-action.
Gwrthweithredoli, a, *v.* to retro-act.
Gwrthweithredu, a, *v.* to counteract.
Gwrthwel, *s.* (gwrth—gwel) a retrospect.
Gwrtheled, *v.* to see contrarily.
Gwrtheledlad, *s.* a retrospection.
Gwrtheledig, *a.* retrospective.
Gwrthwenwyn, *s.* (gwrth—gwenwyn) a counter poison; an antidote.
Gwrthweol, *a.* (gwrthwe) being counter woven.
Gwrthwrwst, *a.* (gwth — gwrwst) antispasmodic.
Gwrthwyaidd, *a.* (gwrth—ŵy) obovate.
Gwrthŵydd, *s.* (gwrth—gŵydd) absence.
Tri dyn a gadwant fraint llys yng ngwrthŵydd y brenin—three persons who maintain the privilege of court in the absence of the king. *Tri.*
Gwrthwyfal, *a.* (gwrth—wy—mal) obovate.
Gwrthwyneb, ion, *s.* (gwrth — gwyneb) contrariety; a wrong side; a nausea, a vomit. —Gwrthedd.
Tu gwrthwyneb—wrong side. *Col.*
Goreu gwrthwyneb gwrthwyneb cwys—the best inversion is the inversion of the furrow. *D.*
Gwrthwyneb, *a.* contrary, adverse.
Yn ngwrthwyneb—in opposition, against. *B.*
Gwrthwynebadwy, *a.* oppugnable, resistible.
Gwrthwynebedig, *a.* opposed.—Gwrthebedig.
Gwrthwynebedigion fyddinoedd — the hostile ranks. *G. A.*
Gwrthwynebedd, *s.* contrariety; repugnance.
Gwrthwynebiad, au, *s.* a resisting; opposition.
Gwrthwyneblyd, *a.* nauseous.—Alarllyd.
Gwrthwynebol, *a.* oppugnable, resistible.
Gwrthwynebrwydd, *s.* opposedness.
Gwrthwynebu, a, *v.* to resist; to confront.
Gwrthwynebus, *a.* resisting; disgusting, nauseous.
Gwrthwynebusrwydd, *s.* repugnance; nauseousness.
Gwrthwynebwr, wyr, } *s.* an opposer, an op-
Gwrthwynebydd, ion, } ponent; antagonist.
Gwrthwynt, oedd, *s.* (gwrth—gwynt) adverse wind.
Gwrthydd, ion, *s.* (gwrth) an opposite.
Tri pheth nis gallant fod heb eu gwrthyddion—three things which cannot exist without their opposites. *Tri.*
Gwrthych, *pr. prp. pl.* (gwrth) to you, by you.
Gwrthyd, *pr. prp.* to thee, by thee.—Wrthyt.
Gwrthyf, *pr. prp.* to me, by me.—Wrthyf.
Gwrthyf ni bo trist Crist creadur—to me let not Christ the created one be sad. *P. M.*
Gwrthym, *pr. prp. pl.* to us, by us.—Wrthym-
Gwrthymchwel, ion, *s.* (gwrth—ymchwel) a turn to the contrary.
Gwrthymchwel, *v.* to revert.—Darymchwel.
Gwrthymchweliad, au, *s.* a returning back.
Gwrthymchwelu, ymchwel, *v.* to revert.
Gwrthymchwelyd, ymchwel, *v.* to return back.
Gwrthymdrech, *s. f.* (gwrth—ymdrech) oppugnancy.
Gwrthymdrech, *v.* to counteract.
Gwrthymdrechiad, au, *s.* a counteracting.
Gwrthymdrechol, *a.* of a counteracting tendency.
Gwrthymdrin, *s.* (gwrth—ymdrin) oppugnancy.
Gwrthymdrin, *v.* to toil against.
Gwrthymdriniad, au, *s* a toiling in opposition.
Gwrthymdrinol, *a.* oppugnant; counteracting.
Gwrthymdro, ion, *s.* (gwrth—ymdro) a self-inversion.
Gwrthymdroad, au, *s.* a becoming inverted.
Gwrthymdroawl, *a.* apt to become inverted.
Gwrthymdroi, droa, ymdry, *v.* to become inverted.
Gwrthymdyniad, au, *s.* (gwrth—ymdynu) s pulling adversely; a contending against.
Gwrthymdynol, *a.* apt to be contending in opposition.
Gwrthymdynu, ymdyn, *v.* to contend against.
Gwrthymddadl, euon, *s. f.* (gwrth—ymddadl) an adverse disputation.—Croesddadl.
Gwrthymddadliad, au, *s.* a counter disputing.
Gwrthymddadlol, *a.* apt to be disputing against.
Gwrthymddadlu, ymddadl, *v.* to be disputing against.
Gwrthymddangos, *v.* (gwrth—ymddangos) to show one's self against; to appear in opposition.
Gwrthymddangosiad, au, *s.* an appearing in opposition.
Gwrthymddangosol, *a.* apt to appear in opposition.
Gwrthymddwyn, *s.* (gwrth — ymddwyn) a contrary inference; the antihypophora (in *Rhet.*).
Gwrthymddwyn, *v.* to advert back.—Troi yn ol.
Gwrthymddygiad, au, *s.* a being of a contrary demeanour.
Gwrthymddygol, *a.* adversely inferring.
Gwrthymegniad, au, *s.* (gwrth—ymegnio) a counter exertion of one's self.
Gwrthymegnio, ia, *v.* to exert one's self contrarily.
Gwrthymegniol, *a.* counter exerting one's self.
Gwrthymgyrch, *s.* (gwrth—ymgyrch) a counter repetition; the antaclasis (in *Rhet.*).
Gwrthymgyrchiad, au, *s.* a recurring back.
Gwrthymgyrchol, *a.* apt to recur back.
Gwrthymgyrchu, ymgyrch, *v.* to recur back.
Gwrthymladd, au, *s.* (gwrth—ymladd) oppugnancy.
Gwrthymladd, *v.* to fight against.—Gwrthymdrin.
Gwrthymladdgar, *a.* apt to fight in opposition.
Gwrthymladdiad, au, *s.* oppugnancy.
Gwrthymluniad, au, *s.* (gwrth—ymluniad) a being reflected as to form or figure.
Gwrthymlunio, ia, *v.* to cause one's self to be reflected as in a mirror.
Gwrthymluniol, *a.* apt to be reflected as in a mirror.
Gwrthymosod, *v.* (gwrth—ymosod) to set one's self in opposition; to become set in opposition.
Gwrthymosodiad, au, *s.* a setting one's self in opposition.

Gwrthymosodol, *a.* tending to be adversely placed.
Gwrthymraniad, au, *s.* (gwrth-ymranu) a separating one's self contrarily.
Gwrthymranol, *a.* apt to become adversely separated.
Gwrthymranu, a, *v.* to be divided contrarily.
Gwrthymyrthiad, au, *s.* (gwrth—ymyrthio) a showing one's self in opposition.
Gwrthymyrthio, ia, *v.* to make one's self appear in opposition.—Gwrthymesod.
Gwrthymrod, au, *s.* (gwrth—ymroi) a resigning one's self contrarily.
Gwrthymroawl, *a.* adversely resigned.
Gwrthymroi, roa, *v.* to resign one's self contrarily.
Gwrthymrwymiad, au, *s.* (gwrth—ymrwymo) a binding one's self contrarily; a being bound contrarily.
Gwrthymrwymo, a, *v.* to be bound contrarily.
Gwrthymrwymol, *a.* apt to be adversely bound.
Gwrthymwthiad, au, *s.* (gwrth—ymwthio) a pushing one's self adversely; reluctation.
Gwrthymwthio, ia, *v.* to reluct.—Gwrthymdynu.
Gwrthymdynol, *a.* counter reluctating.
Gwrthyni,iau, *s.* (gwrth—yni) a counter energy.
Gwrthyniad, au, *s.* a counter exertion.
Tri gwrthyniad farchog—the three knights of repugnance. *Tri.*
Gwrthynio, ia, *v.* to counter exert.
Gwrthyniol, *a.* adversely energetic.
Gwrthynt, *pr. prp.* (gwrth) to them, by them.—Wrthynt.
Gwrthyriad, au, *s.* (gwrth—gyru) a repulsion.
Gwrthyrol, *a.* repelling; repulsive.
Gwrthyru, gwrthyr, *v.* to drive contrarily.
Gwrthysgafael, *s.* (gwrth—ysgafael) a reprisal.
Gwrthysgafaeliad, au, *s.* a making a reprisal.
Gwrthysgafaelu, ysgafael, *v.* to make a reprisal.
Gwrthysgrif, au, *s. f.* (gwrth—ysgrif) a rescript.
Gwrthyt, *pr. pr.* (gwrth) to thee, by thee.—Wrthyt.
Gwrwgawn, *s. ag.* (gwg? gwryw—cawn) the tall fescue grass.—Cawn gwryw, peisgwellt hydwf.
Gwrwmdu,† *s.* (gwrm—du?) a black vesture; mourning.—Gwisg ddu; galarwisg. *F.*
Gwr-wraig, wragedd, *s. f.* (gwr—gwraig) a hermaphrodite,
Gwr-wreigiol, *a.* hermaphroditical.—Deurywiol.
Gwrwst, *s. f.* (gwr=gor—gwst) the cramp.—Cwlwm gwythi.
Gwrych (y=ŷ, 1 *syl.*), oedd, *s. ag.* (gwr=gor—rhych) a hedge-row, a quickset hedge; bristles.—Gwydding; rhawn moch.
Gwrych drain—the hedge of thorns. *T. A.*
Gwrych moch—hogs' bristles. *T. J.*
Gwrych y cae—the beard of a hedge. *T. J.*
Codi gwrych—to bristle. *Col.*
Dafad rhwng gwrych a bref—a sheep between a bristle and lowing; that is, between a sow and a cow. *C. C.*
Gwrychell, oedd, *s. f.* a thicket, a bush; the hedge-sparrow.
Gwrychiad, au, *s.* a making a hedge-row; a bristling.
Gwrychio, ia, *v.* to bristle, to set up the bristles.
Gwrychio edaf grydd—to bristle a shoemaker's thread. *Col.*
Gwrychog, *a.* having a ridge; having bristles, bristled.
Gwrychu, *v.* to make a hedge-row; to bristle.
Gwrychyn, gwrych, *s.* a hedge-row; a bristle.
Gŵryd, *s.* (gŵr) manliness, manhood.—Gwreldeb.
Gŵryd, au, *s.* (gwr—hyd) a fathom.—Gwrhyd. *B.*
Gwrŷd (1 *syl.*), ion, *s. f.* (rhyd? gwr=gor—hyd) a chain.—Cadwyn, tid, syg.
Gwrydd (y=ŷ, 1 *syl.*) au, *s. f.* (gwr=gor—rhydd; E. *wreath;* S. *wræth, wreath*) a wreath.—Torch.
Yn wrydd aur am war y ddyn—in a wreath of gold round the maid's shoulder. *D. G.*
Gwrydd, † *v.* to lie down.—Gorwedd. *R.*
Gwryddiad, au, *s.* a wreathing.—Amdorchiad.
Gwryddog, *a.* having a wreath.—Torchog.
Gwryddol, *a.* like a wreath; wreathed.
Gwryddu, a, *v.* to wreath, to twine.
Gwryf (y=ŷ, 1 *syl.*), iau, oedd, *s.* (gwr=gor—rhyf) a spring; a press.—Twyth; gwasg.
Gwryf basged—the spring or handle of a basket.
Gwryf caws—a cheese-press.
Gwryfiau cwch—the tofts of a boat.
Ni sathr sathrydd win yn y gwryfoedd—the treader shall tread out no wine in the presses. *B.*
Gwryfiad, au, *s.* a pressing with a mechanical power.
Gwryfiedig, *a.* being pressed.
Gwryfio, ia, *v.* to squeeze with a press.
Gwryfiol, *a.* tending to press.
Gwryfiwr, wyr, *s.* a pressman.—Gwasgwr.
Gwryg (y=ŷ, 1 *syl.*), iau, *s.* (gwr=gor—rhyg) energy, vigour.—Yni, egni; nerth.
Gwrygiad, au, *s.* an invigorating.
Gwrygianniad, au, *s.* an invigorating.
Gwrygiannol, *a.* (gwrygiant) invigorating.
Gwrygiannu, a, *v.* to be invigorated.
Gwrygiannus, *a.* invigorating.
Gwrygiant, *s.* (gwryg) vigour, briskness.
Gwrygio, ia, *v.* to become vigorous or lively; to gather strength; to make vigorous.
Y mae yn dechreu gwrygio—he begins to get strength. *Sil.*
A mab gwraig gwrygwys y pwyllad—and a woman's son made efficacious the design. *P. M.*
Gwrygiog, *a.* full of énergy; vigorous.
A'i alluoedd a'i weithrediadau yn gryfion, yn wrygiog, ac yn fywiog dros ben—with its powers and workings strong, and vigorous, and animated beyond measure. *Ier. O.*
Gwrygiol, *a.* invigorating.—Ynïol.
Gwrygioldeb, *s.* vigorousness.—Egnïoldeb.
Gwrym (y=ŷ, 1 *syl.*), iau, *s.* (gwr=gor—rhym?) strength;† a seam; a weal.—Ymyl.
Gwrym anwyl—the beloved power, Oh, heavens! *Mon.*
A gwrym o amgylch y twll—with a band round about the hole. *B.*
Gwrymder,† *s.* firmness, vigorousness.
Trech trachwres trochiad ei wrymder—his strength is immersed in conquering ambition. *C.*
Gwrymiad, *s.* a making a seam.
Gwrymiedig, *a.* seamed, wealed.
Gwrymio, ia, *v.* to make seams; to raise weals.

Gwrymiog, *a.* having seams or weals.
Gwrymiol, *a.* relating to seams.
Gwrympis,† *s. ag.* a troop.—Byddin. *H. S.*
Gwrymseirch, *s. ag.* (gwrym—seirch) harness.
Gwrys,† (y=ŷ, 1 *syl.*), oedd, *s.* (gwr—ys?) extreme ardency; violence.—Angerdd.
Gwrys,† *a.* fervent, violent, zealous.—Tanbaid.
Yn rhin gwrys—in the violent council. *Hr. B.*
Gwrysedd,† *s.* fervidity, violence.—Tanbeidrwydd.
Gwrysg, (y=ŷ, 1 *syl.*) *s. ag.* (gwr—gor—ysg) boughs, branches.
Gwrysgen, i, *s. f.* a bough.—Cainge, cangen.
Gwrysgeniad, *s.* a becoming a branch.
Gwrysgenu, a, *v.* to shoot out a branch.
Gwrysgiad, *s.* a shooting off branches.
Gwrysgio, ia, *v.* to shoot out branches.
Gwrysgiog, *a.* having boughs.—Ceingciog.
Gwrysgryn, *s.* (gwrys—cryn) much trembling.
Gwrysiad,† *s.* (gwrys) a being fervid or ardent.
Rhys wrys wrysiad—Rees of ardent emulation. *S. Bryff.*
Gwrysio,† ia, *v.* to act violently; to be ardent.
Teulu Rhys! teilwng gwrys, gwrysiwch—you family of Rees! zeal is meritorious, be zealous. *C.*
Gwrysiol,† *a.* of a fervid tendency.
Gwrysiwr,† wyr, *s.* an emulator.
Gwryw, od, iaid, *s.* (gŵr) a male—Gŵr; mab.
Gwryw, *a.* masculine, of the male kind, male.
Plentyn gwryw—a male child. *Walt.*
Sidrych wryw—a male screw. *D. S. E.*
Gwrywaidd, *a.* of a male nature, masculine.
Y planedau gwrywaidd—the masculine planets (in *Astr.*). *D. S. E.*
Gwrywgyd, *s.* (gwryw—cyd) pederasty.
Gwrywgydio, ia, *v.* to commit sodomy.
Gwrywgydiwr, wyr, *s.* a sodomite.
Na gwrywgydwyr—nor abusers of themselves with mankind. *B.*
Gwrywiol, } *a.* masculine, male.—Gwrywaidd.
Gwrywal, }
Y rhyw wrywol—the masculine gender (in *Gram.*)
Gwst (w=ŵ), gystiau, *s. f. r.* (wst) an humor; a distemper, a disease, a malady.—Clefyd.
Cangwst gan henaint—old age has a hundred disorders. *D.*
Gwst, *a.* humid, moist, fluid.—Llaith.
Gwstiad, *s.* a becoming diseased.
Gwstog, *a.* distempered, diseased.
Gwstol, *a.* tending to distemper.
Gwstu, a, *v.* to become distempered.
Gwth (w=ŵ), *s. r.* (wth; Gr. *ôtheo;* H. *cuth*) a push, a thrust.—Hergwd, hwrdd.
Gwth o oedran—well stricken in years. *B.*
Gwth gwayw—a push of a spear. *B. ab O.*
Gwthgar, *a.* apt to push or impel.
Gwthiad, au, *s.* a pushing, an impelling.
Gwthiedig, *a.* pushed, obtruded.
Gwthio, ia, *v.* to push, to thrust, to press, to obtrude.
Na wthia moni—do not push her. *Col.*
Gwthiol, *a.* pushing, pressing, impelling.
Gwthiwr, wyr, *s.* a pusher, a thruster, an impeller.
Gwthr, *s.* what pushes or drives off.
Gwthrus, *a.* repulsive, offensive.
Gair gwthrus—an offensive word.
Gwrthrym, *s.* (gwrth—grym) impulsive force.

Gwrthwynt, oedd, *s.* (gwrth—gwynt) a squall of wind.
Gwull,† (u=ù), *s. ag. r.* (ull?) flowerets; flowers.—Blodionos, mân flodau; blodau.
Gwull dolau—the flowerets of the meads. *D. G.*
Gwulliad,† *s.* a bearing flowers.—Blodeuad.
Gwullio,† ia, *v.* to bear flowers.—Blodeuo.
Gwulliog,† *a.* florigerous, floriferous.
Gwy,† (w=ŵ), on, *s. f. r.* a fluid, a liquid, water.—Aw, dwfr.
(This word, and *aw*, are in the composition of a great number of terms, which relate to fluidity, and especially the names of rivers; as *Dyfrdonwy, Dyfrdwy, Edwy, Efyrnwy, Elwy, Llugwy, Mawddwy, Mynwy, Trydonwy,* &c.)
Gwyach, od, *s. f.* a water-fowl; the grebe.
Gwyach glustiog—the lesser crested grebe.
Gwyach gorniog—the great crested grebe.
Gwyach leiaf—the white or dusky grebe.
Gwyach hylef—a ready-voiced grebe. *C.*
Gwyach rudd—the blood-stained grebe. *C.*
Gwyad,† *s.* a yielding a fluid; a liquifying.
Gwyal,† au, *s. f.* a goal, a mark; the temple of the head.—Nod; arlais.
Hwyl taerdan tra wân trwy wyal—of the course of ardent fire when piercing through a mark. *C.*
Gwyalen,† *s. f. d.* a goal, a mark.
Annelu'r un wyalen—aiming at the same mark. *L. G. C.*
Gwyalfan,† au, *s. f.* a place that is marked as [a goal.
Mal gŵr cadwai wyalfan—like a man he would guard a goal. *A.*
Gwyalu,† a, *v.* to set a goal or mark.
Gwyar,† *s.* gore, congealed blood.—Gwaed.
Gwyarlled†, *a.* drenched in gore
Gwyarllyd, *a.* drenched in gore.
Gwyarllys,† *s. ag.* (gwyar—llys) the grass-polly.
Gwyarog,† *a.* (gwyar) abounding with gore.
Gwyaru,† a, *v.* to drench in gore.
Gwyo,† a, *v.* (gwy) to produce a fluid.
Gwyol,† *a.* tending to liquify.
Gwyb,† (wŷ) what is thought or known.
Gwybad,† *s.* a perceiving or knowing.
Gwyban, od, *s. f.* any sort of fly.
Gwybed, *s. ag.* gnats, flies.—Gwibed.
Gwybed meirw—dead flies. *B.*
Gwybedig†, *a.* (gwyb) known, knowing.
Gwybedydd, ion, *s.* one who knows; a gnostic.
Gwybedydd gwybodaeth y Goruchaf—one who knows the knowledge of the Most High. *B.*
Gwybedyn, *s.* a fly, a gnat.—Gwibedyn.
Hidlo gwybedyn, a llyngcu camel—to strain at a gnat, and swallow a camel. *B.*
Gwybeta, *v.* to gather gnats; to ramble.
Ond gwybeta o dŷ i dŷ—but going from house to house. *Rh. B. S.*
Gwybod, au, *s.* (gwyb) knowledge; science.
Cyflawn wybod—a perfect knowledge. *Cyf. B.*
Y gwybodau a'r celfyddydau—the sciences and arts. *Tri.*
Llaw ddeau gwybodau'r byd—the right hand of the sciences of the world. *L. G. C.*
Gwybod, gŵyr, gwybydd, *v.* to know.
Dyn yn gwybod ei dda—a man knowing his interest. *Col.*
Bu yno heb yn wybod i ti—he has been there without its being known to them. *Col.*

Nid cyfarwydd ond a wypo—no one is intelligent but who knows. *D.*
Gwr annoeth ni ŵyr—a brutish man knoweth not. *B.*
Gwybydd dithau a gwel—know therefore and see. *B.*

Gwybodadwy, *a.* that may be known; intelligible.
Gwybodadwyaeth, *s. f.* cognoscibility.
Gwybodaeth, *s. f.* (the *feminine* is the *rule* of this word) knowledge.
Gwybodaeth ddaionus—good knowledge. *B.*
Os gwaeddi, ar ol gwybodaeth; os ceisi hi fel arian, os chwlli am dani—if thou criest after knowledge; if thou seekest her as silver, and searchest for her. *B.*
Agoriad y gwybodaeth—the key of knowledge. *B.*
Nid oes i wybodaeth dynol ond dau ran arbenig—there are to human knowledge but two principal parts. *H. Perri.*

Gwybodaethol, *a.* cognoscitive, knowing.
Gwybodedig, *a.* known.—Gwybedig.
Gwybodiad, *s.* a knowing; a perceiving.
Gwybodiadol, *a.* cognoscible.—Gwybyddiadol.
Gwybodol, *a.* cognitive, knowing.
Gwybodoldeb, *s.* knowingness, cognoscibility.
Gwybodolrwydd, *s.* consciousness; recognition.
Gwybodus, *a.* knowing, well informed.
Gwybodwr, wyr, } *s.* one who knows or is ac-
Gwybodydd, ion, } quainted with a knower.
Gwybr (wŷ), *s. r.* what is of a subtile nature; ether; the firmament.—Awyr; ffurfafen.
Gwybraidd, *a.* somewhat subtile; firmamental.
Gwybren, au, *s. f.* ether; the sky; the firmament.
Dy enw a'th barch a roist uwch ben daear ac wybren hefyd—thy name and thy glory hast thou exalted above the earth, as well as above the firmament. *E. Pr.*

Gwybrenaidd, *a.* ethereal, aerial.—Gwybraidd.
Gwybrenol, *a.* firmamental; celestial.
Gwybro, a, *v.* to grow subtile.
Gwybrol, *a.* ethereal, aereal; firmamental.
Gwybybyr, *s.* (gwy—pybyr) the small water-wort. *H. E.*
Gwybydd, *s.* (gwyb) what is recognised.
Gwybyddadwy, *a.* knowable, cognascible.
Gwybyddiad, au, *s.* being conscious.
Gwybyddiad, iaid, *s.* one who is conscious.
Gwybyddiaid yw y rhai a welo yn eu gŵydd yr hyn a dystiont—direct evidences are those who see in their presence what they testify. *C. C.*

Gwybyddiadol, *a.* cognoscitive.—Gwybodiadol.
Gwybyddiaeth, *s. f.* consciousness; knowledge.
Engyliawl wybyddiaeth—angelical knowledge. *M. Crwydr.*

Gwybyddol, *a.* conscious; knowing.
Gwybyddu, gwybydd, *v.* to be conscious; to know.
Acefe a'i gwybydd—and he shall know it. *B.*
Gwybydd gan hyny a deall—know therefore and understand. *B.*

Gwybyddus, *a.* conscious, knowing.
Gwybyddwr, wyr, *s.* one who knows, or is conscious; a knower.
Gwych (=wŷ, 1 *syl.*), *a. v.* (H. *cuck*) gallant, brave; gaudy, gay; healthy. Dewr, gŵr; coeg, hoyw; iach.
Bellach, frodyr, byddwch wych—finally, brethren, farewell. *B.*
Gwell hen ddyled lle credych na hen hanes y gwas gwych—an old debt where you have a confidence, is better than the old confused balance of the brave servant. *Llawddeu* L.

Gwychawd, *s.* a being pompous. *A*
Gwychain, *a.* gallant; heroic.—Arwrol.
Gwychder, *s.* gallantry; pomp; smartness.
Gwychder y byd—the splendour of the world. *E. E. (I. B. H.)*

Gwychedd, *s.* gorgeousness, pompousness.
Gwychfawr, *a.* splendidly great.
Gwychi, *s.* wax, scum of honey.
Mêl a fo chwecach naw gwaith no mêl cynhaid; heb wychi ac heb wenyn yddo—honey that shall be nine times sweeter then the honey of the virgin swarm; without scum and without bees in it. *Mab.*

Gwychlith, *s.* (gwych—llith) a fine lure.—Hud.
Gwychlith gwysch—the fine lure of the grebe. *Pr. B.*

Gwychnaws, *s. f.* (gwych—naws) a brave disposition.
Gwycho, a, *v.* (gwych) to adorn; to be brave.
A thithau yn gwychaw pan goened dy bŵr—and thou glowing with ardor when thy spear was reddened. *Ll. Gwr.*

Gwychog, *a.* pompous, gorgeous, gaudy.
Gwersyll wychawg—the gorgeous camp. *Gwalch.*

Gwychr,† *a.* valiant, resolute, bold.
Y mae ef yn eu hannog i fynd rhagddyn yn wychr—he exhorts them to go forward bravely. *W. S.*

Gwychrfalch,† *a.* (gwychr—balch) heroically proud.
Gwychrlym,† *a.* (gwychr—llym) bravely active.
Gwychro,† a, *v.* (gwychr) to become heroic.
Gwychrol,† *a.* tending to gallantry.
Gwychruthr, *s.* (gwych-rhuthr) a gallant onset.
Gwychu, a, *v.* (gwych) to adorn; to become gallant.
Gwychwr, wyr, *s.* an adorner, a hero.
Gwychydd, ion, *s.* a hero, a brave man.
Neus goreu dau bwylliad nerthiad gwychydd—next to the penetrating mind, was not the strength of a hero best? *A.*

Gwŷd, iau, *s. r.* (gwy?) quality†; disposition; passion, vice, sin; sloth.
Pan gŵyd gwŷd yn uchel—when passion shall rise high. *N.*
Gwae offeiriad byd nis 'anghreifftia gwŷd—woe to the priest of the world, who shall not rebuke sin. *T.*

Gwydiad, *s.* a becoming vicious.
Gwydien, *s.* (gwŷd; T. *Woden*) a spirit supposed to preside in the air; Woden (perhaps).—Gwydion.
Eryr Gwydien—the eagle of Woden. *A.*
Mor debyg fy mod megys Gwyden—so likely am I to be as Woden. *C.*

Gwydio, ia, *v.* (gwŷd) to lust; to be vicious.
Gwydiog, *a.* full of vice, vicious
Gwydiol, *a.* of a vicious tendenc
Gwydion, *s.* (gwŷd; T. *Woden*) a mythological personage (the son of *Don*); a spirit supposed to preside in the air, or rather in the starry region; Woden (perhaps).—Gwydien.
Cae Gwydion—the galaxy.

Gwyda (=wŷ, 1 *syl.*) *a.* (gwŷd) tough, tenacious; viscid.

Gwydn! *ia.* how tenacious!

Addaw teg ym ydd wyt ti, gwydn! a'm gommedd gwedi — a fair promise thou doest make to me, how tenacious! and afterwards refusing me! *C. G.*

Gwydnaidd, *a.* somewhat tough.

Gwydnder, } *s.* toughness, tenacity; viscidi-
Gwydnedd, } ty, glutinousness.

Gwydnhâd, *s.* a becoming tough.

Gwydnhau, hâ, *v.* to become tough.

Gwydno, a, *v.* to become tough.

Gwydnol, *a.* of a tough quality.

Gwydr (=wŷ, 1 *syl.*), au, *s.* (gwŷd? C. *queder;* L. *vitrum*) a glass; a drinking-glass.

Gwydr gwin—a wine glass.
Gwydr yfed—a drinking-glass.
Gwydr gloyw—a clear glass. *B.*
Cerbyd gwydr—a glass-coach, a coach hired for a short time.
Cwpwrdd gwydr—a glass case.
Ffenestr wydr—a glass window.
Ffwrn wydr, } a glass furnace.
Ffwrnes wydr, }
Gweithfaoedd gwydr, } glassworks.
Gweithiau gwydr, }
Llestri gwydr—a vessel of glass, a glass vessel.
Llestri gwydr—glass ware.
Palas gwydr—the Crystal Palace.
Pedryn o wydr, } a panel of glass, a pane
Pennill o wydr, } of glass.
Potel wydr—a glass bottle.

Gwydr, *a.* of glass; of a glass color, green.

Gwe drwy haf, a gwydr ywhon—a carpet through the summer, and this is glass; *W. Eg.*

Gwydradwy, *a.* vitriable.

Gwydradwyn, au, *s.* (gwydr—adwyn) a glass metal.

Gwydraid, eidiau, *s.* (gwydr) a glassful.

Gwydraidd, *a.* glassy, glasslike, vitreous.

Gwydrau, *s. pl.* glasses, spectacles.

Gwydrdy, dai, *s.* (gwydr—tŷ) a glass house.

Gwydredd, *s.* (gwydr) glassiness, vitreousness.

Gwydreiddrwydd, *s.* glassiness.

Gwydrel, au, *s.* (gwydr) a decanter.—Trangcel. *D. S. E.*

Gwydrhal, *s.* (gwydr—hal) vitriol.—*Talwrth.*

Gwydrin, *a.* (gwydr) vitreous, glassy.

Gwydrinedd, *s.* glassiness, vitreousness.

Gwydrliw, *a.* (gwydr—lliw) of a glass color; glassy.

Gwydro, a, *v.* (gwydr) to do with glass; to glass.

Gwydro, *s.* (gwy—tro) the common melilot. *H. D.*

Gwydrog, *a.* (gwydr) full of glass.

Gwydrogi, a, *v.* to vitrify; to turn to glass.

Gwydrogiad, *s.* vitrification.—Gwydroliad.

Gwydrol, *a.* vitreous, glassy.—Gwydrin.

Gwydroldeb, *s.* glassiness, vitreousness.

Gwydroli, a, *v.* to vitrify, to turn to glass.

Gwydroliad, *s.* vitrification.—Gwydrogiad.

Gwydrolrwydd, *s* glassiness. — Gwydreidrwydd.

Gwydrwaith, weithiau, *s.* (gwydr—gwaith) glasswork.

Gwydrwerthwr, wyr, } *s.* (gwydr—gwerthwr) a
Gwydrwerthydd, ion, } glassman. — Gwerthwr gwydr.

Gwydrwr, wyr, } *s.* (gwydr) one who glazes,
Gwydrydd, ion, } a glazier.

Gwydryn, *s.* a glass; a drinking-glass.

Gwydrynaid, eidiau, *s.* a glassful.—Llonaid gwydryn.

Gwydus, *a.* (gwŷd) of a stubborn bent; vicious.

Gwydusrwydd, *s.* viciousness.—Drygedd.

Gŵydd, *s. r.* the state of being in view, presence.

Gŵydd ac absen—presence and absence.
Ni a fwytasom ac a yfasom yn dy ŵydd di—we have eaten and drunk in thy presence. *B.*
Dithau, William, daith hylwydd, dewr wyd ar air, dyr'd ar ŵydd—thou also, William, of prosperous course, thou art bold in word, come in presence. *E. Pr.*

Gŵydd, gwyddau, *s. f.* (gwy? C. *guit*), a goose.

Gŵydd ddof—a tame goose.
Gŵydd fôr—a barnacle.
Gŵydd ieuange—a green goose.
Gŵydd o ddyn—a goose cap. [goose.
Gŵydd orllyd—a brood-goose, a mother-
Gŵydd sofl—a stubble goose.
Gŵydd wâr—a tame goose.
Gŵydd wendoroh—a brent goose.
Gŵydd wyllt—a wild goose.
Gŵydd wyllt fronwen—a white-fronted wild goose.
Gwyddau gleision—green geese.
Bugail gwyddau—a goose herd.
Ceg gŵydd, corn gwddw gŵydd—goose-neck.
Cut (cwt) gwyddau—goosery.
Haid (diadell) o wyddau—a flock of geese.
Pluen (plufen) gŵydd—a goosequill.
Troed yr ŵydd—the goose-foot.
Troed yr ŵydd arfor—the sea goose-foot.
Troed yr ŵydd gwyn—the white goose-foot
Troed yr ŵydd rhuddog—the red goose foot.
Yr ŵydd lygadlem—a solan-goose.
Nid ynfyd ond gŵydd—nothing so silly as a goose. *D.*

Gwŷdd†, *s. r.* (C. *wŷth*) knowledge.—Gwybodaeth.

Dywed weithian, dad ieithydd, dy feddwl ym, da foddawl wŷdd—declare then now, father of languages, thy mind to me, of well-cultured knowledge. *W. Cyn.*
Beirdd a'u gwawd beraidd yw gwŷdd, berw llawn, a bair llawenydd—sweet are the knowledge and praise of bards, a flowing fancy will create mirth. *E. Pr.*

Gwŷdd, *s. ag.* (C. *gwydh, gûs, gûr;* Ar. *guida*) trees, wood; shrubs—prenau, coed; prysgoed.

Eraill a dorasant gangau o'r gwŷdd—others cut down branches of the trees. *B.*
Llais y gôg mewn llawes gwŷdd, llyna ein holl lawenydd—the voice of the cuckoo in the skirt of the wood, behold it is our complete happiness. *T. Pr.*

Gwŷdd, ion, *s.* a frame of wood; a loom; a plough; a weaver. — Peithynen; peiriant gwau; arad, aradr; gwehydd.

Gwŷdd ager—a power-loom.
Gwŷdd arad—a plough.
Gwŷdd llaw—a hand-loom.
Rhed i eigion afonydd, 'r nyd maenol, mal gwennol gwŷdd—it will run to the midst of rivers, along the vale, like a weaver's shuttle. *T. Pr.*

Gwŷdd *a.* woody, overgrown; wild.—Anial.

Tir gwŷdd a thir ffraeth—lay land and tilled land. *C. C.*

Gwyddad,† *s.* attaining of knowledge.

Gwyddafr, eifr, *s. f.* (gwŷdd—gafr) a wild goat.

Gwyddai,† eion, *s.* (gwŷdd) a scientific person.—Gwyddon, ofydd.

Gwyddain,† *a.* scientific, sciential.

Gwyddallt,† elltydd, *s. f.* (gwŷdd—gallt) a woody cliff.

Gwyddan, od, *c. s.* (gwŷdd) a sylvan, a satyr.

Gwyddan, iaid, *c. s.* a scientific person.—Gwyddon. [nymph.

Gwyddanes, au, *s. f.* a sylvan goddess, a wood

Gwyddar, au, *s. f.* a wooden bridge, a temporary bridge.—Pont bren, gwyddor.

Gwyddaw,† *v.* to become perceptible, to give knowledge; to inform; to guide.

Gwyddaw,† *v.* to grow woody, to run wild.

Gwyddawd,† *s.* knowledge.—Gwybodaeth.

Gwyddbwyll, *s.* (gwŷdd—pwyll) a game of chess; scientific reason.—Ffristial, egwyddor

Clawr y wyddbwyll—the chess-board.

Gwerin y wyddbwyll—the table-men.

Rheol a gwyddbwyll—rule and science. *Cyf. B.*

Gŵydd-draed, *s.* (gŵydd—traed) the goose-foot.—Trued yr wydd. *H. D.*

Gwydded,† *s.* the growth or foliation of trees.

Gwydded coed cain eu syllu—the foliage of trees made them fair to behold. *T.*

Gwyddedig,† *a.* recognised, known.

Gwyddedigaeth,† *s. f.* state of knowledge.

Gwyddednaint, *s. pl.* (gwŷdd—edn) pheasants.—Coed ieir, ieir y coed.

Gwyddednen, *s. f.* a hen pheasant.—Coediar.

Gwyddednyn, *s.* a cock pheasant.—Ceiliog coed.

Gwyddel, od, *s.* (gwŷdd; C. *godhalak*) an Irishman, a Gwyddelian; a Celt.

Gwyddelaeg, *s. f.* the Irish tongue.

Gwyddelaidd, *a.* Gwyddelianlike; Irish.

Gwyddelain, *a.* abounding with brakes.

Gwyddeleg, *s. f.* the Irish tongue.

Gwyddeles, au, *s.* an Irish-woman.

Gwyddeli, *s. pl.* brakes, bushes.

Y dirgel wyddeli—the solitary brakes. *D. G.*

Gwyddeliaith, *s. f.* (Gwyddel—iaith) the Irish language.

Gwyddelig, *a.* (Gwyddel) sylvan; savage; Irish.

Llysiau Gwyddelig—parsnips.

Gwyddelin, *a.* Irish, Gwyddelian.

Pan ddel y cyrn Gwyddelin—when the Gwyddelian horns shall come. *Hwlc.*

Gwyddelrwydd, *s.* an extent of thickets or brakes.

Gwyddelwern, *a.* (gwyddel—gwern) a moor or meadow over-grown with bushes.

Gwyddelyn, *s. d.* (Gwyddel) a Gwyddelian, an Irishman.

Gwydden, i, *s. f.* (gwydd) a standing tree.

Gwyddenig, *s. j. d.* a shrub.—Prysgwydden.

Gwydderbyn, *prp.* (gwydd—erbyn) in presence of, in front of, before.—Gyferbyn.

Gwyddfa, ffau, *s. f.* (gwydd) a place of presence; a tumulus; a tomb.—Presennolfan, presenfa; gwyddgrug; beddrod.

Yr Wyddfa—The Snowdon.

Arthur, wyddfa llawenydd—Arthur, the centre of gladness. *Y. A. El.*

Y radd a gefais ar rod onest wyddfa'n eisteddfod—the degree I obtained by rotation of an honest publicity in congress. *W. Cyn.*

Gwyddfan, au, *s. f.* a place of presence; a meeting place.—Gwyddfa.

Gwyddfaog, *a.* having a conspicuous seat or eminence.—Gwyddgrugog.

Gwyddfaol, *a.* monumental.—Beddrodol.

Gwyddfarch, feirch, *s.* (gwŷdd — march) a wooden support; a wooden horse (an epithet for a ship).

Gwyddfeirch ton—the wooden wafters of the wave. *C.*

Gwyddfedd, i, *s. f.* (gŵydd—bedd) a sepulchral monument.

Gwyddfedd eu gwyddfa—the tomb, their place of meeting. *C.*

Gwyddfid, *s.* (gwŷdd—bid) the woodbind, the honey suckle.—Gwyddwydd, gwyddwyn, melog, crydnydd, llaeth y geifr, sugn y geifr, tethau 'r gaseg. *H. D.*

Blaenwel gwyddfid—the woodbind hedge. *P. M.*

Gwyddfidog, *a.* full of honey-suckle.

Gwyddfoch, *s. ag.* (gwŷdd—moch) wild swine.

Rhuthr gwyddfoch — the wild boar's onset. *C.*

Gwyddfochyn, gwyddfoch, *s.* a wild boar.

Gwyddfod, *s.* (gwŷdd—bod) presence; a mask or vizard (*R.*).

Gwyddfodol, *a.* present.—Presennol.

Gwyddgi, gwn, *s.* (gwŷdd—ci) a wild dog.

Gwyddgwn coed—the wild dogs of the wood. *C.*

Gwyddgrug, iau, *s. f.* (gŵydd—crug) a mound of presence; a monumental mound, a tumulus.—Gwyddfan.

Yr Wyddgrug—Mold (in Flintshire).

Gwyddhobyn, *s.* (gwŷdd — hobyn) a wood-chuck.—Coed hobyn, tud hobyn.

Gwyddhwch, hychod, *s. f.* (gwŷdd—hwch) wild sow.—Hwch y coed.

Gwyddi, *s.* (gwŷdd) a quickset row, a hedge.

Gwyddiad,† au, *s.* cognition.—Gwylyddiad.

Gwyddiad,† iaid, *s.* a knower.—Gwybodydd.

Gwyddiadol,† *a.* sciential, cognitive.

Gwyddiadu,† gwyddiad, *v.* to know; to be versed in.

Gormes a wyddiad garmio—a trespasser that knows how to raise an alarm. *W. Cyn.*

Gwyddiannol, *a.* gwyddiant) relating to science.

Gwyddiannawr,† *v.* to possess knowledge.

Mynaich dychnud fal bleiddiawr, o gyfrange uddydd a'u gwyddiannawr—monks herd together like wolves, from an identity of pursuit to them they become instructed. *T.*

Gwyddiannau,† *v.* to become possessed of science.

Gwyddiant, *s.* (gwŷdd) science, knowledge.

Gwyddif, au, *s.* a hedging-hill.

Bwrw gwyddif ar ol yr hwyaid—to throw the hedge-hill after the ducks. *D.*

Gwydding, od, *s. f.* a quickset hedge.

Gwyddin, *a.* of wood, wooden.

Dy grog croes wyddin—thy crucifixion on the wooden cross. *Ein. G.*

Gwyddiog,† *a.* having knowledge.

Gwyddlan, au, *s.* (gwŷdd—llan) a plantation of trees.—Perllan.

Gwyddle, oedd, *s.* (gwŷdd—lle) a place covered with wood.

Gwyddlen, i, *s. f.* (gwŷdd—llen) a veil of wood; a wooden covering. *C.*

Gwyddlwdn, lydnod, *s.* (gwŷdd—llwdn) a wild beast.—Bwystfil, gwylltfil.

Gwyddlwyn, *s.* (gwŷdd—llwyn) the common burnet, the pimpernel.

Gwlydd Mair, llysiau'r cryman. *H. D.*

Gwyddodaeth, *s. f.* a faculty.

Gwyddog,† *a.* (gwŷdd) full of wood.—Coediog.

Gwyddol,† *a.* sciential; rudimental.

Gwyddon, au, iaid, *s.* one possessed of knowledge; a witness; a philosopher, a man of science or learning.—Gwybodwr, gwyddiad, athronydd, athraw.

Gorsedd bryn gwyddon—Abury (which, it is said, was one of the three primary places of meeting of the bards, or rather, of the Druids of the Isle of Britain).

Pedwar engylion, a deuddeg gwyddon, Danfonez Leision i lys Efa—four of the angels, and twelve witnesses, the Eternal sent into the mansion of Eve. *Ion. Myn.* [*R.*

Gwyddon, *s. pl.* little worms in cheese mites.

Gwyddoni, a, *v. a.* to gather, knowledge; to philosophize.—Athronyddu.

Gwyddoniad, iaid, *s.* a man of knowledge; a philosopher.—Athronydd.

Nid oedd namyn gwyddoniaid yn wŷr wrth ddysg ac athrawiaeth gwlad a chenedl—no persons existed who were versed in national and genealogical knowledge, except the philosophers. *Iolo MSS.*

Gwyddoniadur, on, *s.* a circle of the arts and sciences; cyclopædia, encyclopædia.—Cylch gwybodaeth, gwybodiadur.

Y Gwyddoniadur Cymreig.—The Encyclopædia Cambrensis. (The title of a large and most important work in the Welsh Language.)

Gwyddoniaeth, *s. f.* mathematics, mathesis.

Gwyddonol, *a.* philosophical.—Athronol.

Gwyddonwr, wyr, } *s.* a mathematician.—Me-
Gwyddonydd, ion, } suronydd, meidronydd.

Gwyddor, au, ion, *s. f.* a gate,† rudiment, element, principle; science.—Egwyddor, elfen, dansawdd; gwybod, gwybodaeth, cyfarwyddyd.

Gwyddorion y byd—the elements of the world, the rudiments of the world. *B.*

Gwyddorion dechreuad ymadroddion Duw—the first principles of the oracles of God. *Dr. M.* a *Dr. Parry.*

Y gwyddorau—the sciences. *D. S. E.*

Celfyddydau a gwyddorion (gwyddorau)—arts and sciences. *D. S. E.*

Gwyddor moes—moral sciences. *D. S. E.*

Y wyddor Gymraeg—the Welsh alphabet. *R. J.*, *Rhoslan.*

Gwyddoreg, au, *s. f.* any particular science.

Gwyddori, a, *v.* to investigate principles of knowledge; to form a rudiment.

Gwyddoriadur, on, *s.* a cyclopædia, an encyclopædia.

Gwyddoriaeth, *s. f.* science (in general).

Gwyddorig, *s. f. d.* a rudiment of knowledge.

Tri gwyddorig elwig wen—three rudiments of fair delineation. *Ll. H.*

Gwyddorig, *a.* rudimental, scientific.

Rheid gwybod dosbarth wyddorig ar yr iaith—it is necessary to know the rudimental analysis of the language. *Cyf. B.*

Gwyddorol, *a.* rudimental, scientific.

Gwyddrun,† *a.* (gŵydd—rhun) of awful presence.

Gwyddwal,† weli, *s. f.* (gŵydd—gwâl) a thicket.

Gwyddweli a llysiau—thickets and herbs. *Mab.*

Haid hafal am wyddwal gŵn ebrwydd—like a swarm were the swift dogs round the thicket couch. *Mar. C.*

Gwyddwalch, weilch, *s. f.* (gŵydd—gwalch) a wild falcon, the ossifrage.

Yr eryr, a'r wyddwalch, a'r fôr-wennol—eagle, and the ossifrage, and the ospray. *B.*

Gwyddwaledd, *s. f.* (gwydd—wal) a wooded boundary; a limitation, a limit; an intervention.

Nid â hawl yn llwrw gwyddwaledd yn erbyn dyledawg—a claim shall not go under limitation against one who is entitled. *C. C.*

Dwy wyddwaledd y sydd yng nghyfraith Hywel—there are two interventions in the law of Howel. *C. C.*

Gwyddwalu,† a, *v.* to form a woody intervention.

Gwyddwg,† *s.* (gwŷdd) knowledge, perception.

Gwyddwig, oedd, *s. f.* (gwŷdd—gwig) a woody fastness.

Gwae fi fy mod yn achaws yr wyddwig hon—woe to me that I should be the cause of this embarrassment! *Mab.*

Gwyddwydd, *s.* (gwŷdd—gwydd) the honeysuckle.

Gwyddyd,† *s.* (gwŷdd) knowledge.—Gwybodaeth.

Gwyddys, *v.* it is known.

Gwyedig,† *a.* (gwy) liquified.—Hylifedig.

Gwyedigaeth, *s. f.* liquefaction.

Gwyf, on, *s. r.* (gwy f) what yields or extends.

Gwyfarch, feirch, *s.* (gwy—march) hippopotamus.

Gwyfen, *s. f.* (gwyf) a moth, a worm, an insect.

Gwyfenog, *a.* abounding with moths.

Gŵr gwyfenog—a moth-breeding fellow. *D. I. Du.*

Gwyfo, a, *v.* to run out; to become smooth.

Gwyfol, *a.* of a yielding tendency.

Gwyfon, *s. ag.* (gwyf) the smooth gooseberries. *H. D.*

Gwyfon barfog—rough gooseberries. *H. D.*

Gwyfonwydd, *s. ag.* (gwyfon—gwŷdd) gooseberry trees.—Grwyswydd, eurberth.

Gwyfr, au, *s.* wire.—Gwifr.

Gwyfyn, od, *s.* (gwyf) a moth.—Meisgyn. *B.*

Gwyfynog, *a.* having moths, mothy.

Gwyfynog, *s.* the moth mullein.

Gwyfynu, a, *v.* to generate moths.

Gwyg (=wŷ), *s. ag.* (gwy; L. *vicia*) what is placid; vetch.—Pys y wig, ffacbys.

Gwyg y môr—the sea-weed, the wrack.

Gwygbys, *s. ag.* (gwyg—pys) the tufted vetch.—Pys y llygod.

Gwygl, *a.* (gwyl) flaccid; sultry.—Mwygl.

Gwyglyd, *a.* flaccid, void of energy.

Gwyglyd im' rhoi goglyd mawr—a' futile thing to me to place great dependence. *M. H. L.*

Gwygol, *a.* placid, sultry.—Mwygl.

Gwygydd, ion, *s.* a flabby one.

Gwygyrnddail, *s. ag.* (gwy—cyrn—dail) the hornwort. *H. D.*

Gwyl (=ŵy), iau, *s. r.* (gwel? Arm. *gwyl;* E. *vigil;* L. *vigilia*) a sight; a show; a holiday; a festival.
Gwyl arbenig—a high festival. *B.*
Gwylio gwyl bentan—the keeping of the fireside vigil. *C.*
Gwyl yr Eneidiau—All Souls' Day. *Ll. G.*
Gwyl mabsant—a parish wake.
Gwyl y mil feibion, } Childermas-day.
Gwyl y gwirioniaid, }
Dydd gwyl—a holiday.

Gwyl, *a.* modest, bashful, diffident.
Gwyl ydyw hanes—a narrative is modest. *D.*

Gwylad,† *s.* a beholding; a keeping festival.

Gwylaeth, *s.* (gwy—llaeth) lettuce.—Golaeth. *H. D.*
Gwylaeth chwerw—the bristly ox-tongue. *H. D.*
Gwylaeth gwyllt, gwylaeth yr wyn, gwylaeth yr ŷd—the corn salad. *H. D.*
Gwylaeth y fagwyr—the wig-leaved lettuce. *H. D.*
Gwylaeth y moch—the swine's succory. *H. D.*

Gwylan, od, ain, *s. f.* (gwyl; C. *gullan*) a gull, a sea mew.
Gwylan benddu—the pewet gull.
Gwylan benwaig—the herring gull.
Gwylan ddu a gwyn—the great black and white gull; the great black-backed gull.
Gwylan ddu a gwyn leiaf—the lesser black-backed gull.
Gwylan fechan—the small brown gull.
Gwylan frech—the brown spotted gull.
Gwylan gefnddu—the black-backed gull; the great black-backed gull.
Gwylan gefnddu leiaf—the lesser black backed gull.
Gwylan goesgoch—the red-legged gull.
Gwylan lwyd—the common gull; the great grey gull.
Gwylan rudd a gwyn—the brown and white gull.
Gwylan tribys—the three-toed gull.
Gwylan y gogledd—the arctic gull.
Gwylan y penweig—the herring gull.
Tryhelid wylain a wylynt arnaf,—the splendid sea-news gazed upon me. *C.*

Gwylar, *s.* (gwy—llar) coral, a marine plant.

Gwylawd,†*s.* (gwyl) a being bashful; a weeping

Gwylch,† *s.* a seeming, a semblance.—Tebygedd.

Gwylchiad,† *s.* a seeming, an appearing.

Gwylchu,† gwylch, *v.* to seem, to appear.
Gwychr y gwylch gweilch amddiffyn—heroically seem the guardian heroes. *C.*

Gwylder, *s.* bashfulness; modesty.—Gwyledd.

Gwyldy, dai, *s.* (gwyl—ty) a watch-house.

Gwyled,† gwŷl, *v.* (gwel) to behold; to see.—Gweled.
Ni wŷl dyn a'i pyrth—man sees not who supports him. *D.*

Gwyledd, *s.* (gwyl) bashfulness; timidity; modesty.
Rhag newyn nid oes gwyledd—against hunger there is no bashfulness. *D.*
Gwreigedd heb wyledd a gwŷr heb wryd—women without modesty, and men without courage. *M*

Gwyleddog, *a.* full of bashfulness.

Gwylfa, feydd, *s.* a watching-place, a watch, a watching.
Y bedwaredd wylfa o'r nos—the fourth watch of the night. *B.*

Gwylfaen, fain, *s.* (gwyl—maen) a watching-stone.

Gwylfalch, *a.* (gwyl—balch) bashfully proud.
Gwylfalch wrth gerddor—bashfully proud with the minstrel.

Gwylfan, au, *s. f.* (gwyl—man) a sentry place.

Gwylfawr, *a.* (gwyl—mawr) watchful, vigilant.

Gwylfawredd, *s.* watchfulness.

Gwylfryn, iau, *s.* gwyl—bryn) a watching eminence.

Gwyliad, *s.* (gwyl) a watching; a vision.
Hydr wyliad gorwydd—bold the look of the steed. *Ll. H.*

Gwyliadur, iaid, *s.* a watchman, a sentinel.
Oedd anhawdd ymadrawdd â'i gwyliadur—it was difficult to converse with its watchman. *T.*
Amlwg golwg gwyliadur — clear is the sight of a sentinel. *Ll. H.*

Gwyliadwriaeth, au, *s. f.* the office or duty of a watchman; a watch (of the night).

Gwyliadwrus, *a.* watchful, vigilant.

Gwyliawd,† *s.* the act of watching.

Gwyliadur,† iodron, *s.* a watchman.

Gwylied, gwyl, *v.* to watch; to expect

Gwyliedig, *a.* watched; expected.

Gwyliedydd, ion, *s.* one who keeps watch, a sentinel.

Gwylig, *a.* full of watchfulness.

Gwylio, ia, gŵyl, *v.* the watch; to be vigilant.
Parched pob byw ei orchwyl, heb gellwair, a'i air a ŵyl—let every living one respect his business, without jesting with it, and let him watch his word. *Gr. O.*

Gwyliol, *a.* relating to a holiday.

Gwylion, *s. pl.* seers; watchmen.
A'm dywawd gwylion—to me seers declare. *T.*

Gwyliwr, wyr, *s.* a watchman.
Rhaid yw bod y gwyliwr yn foneddig gwlad—it is necessary that the watchman should be a noble of the country. *C. C.*

Gwylmabsant, *s.* (gwyl—mabsant) the feast of a patron saint; a wake.

Gwylmabsant, a, *v.* to keep a wake.

Gwylmabsantaeth, *s. f.* a keeping a wake.

Gwylnos, au, *s. f.* (gwyl—nos) a wake night.

Gwylnosdy, dai, *s.* (gwylnos — ty) a night watching house.
Gwylnosdy gwrach — an old woman's watching house, a gossip's meeting house.

Gwylnosi, a, *v.* to keep vigils.

Gwylnosol, *a.* relating to wakes.

Gwylo, a, *v.* (gŵyl) to act bashfully; to weep.

Gwylog, od, *s. f.* the guillemot.—Yr ed chwilog.

Gwylwar, *a.* (gŵyl—gwâr) bashfully gentle.
Gwenhwyfar wylwar—the bashfully gentle Gwenhwyvar. *G. M. D.*

Gwyl-wlydd, *a.* (gŵyl- gwlydd) bashfully mild.

Gwylydd, ion, *s.* (gwyl) a watchman.

Gwylys, *s. ag.* (gwy—llys) liquorice. *H. D.*

Gwyll (=wŷ) *s. f. v.* gloom, darkness, shade.
Gwyll coed—the shade of wood. *Dr. D.*
Yng ngwyll y nos—in the dark of the evening.

Dysgawdr mawl rhwng gwawl a gwyll, disgyn, nawdd Duw ar d' esgyll—teacher of praise between the light and the gloom, descend, may heaven guard thy wings. *D. G.*

Gŵyll, *a.* gloomy, dusky, dark.
Cyll cauad gŵyll yw coed Gwen—close darksome hazels are the trees of the fair. *D. Ed.*

Gŵyll, gwyllion, gwyllon, *s.* a hag, a witch; a fairy, a goblin; the nigthmare.—Gwrach, Gwiddan; ellyll; yr hunllef.
Yr ŵyll—the screech owl. *B.*
Garau'r ŵyll ar gwr yr ŷd - the shanks of the goblin on the border of the corn field. *D. G.*

Gŵyll, *s.* an inclination, a bias; will, desire.

Gwyllaid, *a.* (gwyll) somewhat gloomy or dark.

Gwylledd, *s.* gloominess, duskiness.—Tywylledd.

Gwyllgi, gwn, *s.* (gwyll—ci) dog of darkness.

Gwyllin,† *a.* (gŵyll) having a bias; trained; cultured.

Gwyllineb,†*s.* culture, cultivation.—Diwylliad.

Gwyllion, *s. pl.* (gwyll) shades, ghosts; hobgoblins.

Gwylloc, *a.* of a gloomy appearance.

Gwyllon, *s. pl.* shades, phantoms, spirits.
Echdor gadarn gad wyllon—the mighty Hector of the combat of spirits. *P. M.*

Gwyllt, oedd, *s.* wild, wilderness.—Anialwch.

Gwyllt, *a.* wild, savage, rabid, mad.
Dafaden wyllt—cancer, schirrus.

Gwylltbwyll, *s.* (gwyllt—pwyll) wild reason.

Gwylltbwyllo, a, *v.* to become of a wild disposition.

Gwylltbwyllog, *a.* of a wild reason; giddy-headed.

Gwylltfil, od, *s.* (gwyllt—mil) a wild beast.—Bwystfil.

Gwylltfilaidd, *a.* like a wild animal.

Gwylltgeirch, *s. ag.* (gwyllt—ceirch) wild oats.

Gwylltiad,*s.* (gwyllt) a making wild; a scaring.

Gwylltin,† *a.* of a wild disposition.

Gwylltineb, *s.* wildness, savageness; rage; madness.

Gwylltio, ia, *v.* to make wild; to become furious.

Gwylltiog, *a.* of a wild disposition.
O'r awr y deellis beichiogi ydd aeth hithau yng ngwylltiog—from the time she understood being pregnant she became wild. *Mab.*

Gwylltiol, *a.* tending to wildness; raging.

Gwylltiwr, wyr, *s.* one who becomes wild.

Gwylltred, *s.* (gwyllt—rhed) a wild run.

Gwylltred, *a.* rapid; of a wild course.

Gwyllyn,† **ion**, *s.* (gŵyll) culture.

Gwyllyniad,† **au**, *s.* a culturing.—Diwylliad.

Gwyllynio,† **ia**, *v.* to culture.—Gwellau.

Gwyllyniog,† *a.* being cultured.—Diwylliog.

Gwyllys, **iau**. *c. s.* the will.—Ewyllys.
Af ato, ymwrando'r wyf, cant gwyllys, cynta' gallwyf.—I will go to him, I am looking for it with a hundredfold desire, as soon as I can. *Ll. Meir.*

Gwyllysgar, *a.* willing, desiring; tractable.

Gwyllysgarwch, *s.* a willingness.—Ewyllysgarwch.

Gwyllysiad, *s.* a willing; volition.

Gwyllysio, ia, *v.* to will, to desire.—Ewyllysio.

Gwyllysiol, *a.* willing, desirous.—Dymunol.

Gwyllysu,† **a**, *v.* to will, to desire.
Rhinwedd sy'n parodhau yr wyllys i wyllysu yn ddaionus—virtue does prepare the will to will in the way that is good.—*M. Crwydr.*

Gwym,† *s.* (gwy) what is sleek or glossy.

Gwymon, *f. ag.* sea weed, wrack: water weed.
Rhyd Wymon—the Weedy Ford (on the Severn, near Caer Hywel).

Gwymp, *a.* smart, trim, beautiful, fair.
Os ei phryd hi a fernid yn wympaf—if her countenance was judged the fairest. *Mab.*
A'i gwymp wreigedd—and its beauteous women. *H. ab O.*

Gwympaidd, *a.* somewhat fair or smart.

Gwympedd, *s.* smartness, gairishness.

Gwympiad, *s.* a rendering fair or smart.

Gwyn, *a.* (gwy? Arm. *gwyn*; C. *guyn*, *guin*, *gwidn*) white, fair, pleasant, blessed.
Gwyn ei fyd—blessed is he. *B.*
Cnwd gwyn—white-crop (wheat, barley, rye, oats, &c.)
Chŵydd gwyn—a white swelling.
Duw gwyn—blessed God.
Gwin gwyn—white wine.
Llyglys gwyn—the white campion
Tad gwyn—a stepfather.
Taenfaen gwyn—white pyrites.
Y gwddf gwyn—the white throat.
Yr eira gwyn—the white snow.
Coed gwynion—white-wood.
Dillad gwynion—white garments. *B.*

Gwyn, *s.* white; what is fair or pleasant; what is desirable or affords happiness.
Gwyn ŵy—the white of an egg.
Gwyn y llygad—the white of the eye.
Gwyn y dillad—the sweet-cicely. *H. D.*
Gwyn y merched—the silver weed, the wild tansy. *H. D.*
Ni welaf fi ddim o'm gwyn arni—I see in her nothing to my desire. *Dr. D.*
Wrth wyn a'i caro y dêl adref—may he come home agreeable to the wish of such as love him. *Dr. D.*
Gwyn gwên o Forganwg aeth—the smile of happiness is departed from Glamorgan. *I. Deul.*

Gwŷn, gwyniau, *s.* a violent impulse of the mind; rage; throb; a smart; lust.—Poen; angerdd; chwant.
Y mae o yn ei wŷn—he is in his fit of lust. *N.*
Hir wyniau i ddireidi—lasting smarts to wickedness. *D.*

Gwynad,†*s.* a smarting, a throbbing, a lusting.
Caseg wynad—a proud mare.

Gwynaeth, au, *s. f.* (gwyn) felicity, bliss.

Gwynaf, *s.* (gwŷn) a fretful disposition.

Gwynafiad, *s.* a becoming vicious.

Gwynafog, *a.* vicious, peevish.

Gwynafu, a, *v.* to be vicious; to act frowardly.

Gwynain,† *a.* (gwyn) teeming with whiteness.

Gwynaint,† *s.* the empyrean, the highest heaven.
Hawl greddfawl tra gwawl tra gwynaint.—he congenially pursues beyond the sphere of light, beyond the empyrean. *P. M.*

Gwynblwm, *s.* (gwyn plwm) white lead.

Gwyndeb, } *s.* (gwyn) whiteness, brilliancy;
Gwynder, } brightness. — Gwyndra, disgleirdeb.

Gwyndod, *s.* felicity, bliss.—Dedwyddwch.
Gwyndawd Gwyndud werin—the felicity of the people of Venedocia (North Wales). *D. Ben.*

Gwyndodeg, *s. f.* the Venedocian dialect.
Mau geiriau golau gwyl Wyndodeg—mine the perspicuous words of the modest Venedocian tongue. *Cas.*

Gwyndodes, au, *s.* a Venedocian woman, a North Wales woman.—Gwyneddes, merch o Wynedd. *R. Ddu.*

Gwyndodiaith, *s. f.* (gwyndod—iaith) the Venedocian language, the North Wales dialect.
Dywedwn ni Wyndodiaith—we will speak the Venedocian tongue. *D. Ll.*

Gwyndodig, *a.* (gwyndod) Venedocian, belonging to North Wales.
Llu gwyndodig—the Venedocian host. *Gr. Gryg.*

Gwyndodydd, } *s.* a Venedocian, a North-Wal-
Gwyndodyn, } ian.—Gwyneddwr.

Gwyndra, *s.* (gwŷn) whiteness; brightness.

Gwyndraw, *s.* (gwyn—traw) stupor; numbness.

Gwyndud, *s.* (gwyn—tud) a happy land; an epithet for Venedocia.—Gwynedd.

Gwyndwn, *s.* (gwyn—twn) a white surface; lay land; lay hay.

Gwyndwn, *a.* of a white surface.
Gwair gwyndwn—lay hay.

Gwyndy, dai, *s.* (gwyn—tŷ) a blessed house; an episcopal residence.
Yn amser Garmon Sant y dosbarthid gwyndai gyntaf idd yr esgobion—in the time of Saint Germanus were episcopal houses first allotted to the bishops. *Ach. S.*

Gwynddas,† *s.* (gwyn—das) what is peevish.

Gwynddas,† *a.* fretful, peevish.
Y Wenddydd wynddas—the fretful Gwenddydd. *Llawdden I.*

Gwynddasiad,† *s.* a becoming fretful or peevish.

Gwynddasog,† *a.* full of peevishness.

Gwynddasu,† a, *v.* to make or become peevish.

Gwynddig,† *a.* (gwyn—dig) peevishly, angry.

Gwyneb, au, *s.* (gwyn) a face, a visage; an aspect, a countenance.—Pryd, gwedd.
Derbyn wyneb—to have respect of persons. *B.*

Gwynebdy, *s.* (gwyneb—tŷ) a house front. *G.R.*

Gwynebedig, *a.* (gwyneb) faced, fronted.

Gwynebedd, *s.* superficies.—Wyneb; clawr.

Gwynebiad, *s.* a facing, a fronting.

Gwyneblas, *a.* (gwyneb—glas) pale-faced.

Gwyneblasu, a, *v.* to become pale-faced; to turn pale.

Gwyneblun, iau, *s.* (gwyneb—llun) a front view, façade.—Gwyneb adeilad, rhagwedd.

Gwynebog, *a.* (gwyneb) having a face.

Gwynebol. *a.* facing, fronting.

Gwynebu, a, *v.* to face, to front.

Gwynebwarth, } *s.* (gwyneb—gwarth; gwyneb
Gwynebwerth, } —gwerth) shame of face (a fine so called in the Welsh laws).

Gwynedd, *s.* (gwŷn) a throbbing state; a lusting impulse; the being proud, or in heat.

Gwynedd, *s. f.* (gwyn) Venedocia, North Wales (exclusive of Powys); all North Wales.
Gwynedd is Conwy—Venedocia below Conway.
Gwynedd uch Conwy—Venedocia above Conway.
A'r ddau win i'r ddwy Wynedd—with his two sorts of wines for each Venedocia. *G. Gl.*

Gwyneddig, *a.* Venedocian, North-Walian.

Gwyneddigion, *s. pl.* Venedocians.—Gwynedd-ion.

Gwyneg, *s. f.* (gwŷn) a throb; a spasm; a stitch; rheumatism.—Pigyn; cryd cymalau. *Dim.*

Gwynegiad, *s.* a throbbing; a pricking pain.

Gwynegol, *a.* throbbing; spasmodic.

Gwynegrwydd, *s.* a throbbing state.

Gwynegu, a, *v.* to throb, to ache, to smart.

Gwyneithaid,† *s.* (gwynaeth) what is blessed.
Dyly yr yngnad llys dyngu ar y crair, ac ar yr allor, ac i wyneithaid a ddoter ar yr allor—the judge of the palace is bound to swear by the relic, and by the altar, and to the consecrated thing which shall be set on the altar. *C. C.*

Gwyneithol,† *a.* beatifical, happy.

Gwyneithu, a, *v.* to beatify; to consecrate; to administer a sacrament.—Bendithio.

Gwynfa, oedd, *s. f.* (gwyn) Paradise; a place of happiness; a seat of bliss.—Paradwys.
Coll Gwynfa—Paradise Lost (Milton's great poem).

Gwynfardd, feirdd, *s.* (gwyn—bardd) a white bard, one of the Druidic order.

Gwynfryd, *s.* (gwyn—bryd) a happy mind.

Gwynfryn, *s.* (gwyn—bryn) the hill of felicity, the eminence of bliss.
A'i rhoddo ef gwenfro gwynfryn uch sêr—may he give him the fair region of eminence of bliss above the stars. *Ein. Gwg.*

Gwynfyd, au, *s.* (gwyn—byd) felicity, happiness, bliss; emulation; pleasure.
Gwyn fyd dy wŷr di, gwyn fyd dy weision hyn—happy are thy men, happy are these thy servants. *B.*
Gwynfydau, llid, ymrysonau—emulations, wrath, strifes. *B.*
Wele, yn y dydd yr ymprydioch yr ydych yn cael gwynfyd—behold, in the day of your fast ye find pleasure. *B.*
Tair colofn gwynfyd—the three foundations of felicity. *Tri.*

Gwynfydedig, *a.* blessed; beatified.

Gwynfydedigrwydd, *s.* felicitousness; blessedness.

Gwynfydiad, *s.* a becoming enthusiastical.

Gwynfydig, *a.* enthusiastic, fanatic.

Gwynfydol, *a.* felicitous, happy.

Gwynfydoldeb, *s.* felicitousness; blessedness.

Gwynfydu, a, *v.* to become enthusiastic; to be jealous.
Mi a baraf i chwi wynfydu—I will provoke you to jealousy. *B.*
A gwynfydaf dros fy enw sanctaidd—and I will be jealous for my holy name. *B.*

Gwynfydwr, wyr, *s.* an enthusiast.
Gwell i wraig y pysgodwr nag i wraig y gwynfydwr—it is better for the wife of the fisherman than for the wife of the fanatic man. *D.*

Gwyngalch (n—g), *a.* (gwyn—calch) white-washed.

Gwyngalchaid, *a.* white-washed.—Gwynolchaid.

Gwyngalchiad, *s.* a white-washing.—Gwynolchiad.

Gwyngalchog, *a.* white-washed.

wyngalchu, a, *v.* to whitewash.—Calchwynu.
wyngalchwr, wyr, *s.* a whitewasher.
wyngen (n—g) *s.* (gwyn—gen) a smiling, a smirking.
Gwyngen nawdd a gawn gan hon—this fair one would easily confer a smiling on me. *D. G.*
wyngoch (n—g), *s.* (gwyn—coch) a whitish red.
wyngoch, *a.* of a whitish or pale red.
Pwy wisg y rhosyn gwyngoch—who shall wear the white and red rose? *E. V.*
wynhâd, *s.* (gwyn) a whitening, a blanching.
wynhau, hâ, *v.* to become white, to whiten.
wyniad, iaid, *s.* a whiting.—Morwyniad.
Gwyniad pendew—a quab.
Gwyniad y gog—a salmon trout.
Gwyniad y môr—the sea whiting.
Gwyniaeth,† *s. f.* the act of blessing.—Bendithiad.
Gwyniaeth,†s. (gwyn) a smarting; a throbbing.
Gwnaeth gwyniaeth gŵraith ei law—the energy of his hand did cause a throbbing. *A.*
Gwyniaeth,† *v.* to act with ardour; to strive.
Goreu gwaith gwyniaeth â'i gweithydd—the best act to strive with its auxiliary, *Meil.*
Gwyniain,† *a.* (gwyn) abounding with white splendid.
Ced ysgain gwynian, gwn ei golli—he that showered splendid gifts, I know his loss. *C.*
Gwyniar,† s. (gwynt) a gust of wind.
Gwynias, *a.* (gwyn—ias) of a glowing heat.
Gwyniasedd, *s.* the state of being hot; a glowing heat.
Gwyniasiad, *s.* a heating red hot; a becoming red hot.
Gwyniasu, a, *v.* to make or become red hot.
Gwyniedyn, *s.* a whiting; a salmon trout.—Gwyniad.
Gwynieuthedd,† *s.* blessedness, sanctitude.
Gwynieuthiad,† *s.* a rendering blessed; consecration.
Mur gwynieuthiad—the rock of sanctification. *C.*
Gwynieuthu,† a, *v.* to render happy; to sanctify.
Gwynig, *a.* of a white or fair appearance.
Gwyning, *s.* the outside or spray part of timber.
Gwynin, *a*, of a white or spray nature.
Gwynio, ia, *v.* (gwyn) to throb; to lust.—Gwynegu.
Gwyniog, *a.* full of throbbing; lusting.
Gwynlas, *s.* (gwyn—glas) a pale blue.
Gwynlas, *a.* of a whitish blue, of a light blue.
Gwenig gwynlas—the pale blue waves. *H. ab O.*
Gwynlasu, a, *v.* to become of a pale blue.
Gwynlesni, *s.* a pale blueness.—Glaswynder.
Gwynllad, *s.* (gwyn—llad) a blessed gift; a blessing.
Gwynllwyd, *a.* (gwyn—llwyd) of a white gray.
Gwelai ŵr gwynllwyd teledîw—he could see a venerable hoary person. *Mab.*
Gwynnaeth, *s.* (gwynt) flatulency; a strong wind.
Gwynnod, *s.* (gwyn—nod) a mark, a butt.
Gwynnog,† *a.* (gwynt) flatulent, windy.—Gwyntog.
Gwynnogrwydd, † *s.* windiness — Gwyntogrwydd.
Gwynod, *s.* (gwyn) milk porridge; hasty pudding.
Gwynofi, *a.* (gwyn) to gall, to fret or bruise. *C. C.*
Gwynog, *a.* full or rage; passionate.
Rhiallu gwynog—the fiercely impassioned host. *T.*
Gwynon, *s. ag.* (gwyn) white dry sticks.
Ni thangnef gwynion â goddaith—dry sticks will not be at peace with the flame. *D.*
Gwynrhew, *s.* (gwyn—rhew) numbness from the cold, a being frost-bitten.
Gwynt, oedd, au, gwynneu † (*E. Lh.*), *s.r.* (gwynt C. *guins, givenz*; E. *wind*; L. *ventus*) wind; a scent, an odour.—Chwa, awel; chwyth, anadl; arogl, arwynt.
A fo tua'r gwynt—windward.
Anhydraidd i'r gwynt—wind-tight.
Blodau'r gwynt—the wind-flower.
Bôn y gwynt—windward.
Cudull y gwynt—the wind-hover.
Chwysigen wynt—the windgall, a soft flatulent tumor on the fetlock joint of a horse.
Diffyg gwynt—a being out of breath.
Gwn gwynt—an air-gun.
Llysiau'r gwynt—the wind-flower.
Ochr y gwynt—windward.
Pibell wynt—the windpipe.
Pwyso at y gwynt—to ply to windward.
Rhwym gan y gwynt—windbound.
Tua'r gwynt—windward.
Tu'r gwynt—windward.
Wedi tori ei wynt—wind-broken.
Y chŵydd gwynt—the wind-dropsy.
Yn ngharchar y gwynt—wind-bound.
Yn môn y gwynt—in the windward horizon.
Yr ochr nesaf i'r gwynt—the windy side.
A'r gwyntoedd a chwythasant—and the winds blew. *B.*
A rhuthrau gwyntau gwantan—and the gusts of wanton winds.—*Cudyll.*
Gwyntagen, au, *s. f.* (gwynt—agen) a windshock.
Gwyntchŵydd, *s.* (gwynt—chŵydd) flatulence; wind-dropsy.—Tabyrddwst.
Gwyntell, au, i, *s. f.* (gwynt) a round basket without a handle.—Basged gron heb fwa. *Din.*
Gwyntfeidr, au, (gwynt—meidr) } *s.* a wind-
Gwyntfesur, au, (gwynt—mesur) } gage.—Gwyntiadur.
Gwyntfynag, *s.* (gwynt—mynag) a tell-tale, a moveable piece of ivory or lead on a chamber organ that gives notice when the wind is exhausted.
Gwyntgwymp, *s.* (gwynt—cwymp) a windfall.—Digwydd, ffawd dda, madsyrth.
Gwyngwympiedig, *a.* windfallen.
Gwynt-hollt, au, *s. f.* (gwynt-hollt) a wind-crack.
Gwynt-hollt, hyllt, *v.* to cause wind-cracks.
Gwynt-holltog, *a.* having a wind-crack; wind-broken.—Wedi tori ei wynt; anadl-fyr.
Gwyntiad, au, *s.* (gwynt) ventilation.
Gwyntiadur, on, *s.* a wind-gage.—Gwyntfeidr.
Gwyntiedig, *a.* being winded.—Aweledig.
Gwyntio, ia, *v.* to wind, to blast; to ventilate.
Gwyntog, *a.* windy, stormy; boisterous.
Gwyntogrwydd, *s.* windiness; boisterousness.

Gwyntol, *a.* relating to the wind.
Gwyntrawd, rodau, *s.* (gwynt—rhawd) a wind-rode.
Gwyntrwym, Gwyntrwymedig, } *a.* (gwynt rhwym) wind-bound. — Yn gaeth gan wynt.
Gwyntwn, ynau, *s.* (gwynt—gwn) an air-gun.
Gwyntyll, au, *s.* (gwynt) a ventilator; a fan.
Gwyntylliad, au, *s.* ventilation.—Gwyntiad.
Gwyntyllio, ia, *v.* to ventilate.—Gwyntio.
Gwyntylliwr, wyr, *s.* one who ventilates.
Gwynu, a, *v.* (gwyn) to whiten, to bleach; to blanch; to become white.—Gwynhau.
Gwynwelw, *s.* (gwyn—gwelw) pale blue.
Gwynwelw, *a.* of a white paleness.
Gwynwelwi, a, *v.* to become of a pale white.
Gwynwg,† *s.* whiteness; splendour.
Gwyn-wlydd, *s. ag.* (gwyn—gwlydd) the bed-straw.
Gwynwy, *s.* (gwyn—ŵy) the white of an egg.
Gwynŵydd, *s. ag.* gwyn—gwŷdd) the wood-bind.
Y gwynwydd gwiw—the tender woodbind. *D. C.*
Gwynyddior, *s.* a husbandman, a labourer. *F.*
Gwynygawd,† *s.* (gwynwg) a radiency, a glare.
Gwynygiad,† *s.* a glittering, a shining.
Gwynygio,† ia, *v.* to glitter, to shine, to glare.
Angerdd Gwynedd gwynygiai—the vehemency of Venedocia would gleam. *Ll. H.*
Gwynygol,† *a.* glittering, shining.
Gwynygu,† a, *v.* to glitter, to glare, to shine.
Gwynygodd dy glod—thy fame has thrown a radiency. *N.*
Bradawg waith gwyniaeth gwynygai—the destructive work of vehemency would shine forth. *C.*
Gwŷr, *s. r.* (gwy—yr?) pure element; ether; refreshness; a green tinge.—Elfen; nwyfre.
Gwŷr, *a.* fresh; vigorous; verdant; pure; vely; luxuriant.—Ffresg, gwyrf, ir.
Perllanydd a gwinwydd gwŷr, derw ieusingo hyd awyr—orchard trees and luxuriant vines; young oaks also towering to the sky. *L. G. C.*
Gwŷr, *s. pl.* (gŵr) men.—Dynion.
Gŵyr, *v.* (*3rd p. of* gwybod, *and of* gŵyro) he knew; he bends.
E ŵyr dyn pan êl, ac ni ŵyr pan ddêl—a person knows when he goes, and he knows not when he comes. *D.*
Gŵyr, *a. r.* oblique, slanting, sloping, bending.
Ar ŵyr—obliquely, askew, awry.
Gwyra,† *a.* (gwŷr) pure; fresh; lively=Gwŷr.
Dwfr gwyra—fresh water.
Gwyrad,† *s.* (gŵyr) a making awry; deviation.
Gwyraeth, *s. f.* (gwŷr) the art of sublimating.
Gwyrag,† *s.* (gŵyr) what bends; a bow.—Bŵa.
Gwyraidd, *a.* somewhat oblique or slanting.
Gwyrain, *s. ag.* (gwŷr, *a.*) barnacles.
Adar gwâr ydyw'r gwyrain—the barnacles are gentle birds. *G. Gl.*
Gwyrain,† *v.* to sublimate; to become elevated.
Gwyrain,† *a.* sublime, elevated; rising.
Gwyraint, *s.* what is sublimated or exalted.
Gwyran, *s.* the canary reed grass. *H. D.*
Dolydd glân gwyran a gwair—the fair dales of pasture and hay. *Iol. G.*
Gwyrblyg, ion, *s.* (gŵyr—plyg) an oblique fold.
Gwyrblyg, *a.* being obliquely folded.
Gwyrblygiad, au, *s.* a doubling obliquely.
Gwyrblygol, *a.* obliquely foldin
Gwyrblygu, blyg, *v.* to fold obliquely.
Gwyrch,† *s. r.* a rising over, an overtopping.
Gwyrch,† *a.* overtopping.
Gwyrch naid—an overtopping leap. *W. Cyn.*
Gwyrda, *s. pl.* (gwrda) gentlefolks.
Gwyrdra, *s.* (gwŷr, *a.*) a freshness; greenness.
Gwyrdraws, *a.* (gŵyr—traws) obliquely ath wart.
Gwyrdro, ion, *s.* (gŵyr—tro) an oblique turn
Gwyrdroad, au, *s.* a contortion, perversion.
Gwyrdroadwy, *a.* pervertible.
Gwyrdroawl, *a.* tending to pervert.
Gwyrdröedig, *a.* perverted, contorted.
Gwyrdroi, dry, *v.* to contort, to pervert.
Gwyrdröwr, wyr, Gwyrdröydd, ion, } *s.* a perverter, a corrupter —Llygrwr.
Gwyrdyn, *s.* (gŵyr—tyn) an oblique tention.
Gwyrdyn, *a.* having a slanting tention.
Gwyrdyniad, au, *s.* a drawing aslant.
Gwyrdynol, *a.* apt to draw awry.
Gwyrdynu, dyn, *v.* to draw obliquely.
Gwyrdd, *s.* (gwŷr) L. *viridis*) a green colour.
Gwyrdd Brynswig—Brunswick green.
Gwyrdd y coed, Gwyrdd y gauaf, } the winter-green.
Gwyrdd y môr—sea green.
Gwyrdd y mynydd—green-earth.
Gwyrdd, *a.* green, verdant.
Gwyrdd drwy'r flwyddyn—ever-green.
Afal gwyrdd—the greening.
Lliw gwyrdd—green colour.
Pila gwyrdd—the greenfinch, the green-linnet.
Tywod gwyrdd—green sand.
Llysiau gwyrddion—greens.
Hyd wyneb gwyrddion dònau—along the face of the green waves. *G. C.*
Gwyrddaidd, *a.* having a tinge of green.
Gwyrddain, *a.* abounding with green.
Gwyrddbren, au, *s.* (gwyrdd—pren) the green-gage.
Gwyrddbysg, *s. ag.* (gwyrdd—pysg) the green-fish.
Gwyrdd-der, *s.* (gwyrdd) greenhood, greenness.
Gwyrdd-dy, dai, *s.* (gwyrdd—tŷ) a greenhouse.
Gwyrddedd, *s.* (gwyrdd) greenness, verdancy.
Gwyrddeiddrwydd, Gwyrddeinrwydd, } *s.* greenishness, green-ness.—Gwyrddlesni.
Gwyrddfa, feydd, *s. f.* a greenery.—Gwyrddlysieufa.
Gwyrddfaen, feini, *s.* (gwyrdd—maen) an emerald.
Gwyrdd-fantellog, *a.* (gwyrdd—mantell) green-mantled.
Gwyrddgraig, *s. f.* (gwyrdd—craig) greenstone.
Gwyrddhau, hâ, *v.* (gwyrdd) to wax green.
Gwyrddiad, *s.* a making green.
Gwyrddin,† *a.* abounding with green.
Gwyrddlas, *s.* (gwyrdd—glas) a greenish blue.
Gwyrddlas, *a.* of a greenish blue.
Gwyrddlasaidd, *a.* of a greenish blue.
Gwyrddlasog, *a.* verdurous.—Glaswyrdd.
Gwyrddlasu, a, *v.* to become verdant.
Gwyrddlesni, *s.* blueness with a green cast of colour.
Gwyrddliw, iau, *s.* (gwyrdd—lliw) a green colour.
Gwyrddliw, *a.* of a green colour; bluish green.
Gwyrddlysiau, *s. ag.* (gwyrdd—lys) green herbs, greens.
Gwyrddlysieufa, oedd. *s. f.* a greenery.

ldlysieuwr, wyr, s. a green grocer.
ldni, s. (gwyrdd) greenness, greenhood.
ldon, an, s. a green spot.—Gwerddon.
ldonig, a. of a greenish blue.
oron gwyrddonig tiredd—the cerulean mantle of the plains. *D. G.*
ldrwydd, greenishness, greenness.
ldu, a, v. to make green; to become green.
ldwallt, a. (gwyrdd—gwallt) green-haired
ldwisg, oedd, s. f. (gwyrdd—gwisg) a n covering.
ldyn, s. (gwyrdd) a greening.
dig, a. (gŵyr) obliqued; biassed.
dd, s. obliquity; a bias.—Gogwydd.
indardd,† s. (gwyran—tardd) a luxu- t growth.
indardd,† a. of vigorous growth.
iniad,† s. a sublimating; exaltation
inio,† ia, v. to sublimate.
iniol,† a. elevating; envigorating.
nig,† a. luxuriant; lively; florid.
y nyn wyrenig ddigon—my fair one tolerably stately. *Ll. Goch.*
enigrwydd,† s. exaltedness; freshness.
f (= wŷ) a. (gwŷr) pure, fresh.—Ffresg, ir.
forwyn wyrf—a pure virgin. *D. G.*
wr gwyrf—fresh water. *D. L.*
faidd, a. somewhat fresh or pure.
fedd, s. pureness, freshness.
fiad, an. s. a making fresh or pure.
fio, ia, v. to purify, to freshen.
fol, a. tending to make fresh.
gam, a. (gŵyr—cam) obliquely crooked.
Cnionaf y gwyrgeimion—I will make straight the crooked places. *B.*
rgamder, } s. an oblique crookedness;
rgamdra, } wryness.—Camedd.
rgamedd, s. distortedness; wryness.
rgamiad, an, s. a turning awry.
rgemi, } s. wryness, crookedness.—
rgemni, } Cemi, camder.
rnaws,† s. ag. (gŵyr) the privet.—Gwraws.
Gwyriaws wŷdd—the privet wood. *H.* ab. *O.*
yrin,† a. (gwŷr) of a pure nature; chaste.
yrion,† s. ag. (gwr) ignoble persons.
yriawd,† s. (gwŷr—llawd) a meadow.—Porddir.
yrlen, i, s. f. (gŵyr—llen) a garland.
yrling, s. (gwŷr) the sweet gale.—Helyg [ynod.
aur.
yrn, s. ag. (gweryn) bots, wornils.—Gwer-
yrni, s. (gŵyr) obliquity, wryness.
yro, a, v. to swerve, to deviate, to slope.
Gwyro barn—to prevent judgment. *B.*
yrog, a. having obliquity; devious.
Y genhedlaeth wyrog a throfaus—the perverse and crooked generation. *B.*
yrogrwydd, s. obliqueness, crookedness.
yrol, a. slanting; bending; devious.
yros, s. ag. the wild cornel-tree, the dog-wood.—Cwyros, cwyrwialen. *H. D.*
yrth, iau, s. f. virtue; a miracle; a wonder.
O wyrth Duw—by the grace of God. *L. G. C.*
wyrth, a. virtuous; miraculous; wonderful.
Gwyrth Ion—the wonderful work of the Supreme. *Gr. O.*
wyrthiawr, a. gracious; miraculous.
Gwyrthfawr yw 'r gŵr mawr i mi—gracious is the great supreme to me. *D. I. Dda.*
Gwyrthfawredd, s. virtuousness; miraculousness.
Gwyrthiad, s. a working a miracle.
Gwyrthiannol, a. (gwyrthiant) miraculous.
Gwyrthiannu,† a, v. to render miraculous.
Gwyrthiannus,† a. of a miraculous quality.
Gwyrthiannuso,† a. v. to become miraculous
Gwyrthiant, s. (gwyrth) a miraculous work.
Gwyrthio, ia, v. to confer grace; to render miraculous; to become miraculous.
Gwyrthiog, a. miraculous, wonderful.
Gwyrthiol, a. precious; gracious; miraculous.
Mewn modd gwyrthiol—in a miraculous manner. *Ier. O.*
Gwyrthioldeb, } s. miraculousness; wonder-
Gwyrthiolder, } fulness.—Rhyfeddolrwydd,
Gwyrthioledd, } rhyfeddoldeb.
Gwyrthioli, a, v. to render or become miraculous.
Gwyrthiolrwydd, s. miraculousness; wonderfulness.
Gwyrthiolus, a. of a miraculous nature.
Gwyryd,† s. (gwŷr) purity, freshness, chastity.
Gwyrydri,† s. (gwr—hydr).—Gwrhydri. *Dr. D.*
Gwyrydd,† on, s. (gwŷr) one that is pure; a bachelor.
Gwyrydd,† a. pure, chaste, fresh.
Yr hon oedd forwyn wyrydd—who was a chaste maid. *H. T. Ph.*
Gwyryf, on, s. f. (Arm. *guerch*) a virgin, a maid. *B.*
Gwyryf, a. fresh, pure, untainted.
Ymenyn gwyryf—fresh butter
Gwyryfaidd, a. of a pure nature; virginal.
Gwyryfdod, s. virginity, chastity.
Gwyryfdy, dai, s. (gwyryf—tŷ) a nunnery
Gwyryfiad, s. (gwyryf) a purifying.
Gwyryfol, a. virginal, maiden; chaste.
Gwyryfu, a, v. to make or become pure.
Gwyryng, } s. ag. (gweryn) wornils, maggots
Gwyryn, } (in cows).—Gwyrn.
Gŵys, s. ag. (gwes) people; a peopled region.
Gŵys Meirig—the country of Meyrick. *G. A.*
Gŵys, s. a profundity; a bottom.
Gŵys, a. low, deep, profound.
Gwŷs, v. (gwyddys) it is known. *Dr. D.*
Gwŷs, gwysiau, s. f. knowledge; a notice; a summons.
Tremygu gwŷs—to neglect a summons. *C. C.*
Aganipus a anfones wŷs dros deyrnas Ffraingo—Aganipus sent a summons over the kingdom of France. *G. A.*
Gwysedig, a. cited, summoned.
Gwysfil, od, s. (gwŷs—mil) a gregarious animal.
Gwysg† (= wŷ), oedd, s. (gwŷs) gravity; a stream.
Od oes prydyddwydd ddiwysg—if there is a poet, possessed of knowledge, without bias. *S. Cent.*
Gwysg, a. precipitate, headlong, falling.
Gwysg, ad. headlong, forward.
Yntau a syrthiodd oddi ar yr eisteddle yn wysg ei gefn ger llaw y porth—he fell from off the seat backward by the side of the gate. *B.*
Gwysgawd,† godion, s. precipitation.
Gwysgi,† s. a tendency to a level.
Gwysgiad,† s. a precipitation.
Gwysgio,† ia, v. to precipitate.
Gwysgiol,† a. precipitant, headlong.

Gwysgion,† s. *pl.* pottage, porridge.
Gwysgion llaeth—milk porridge.
Gwysglys, s. *sg.* (gwysg—llys) the mistletoe.—Uchelfar, uchelawg, hesellys, hollinch.
Gwysaad, an, s. (gwys) a summons; an invitation.
Gwysg, a. apt to collect into blisters.
Gwysgen, an, s. *f.* a blister.—Chwysigen.
Gwysiaw, a. gwys, v. to summon; to invite.
Gwysiol, a. citatory, summoning.
Gwysiythyr, an, s. (gwys—lythyr) a writ of citation.
Gwysn, ~ nau, s. (gwys) what is shrunk or low.
Gwysnt ~ wy'l, on, s. a pledge, a pawn; a hostage.
Gwysal cyfreithiol—a lawful pledge. *C.C.*
Gwystaad, s. a pledging, a pawning.
Gwystaiar, s. (gwystl—gair) a parole.
Gwystaedig, a. pledged, pawned.
Gwystaedigaeth, an, s. *f.* the act of pledging.
Gwystaedimeth, an, s. *f.* a mortgaging.
Gwystaeriaeth, s. *f.* (gwystlawr) a parole.
Gwystaiad, an, s. (gwystl) a pledging, a pawning.
Gwystlo, a, v. to pledge, to pawn, to mortgage.
Gwystlo gwybodaeth—to divulge a secret. *G. Mech.*
Gwystlo swydd i un—to deliver an office to one. *C. C.*
Gwystlor, ion, s. one who gives a pledge.
Gwystloriaeth, a. *f.* the act of pledging; a parole.
Na chymmer ar wystloriaeth wisg y weddw—nor take the widow's raiment to pledge. *B.*
Gwystlu,† a, v. to pledge.—Gwystla.
Gwystlwr, wyr, s. a pledger; a mortgager.
Gwystno,† a, v. (gwyst) to become dry; to wither.
Gwystyn,† a. placid, flabby, withered.
Gwyth (=wy'th), s. *f.* gwy, a channel, a drain, a gutter; a vein.—Kaedin, gwythian.
Gwythi gwaed—the blood vessels.
Gwyth melin—a mill-stream.
Yr wyth tawr—the main drain.
Gwyth,† s. wrath, indignation.—Digofaint.
Gogyfuniow gwyth drwyth drachen—the fuel of wrath is the foaming of heroes. *Ann. W.*
Gwythad,† s. a making wrath; an irritation.
Gwythaiu,† a. abounding with wrath.
Gwythaus,† s. what abounds with wrath; the bird of wrath; a fabulous bird.
Rhwng gwythaus a Gwyrion—between the bird of wrath and Gwyrion. *F.*
Gwythawd,† s. the act of irritating; a chafing.
Gwythlawd, s. (gwyth—tadd) the leatherfish; the water-wolf.
Gwythlen, s. an, a channel, a duct; a vein.
Gwythlen y ymennydd—the sinuary vein.
Gwythlen y galon—the pulmonary vein.
Gwythlenog, a. having veins, to be veiny.
Gwythlenogrwydd, a. a veininess.
Gwythlenol, a. belonging to the veins.
Gwythlwg,† s. gwyth—lwg, an irritation, indignation.
Gwythlwr,† s. an irritable man.
Gwythlu,† s. an irritation, insult.
Gwythlu gwythlu—the crowds.
Gwythlwn, an, s. a vein, a blood vessel.
[illegible] irritation, wrath.
[illegible] wrathful, furious.
[illegible] the man or one is [illegible]

Gwythlid,† s. (gwyth—llid) wrathful anger.
Gwythlid,† a. wrathfully anger.
Gwythlesg,† an, s. *f.* (gwyth—gloes) the p[illegible] of wrath.
Gwythlondeb,† s. (gwythlawn) wrathfulness.
Gwythlonedd,† s. indignation, wrathfulness.
Gwythlongar,† (n—g), a. irritable; apt to be angry.
Gwythloni,† a, v. to irritate; to become angry.
Gwythlwrw,† s. (gwyth—llwrw) a wrathful course.
Gwythlwrw,† a. of a wrathful course.
Gwytho,† a, v. (gwyth) to irritate; to be wrathful.
Gwythog,† a. full of rage; wrathful.
Gwythol,† a. wrathful; outrageous.
Gwythred, ion, s. *f.* (gwyth—rhed) the channel of a stream.
Gwythreden, an, s. *f.* a rivulet, a brook.
Gwythruthr,† an, s. (gwyth—rhuthr) a furious onset.
Gwythruthrol, a, v. to fall upon wrathfully.
Gwythruthrol, a. furiously rushing.
Gwythrydd,† a. (gwyth—rhydd) with wrath let loose.
Lla gwythrydd—a host unrestrained by wrath. *Meil.*
Gwythwr, wyr, s. (gwyth) an angry man.
Gwythwyn,† s. (gwyth—gwyn) a furious passion.
Gwyw, a. (gwy) withered, faded; feeble.
Yn wyw iawn—very feeble. *D. G.*
Gwywder, s. a faded or withered state.
Gwywedig, a. withered, faded; palsied.
Gwywedigion, s. *pl.* withered ones.
Gwywel, s. withered or faded vegitation.
Gwywgoch, s. (gwyw—coch) russet colour.
Gwywiad, s. a withering; a fading.
Gwywiw, iau, s. (gwyw—liw) russet colour.
Gwywo, a, v. (gwyw) to wither; to grow languid.
Gwywol, a. tending to wither; fading.
Gwywon, s. *pl.* withered things. *D. N.*
Gwywydd, s. or. gwyw—gwydd) withered wood.
Gybain, v. (gwo) to wail, to moan.
Lle'r wy'n gybain—where I now am wailing. *T. G.*
Gybel, a. wailing, moaning.
Gyda, prp. (cydd) with, in contact with.—Gyd à, gyd âg, gydag.
Gyd à dynion—with men. *B.*
Gyda, ad. along.—Gyd âg.
Gydag, prp. with, in contact with.—Gyd âg.
Gyd âg ef—with him. *B.*
Gydag'r or. prp. with the, with this.—Gyd âg'r.
Gwddiogam, a. (gwddf—cam) wry-necked.
Gyfarystlys, ad. (cyf—ar—ystlys) sidewise.—Cyfarystlys. *B.*
Gyferbyn, prp. (cyferbyn) opposite.—Cyferbyn. *B.*
Gygrad, s. (gog) a glancing, a frowning.
Gygrai, a. glancing, lowering, frowning.
Gygrus, a. frowning, lowering, glancing.
Gylfin, an, s. v. what is edged or sharp.
Gylfin, an, s. a bill, a beak.—Pig. *T. A.*
Gylfinach, an, s. a hooked bill or beak. *T.*
Gylfinan, an, s. a bill, a beak.—Pig.
Gylfinragen, s. *f.* (gylf—cragen) a scallop-shell.
Gylfinir, s. (gylf—ir) the curlew.—Cylfinhir.
Gylfinn, s. gyn, a beak, a bill.—Gylfant.
Gylfinraff, a. (gylfin—braff) thick-beaked.
Gylfinrudd, s. the crown bank (a bird).
Gylfingam, (n—g), a. (gylfin—cam) hook-beaked.

ylfingroes, *a.* (gylfin—croes) cross-beaked.
ylfingroes, *s.* the cross-beak (a bird so called).
ylfinhir, } *s.* (gylfin—hir) long-beaked.—Hir-
ylfinir, } big, pig hir.
ylfinhir, *s.* the curlew.—Gylfinir.
ylfinog, *a.* (gylfin) beaked.—Pigog.
ylfinog, *s.* the curlew; the daffodil.
ylfog, *a.* (gylf) having a beak; beaked.
ylu,† a, *v.* (gyl) to make an edge or rim.
ylyf, au, *s.* a sickle, a reaping-hook. *C. C.*
ylwng, *s.* (gollwng) a lapse, a letting go.
ylyngdod s.relaxation,remission.—Gollyng-
dod.
ylyngiad, au, *s.* a loosening.—Gollyngiad
ylyngol, *a.* tending to let go.—Gollyngol.
ylyngu, gyllwng, *v.* to loosen, to relax.
ymaidd, *a.* (gwm) somewhat gummy.
ymio, ia, *v.* to gum, to stiffen with gum. *Watt.*
ymog, *a.* gummous; stiff.—Glydiog.
ynaid, eidiau, *s.* (gwn) a cupful.
ynbwll, dyllau, *s.* (gwn—twll) a porthole.
ynan, *s. f. d.* (gŵn) a little gown.
ynell, au, *s. f.* a close gown.—Gŵn tyn.
ynfad, au, *s.* (gwn—bâd) a gun-boat.
ynnan, } *ad.* (gynt) a little while ago, just
ynneu, } now.
Pwy oedd yma gynnan—who was here a little while ago?
nog, *a.* (gŵn) gowned, wearing a gown.
ynog, ion, *s.* a gownman, a gownsman.
ynt, *ad.* (cynt) formerly, of yore, of late.
ynwr, wyr, *s.* (gŵn) a maker of gowns.
ynwr, wyr, } *s.* (gwn) a gunner, a cannoneer,
ynydd, ion, } one who shoots.
ynyn, *s. d.* (gŵn) a little gown.—Gynan.
yr (=y), oedd, *s. r.* a drive; an impulse; an onset, an attack; a drove.—Hwrdd; mintai.
Gyr cyfreithiol—a legal process. *C. C.*
Gyr o wartheg—a drove of cattle.
Gyrawd,† s. a driving; impulsion.
Gyrdd-der,† s. (gwrdd) vehemency; hardihood.
Gyrddiad,† au, *s.* an acting vehemently.
Gyrddol,† *a.* vehement, ardent.—Angerddol.
Gyrddu,† gwrdd, *v.* to act vehemently.
Gyrddwynt,oedd, *s.* (gwrdd—gwynt)a hurricane
Gyrfa, feydd, *s. f.* (gyr) a drive, a course; a running.
Gyrfarch, feirch, *s.* (gyr—march) a racehorse.
Gyrferth,† au, *s.* (gyr—merth) utterance; expiration.
Gyrferthiad,† au, *s.* a breathing out; an exhaling.
Gyrferthol,† *a.* expiring, exhaling.
Gyrferthu,† a, *v.* to breathe out; to exhale.
Gyrferthus,† *a.* expiring, exhaling.
Gyrfëydd, ion, *s.* (gyrfa) a driver.—Gyrwr.
Gyrfëydd goreu fuost—the best driver hast thou been. *Iol. G.*
Gyrfol, *a* (gwryw) masculine. *Cyf. B.*
Gyrgoed, *s. ag.* (gyr—coed) driftwood.
Gyriad, au, *s.* (gyr) a driving; a forcing; a racing.
Gyriedydd, ion, *s.* a driver.—Gyrwr.
Gyrleidr, ladron, *s.* (gyr—lleidr)
Gyrn,† oedd, *s.* (gyr) imperiousness; a supreme.
Gyrn,† *a.* imperious, imperial· supreme.
Gyrol, *a.* driving; impulsive.
Gyrth,† iau, *s.* a tough, a dash; a hit, a push. *C.*
Gyrthiad,† au, *s.* a touching, a thrusting. *C.*
Gyrthiedig,† *a.* touched, dashed, pushed.
Gyrthio,† ia, *v.* to touch, to push; to combat. *D. G.*
Gyrthiol,† *a.* coming in contact; pushing
Gyru, gyr, *v.* to drive; to race; to send.
Gyr arni hi—drive on, go on. *Col.*
Gyr arno fo—go on with it. *Col.*
Gyru ar un—to run one down, to detract.
Gyrwr, wyr, *s.* a driver; a rider; a sender.
Gyrwynt, oedd, *s.* (gyr—gwynt) a tornado, a hurricane.
Gyrynt, *s.* (gyr; gyr—hynt) a current.
Gysp, *s. r.* the staggers (in horses); a black beetle.
Gysplys, *s. ar.* (gysp—llys) the water hemlock, the dropwort.
Gyst,† a, *r.* humid, moist, damp.—Llaith.
Gystlys, *s. ag.* (gwst—llys) the common tansy
Gystig,† *a.* (gwst) of a humid tendency
Gystog,† *a.* abounding with humidity.
Gystol,† *a.* of a humid nature.
Gystu,† a, *v.* to grow diseased.—Clafychu.
Gystwng,† *s.* (gostwng) the act of lowering.
Gystwng,† *v.* to lower, to abase.—Gostwng.
Gystyng, wy,† *a.* abased, subjective.
Gystyngedig,† *a.* lowered, abased.
Gystyngedigaeth, au, *s. f.* the act of humbling.
Gystyngiad,† au, *s.* a lowering; subjection.
Gystyngol,† *a.* tending to lower; abased.
Gystyngu,† gystwng, *v.* to lower; to humble.
Gyth,† iau, *s. r.* a murmur, a grumble.
Gythiad,† au, *s.* a murmuring, a repining.
Gythol,† *a.* murmuring, grumbling.
Gythu,† a, *v.* to murmur, to repine. *W. S.*
Gythus,† *a.* apt to be grumbling.—Murmurol.
Gythwr,† wyr, *s.* a murmurer, a grumbler.

H.

H, (ha), *s. f.* the name of the twelfth letter in the Welsh alphabet, which is regarded as a note of aspiration, or mark of strong breathing. Almost all our grammarians assert that it is no letter: meaning, most probably, that it has no sound. *H*, however, is a real sound: indeed, it has more sound than any of the consonants, and may very probably be considered as a semivowel or coalescent, on account of its aptness to coalesce with other sounds, simple and complex, to form compound sounds. It has also a real visible letter, that is *h*, to represent it. Its sound is the same as that of the English *h* in *hand*, *hot*, but is never silent like the English *h* in *hour*, *honour*.

Ha, *s. r.* scorn, haughtiness, disdain, hate.
Yr hon a beris yr ha a thrin rhwng Groeg a Throia—which caused the hate and the war between Greece and Troy. *D. G.*

Ha, *a.* haughty, proud, arrogant.
Pan gäer mi hi ni cheir mi ha—when I shall be found like her I shall not be found scornful. *D. G.*

Ha! *in.* ha! heyday! welldone! hey!
a! mab, py liwy di—heyday! young man, why doest thou blush? *Mab.*

Hab, *s.* luck, fortune, good fortune.

Hab! *in.* ha! hey! heyday!—Ha.

Habnab, † *ad.* rashly, violently; hasty

Habrsiwn, † *s.* (E. *habergeon*) a coat of mail. *D. G.*

Hac, iau, *s.* (hag; S. *hacean*) a hack, a notch.

Haciad, au, *s.* a hacking.—Toriad.

Hacio, ia, *v.* to hack, to cut, to notch.

Hacnai, neiod, *s.* (Sp. *hacanea*) a hackney-horse. *D. G.*

Hacràd, *s.* (hagr) a making ugly, a disfiguring.

Hacraol, *a.* tending to disfigure.

Hacráu, rä, *v.* to render ugly; to disfigure.
Wrth hyny y peidies innau rhag hacràu—I have on that account desisted for fear of disfiguring. *G. A.*

Hacriad, au, *s.* a making ugly; a disfiguring.

Hacru, a, *v.* to make ugly; to become disfigured.

Hacrwch, } *s.* ugliness; unsightliness.—Hagr-
Hacrwydd, } wch, gwrthuni, anharddwch.

Had, au, *s. ag. r.* seed; grain.—Grawn.
Disgyn i'r hadau—to fall to the state of living atoms. *Bs.*

Had, † *a.* easily yielding; pliant, complying.

Hadadfer, *s.* (had—adfer) the harvest season.

Hadaidd, *a.* (had) like seed; running to seed.

Hadedig, *a.* being run to seed; seminific.

Hadef, † *s.* (haddef) a home, an abode.—Haddef. *W. S.*

Haden, *s. f. d.* (had) a single seed; a seedling.
Coel can haden—a hundred seeds are a sign.—*D.*

Hadfa, feydd, *s. f.* a seed-place.—Grawnfa.

Hadiad, *s.* a seeding; semination.

Hadl, † *a.* decayed; rotten, corrupt.
Ni bu hadl—it did not prove abortive *P. M.*

Hadlaidd, † *a.* somewhat decayed or corrupt.

Hadlan, au, *s. f.* (had—llan) a seed-plot.

Hadle, oedd, *s.* (had—lle) a seed-place.

Hadled, † *a.* (*f. of* hadlyd) ruinous; rotten; corruptible.

Hadledig, † *a.* (hadl) decayed; ruined; corrupted.

Hadledd, † *s.* decayedness; rottenness.
A'th fo hwyr hadledd—late may thy state of change take place. *P. N.*

Hadlestr, i, *s.* (had—llestr) a seed-vessel.

Hadliad, † *s.* (hadl) a decaying; corruption.

Hadlif, *s.* (had—llif) a seminal gleet.

Hadlifiad, *s.* a running as a gleet.

Hadlifo, a, *v.* to run as a gleet.

Hadlog, † *a.* (hadl) abounding with decay.

Hadlu, † a, *v.* to decay; to become rotten.
Hyd lawr wedi hadlu oll—being all ruined to the ground. *I. Ll. Br.*

Hadlyd, † *a.* ruinous; rotten; corruptible.
Hadlyd lin—of decayed colour. *D. G*

Hadlydedd, † *s.* decayedness; corruptedness; rottenness.

Hadog, *a.* (had) abounding with seed, seedy

Hadogi, a, *v.* to produce seed.—Hadu.

Hadogol, *a.* seminific, seminifical.

Hadol, *a.* seminal, pertaining to seed

Hadolaeth, *s. f.* seminality.

Hados, *s. pl. d.* small seed; seedlings.

Hadred, *s.* (had—rhed) a gonorrhea.

Hadrediad, *s.* a seminal running.

Hadredu, hadred, *v.* to run in a seminal gleet.

Hadu, a, *v.* (had) to run to seed; to produce seed.

Hadwr, wyr, *s.* a seedsman, a dealer in seed.

Hadyd, *s. ag.* (had—yd) seed-corn.

Hadd, au, *s. r.* a source; a focus.—Ffynnonell.

Haddef, au, *s. f.* an abode, a dwelling; a home
Gwedi ydd el yr haul yn ei haddef—after the sun is gone down. *N.*

Haddefiad, au, *s.* an habitating.—Preswyliad.

Haddefu, a, *v.* to inhabit, to dwell.

Haddfa, feydd, *s. f.* a dwelling.—Preswylfa.
A haul yn ei haddfa—and the sun in its orbit. *T.*

Haeach, *ad.* instantly, almost.—Haisch. *Dr. D.*

Haearn, heyrn, *s.* (haiarn) iron.—Haiarn.

Haech, † ydd, *s. f. r.* a skirt; a hem.—Ymyl.

Haedd, ion, *s. r.* a reach, an attainment; a merit.

Y bresen haedd—the present attainment. *T*
Haeddad, *s.* a reaching; a meriting, a deserving.
Haeddadwy, *a.* attainable, obtainable.
Haeddbarch, *a.* (haedd—parch) deserving honor.
Haeddedig, *a.* (haedd) being reached; deserved.
Haeddedigaeth, au, *s. f.* desert.—Haeddiant.
Haeddedigol, *a.* meritorious.—Teilyngol.
Haeddel, †i, *s. f.* a plough handle.—Corn arad.
Haeddel fawr—the plough-tail.
Haeddel fach, haeddel gam—the smaller plough handle.
Haeddglod, *a.* (haedd—clod) deserving praise.
Haeddgoel, *a.* (haedd—coel) deserving credit.
Haeddiad, *s.* a reaching, an attaining; meriting.
Haeddiannol, *a.* (haeddiant) meritorious.
Haeddiannoldeb, *s.* meritoriousness, deservedness.
Haeddiannoli, a, *v.* to become meritorious.
Haeddiannu, a, *v.* to become a merit.
Haeddiannus, *a.* meritorious; deserving,
Haeddiannuso, a, *v.* to become deserving.
Haeddiant, iannau, *s.* (haedd) attainment; merit.
Yn haeddiannau'r dwyfol iawn—in the merits of the divine atonement. *D. C.*
Haeddol, *a.* meritorious, deserving.
Haeddu, a, *v.* to reach; to lay hold of; to merit.
Mal haeddu awyr â bach—like reaching the sky with a hook. *D.*
Ni lwydd llad ni haedder—a blessing that is not deserved will not prosper. *D.*
Hael, *a. v.* (hy—ael?) bounteous, generous, liberal.
Dyn hael—gracious man!
Dyna fod yn ddynion haelion—that is being generous people. *Col.*
Nid oedd neb haelach yn rhoddi da—there was no one more liberal in bestowing bounty. *G. A.*
Hael, ion, *s.* a bounteous or liberal man.
Hael byrllawiog—a prodigal without means. *D. G.*
Nid ellir hael ar ni bo—he cannot be liberal one who has nothing. *D.*
Haelder, *s.* bounty, liberality.—Haelioni.
Haeledd, *s.* liberality, munificence.—Buddged.
Haelfalch, *a.* (hael—balch) generously proud.
Haelfarn, *a.* (hael—barn) of a generous opinion. —*R. J.*
Haelfron, *s. f.* (hael—bron) what is of a generous heart.
Haelfron, *a.* generous hearted.
Haelfudd, *s. f.* (hael—budd) advantage.
Haelfudd, *a.* of liberal advantage.
Haelgar, *a.* (hael) disposed to be generous.
Haelgarwch, *s.* bountifulness.—Haeledd.
Haelged, *s. f.* (hael—ced) a liberal treasure.
Haeliad, *s.* (hael) a becoming liberal.
Haelion, *s. pl.* liberal ones.—Haelion.
Haelioni, *s.* generosity, liberality.
Nid oes son am haelioni i'n tir—there is no mention of liberality in our land.—*T. Pr.*
Haelionu, † a, *v.* to become generous; to act liberally.
Hwy, o lin, ir haelionai—more extehdedly congenial to his race would he do generous acts. *I. Deu.*
Haelionus, *a.* disposed to liberality.
Haelionuso, a, *v.* to become bounteous.
Haelionusrwydd, *s.* bountifulness.
Haelon, † *s. pl.* generous or free ones.—Haelion.
Torf haelon—the host of generous ones. *C.*
Haelonaeth, † *s.* a generous act.—Haeloniaeth.
Haelonaeth gorsedd—the liberality of the throne. *C.*
Haelonedd, *s.* generosity, liberality.
Haeloniaeth, *s.* a generous act, liberality
Neb o haeloniaeth ni ddidolawr—no one will be banished from liberality. *M.*
Haelryw, iau, *s.* (hael—rhyw) a generous kind.
Haelryw, *a.* of a generous sort.
Haels, *s. ag.* shot, small globules of lead.
Haelsen, haels, *s. f.* a shot, a small globule of lead.
Haelu, a, *v.* (hael) to become liberal.
Haelus, *a.* of a liberal disposition.
Haeluso, a, *v.* to become bounteous.
Haelusrwydd, *s.* bounteousness, liberality.
Haelwych, *a.* (hael—gwych) liberally splendid.
Haen, au, ydd, *s. f. r.* (ha—en?) a stratum, a layer, a row; a fold, a plait.—Gwanaf.
Nid yw un haen ond rhy fychan o achles—one covering is but too little of shelter. *Iol. G.*
Haeniad, au, *s.* a laying a stratum.
Haenol, *a.* disposed in layers, sprinkled.
Haenu, a, *v.* to lay a stratum; to place in layers.
Haer, au, *s. f. r.* (ha—er?) positiveness.—Sicrwydd.
Y mae efe ar ei haer yn fawr—he is very positive. *Sil.*
Haer, *a.* stubborn; positive; urgent.—Sicr.
Bu terfysg taer a haer holi—there were vehement tumult and urgent claims.—*Gwalch.*
Haeredig, *a.* asserted, affirmed.—Honedig.
Haeredigaeth, au, *s. f.* assertion, avouchment.
Haeredigol, *a.* affirmative, assertive.
Haeredd, *s.* stubbornness of opinion.
Haerfa, *s. f.* an affirmation, an assertion.
Haeriad, au, *s.* a being positive; an allegation.
Haeriannol, *a.* (haeriant) affirmative.
Haeriannu, † a *v.* to make an assertion.—Haeru.
Haeriant, iannau, *s.* (haer) an avouching.
Haeriator, † *gr.* an asserting positively.
Haeritor, † *sup.* to be asserting positively.
Haerllug, *a.* (haer—llug) importunate; saucy, impudent, malapert.—Taerog; taiog.
Haerllugedd, *s.* stubbornness.—Taiogrwydd.
Haerllugo, a, *v.* to urge stubbornly
Haerllugod, *a.* disposed to be saucy
Haerllugrwydd, *s.* importunity; impudence.
Haerllugyn, *s. d.* a saucy one.
Haerllyd, *a.* (haer) importunate, stubborn.
Haerllydrwydd, *s.* importunity; impudence.
Haerol, *a.* affirmative, assertive.
Haeru, a, *v.* to affirm, to assert; to insist.
Haerwr, wyr, } *s.* one who asserts stubbornly
Haerydd, ion, } an asserter.—Honwr.
Haf, au, *s.* (ha? C. *hav, haff, hâv*) summer fulness.
Ffrwythydd haf—summer fruits. *B.*
Sychder haf—the drought of summer. *B*
Ystafell haf—a summer parlour. *B*
Hafad, † *s.* a summering; an estivation.
Hafaidd, *a.* summerlike, summer.
Hafal, *a.* (ha—mal; Gr. *homalos*) resembling, like, similar; equal.—Mal, fel, tebyg.
Rhodri hael ei hafal ni wnaid—Roderick the generous, his equal has not been found. *P. M.*
Hafar, *s.* (haf—âr) a summer tillage
Hafarch, † *a.* (haf—arch) what overwhelms.

Hafarch,† *a.* listless, dispirited; restive.
Hafarchedd,† *s.* listlessness; restiveness.
Hafarchiad,† *s.* a rendering listless.
Hafarchol,† *a.* apt to be restive.
Hafarchu,† a, *v.* to make restive; to become listless.
Hafdy, dai, *s.* (haf—tŷ) a summerhouse. *B.*
Hafgan, *s.* (haf—can) summer sunshine.
Hafgân, au, *s. f.* (haf—cân) a summer song, a May song.
Hafiad, *s.* (haf) a summering; estivation.
Hafin,† *s.* summer time or days.
Gwenlliant lliw hafin—Gwenlliant of the hue of the summer day. *H. ab O.*
Hafinder,† } *s.* summer calmness.—Tawelwch
Hafindra,† } yr haf; hafeidd-dra.
Hafindeb,† *s.* summer calmness.
Hafino,† a, *v.* to become like summer.
Hafiug, *s.* (haf—llug) abundance, plenty.
Hafiug, *a.* abundant, uberous.—Digon.
Meirch breisghir uch brasgeirch hafiug—steeds fat and long, over the abundant large oats. *P. M.*
Hafiugder, *s.* abundance, uberosity.
Hafiugiad, *s.* a rendering abundant.
Hafiugo, a, *v.* to render abundant; to abound.
Hafiugrwydd, *s.* abundance, uberosity.
Hafn, au, *s.* (hy—afn; Dan. *havn;* G. *hafen*) a haven, port, harbour, a safe station for ships.
Hafnai, eiod, *s. f.* a slattern, a slut.—Swgan.
Hafnen, au, *s. f.* a trollop, a slattern.
Hafniad, au, *s.* a becoming sluggish.
Hafnol, *a.* tending to sluggishness; slatternly.
Hafnos, au, *s. f.* (haf—nos) a summer night.
Hafnu, a, *v.* to extend out; to become sluggish.
Hafod, au, *s. f.* (haf—bod) a summer dwelling; a dairy.
Hafod unnos—a one night's summer Cot.
Hafodaidd, *a.* relating to a summer dwelling.
Hafodi, a, *v.* to live in a summer dwelling; to attend the dairy.
Hafodog, *a.* having a summer dwelling.
Hafodol, *a.* relating to a summer dwelling; belonging to a dairy.
Hafodwr, wyr, } *s.* one who resides in a sum-
Hafodydd, ion, } mer dwelling; a dairyman.
Hafog, *a.* (haf) full of summer; abundant luxuriant; bounteous; common.
Hifyn hafog—a hermaphrodite.
Gwneyd yn bur hafog—to act very bountifully.
Tir hafog—common land.
Yn hafog i bawb—a common strumpet.
Hafog, *s.* (S. *hafoc*) havoc, devastation; waste.
Hai, havoc - hollo, havoc! *Dem.*
Hafogi, a, *v.* to commit havoc.—Difrodi.
Hafogol, *a.* devastating, wasting.
Hafol, *a.* (haf) relating to summer.
Hafoli, a, *v.* to summerise.
Hafota, *v.* (hafod) to abide in a summer dwelling; to summer.—Hafu.
Hafotty, tai, *s.* (hafod—tŷ) a summer dwelling-house; a dairy-house.
Casbeth Owain Cyfeiliog: Saesneg mewn hafotty - the hated thing of Owen Cyveiliog; English in a dairy-house. *O. C.*
Hafr,† ad, *c. s.* (haf!) a slattern; a gelt goat. Hyfr.
Hafraidd, *a.* sluttish, slatternly.
Hafren, *s. f.* a strollop, a strumpet; the Severn.
Hafriad, *s.* a rendering lank or sluggish.
Hafrog, *a.* apt to be sluggish; slatternly.
Hafrog, od, *s. f.* a trollop.—Swgan, budrig.
Hafrol, *a.* of a sluggish nature.
Hafru, a, *v.* to make lank; to become sluggish.
Hafu, a, *v.* to become summer; to summer.
Haff, iau, *s. r.* (ha?) a snatch, a catch.—Cod.
Haffiad, au, *s.* a snatching.—Cipiad.
Haffio, ia, *v.* to snatch, to seize hastily.
Haffiol, *a.* snatching, apt to snatch.
Haffiwr, wyr, *s.* a snatcher.—Ysgipiwr.
Haffian, *s.* (afflan) a hold.—Afflan. *Dr. D.*
Hag, au, *s.* (hy—ag, hac) a gash, a cut.—
Hagen,† *c.* (C. *hagen:* Arm. *hoguen;* H.
yet, nevertheless, notwithstanding, howe
Hagen,† *ad.* yet, after all, still.—Erhyny
Ac nid mi hagen a geryst—and not
after all were they wont to love. *G.*
Hagr, *a.* ugly, rough, unseemly, deformed.
Hyll.
Nid ydi o ddim mor hagr—he is not
ugly. *Col.*
Hagr, *s.* an ugly thing.—Peth hyll.
Llawer hagr hygar fydd—many an
thing is amiable. *D.*
Hagraidd, *a.* somewhat ugly or deformed.
Hagredd, *s.* ugliness, unseemliness.
Hagrhau, hâ, *v.* to make ugly; to become
figured.
Hagriad, au, *s.* a making ugly; a disfigur
Hagrol, *a.* tending to make ugly; disfi
Hagru, a, *v.* to disfigure; to become ugly.
Hagrwch, *s.* ugliness; deformity.
Hangcets,† i, *s. f.* (E. *handkerchief*) a h
kerchief.—Neisiad, cadach, napcyn, fl
Arvon.
Haha, *s.* (ha) a boggle.—Bwgan, bwbach.
Bid haha byddar—let the deaf be apt
boggle. *D.*
Haha, *a.* boggling.—Ammheus, petrus.
Haha, *in.* (the *B.* mode is ha, ha) ha! ha!
Ffe a ddywed ym mhlith yr udgyrn,
ha—he saith among the trumpets,
ha! *B.*
Hai, *s.* a sudden impulse; excitation; haste.
Yr hai a laddodd yr hwch—the hurry
killed the sow. *D.*
Haf. *v.* hey, quick, make haste.
Hai! *in.* hey! (expressive of excitation).
Hai! hai! hai! ai hi yw hon?—hey! hey
hey! is this her? *D. Edm.*
Hai how!—heigh oh! alas!
Hai how heno!—heigh oh lack-a-day!
Haiach, *s.* an instant, a moment.
Ni byddwn haiach yn gwneyd hyn
would not be a moment doing this. *Co*
Ni byddi haiach yn myned yno—thou wi
not be an instant going there. *Cd.*
Haiach, *ad.* instantly, almost, most.
Uwch wyd na haiach o wŷr—thou art mo
exalted than most of men. *O. Ll. M.*
Haiachen,† *ad.* instantaneously; almost.
Haiarn, heiyrn, heiarn, *s.* (hai—arn: C. *hoarn;*
Arm. *houarn;* Ir. *iarann;* Sw. *järn*) iron.
Tân a haiarn—fire and sword. *G. A.*
Haiarnaidd, *a.* ferrean, ferreous.
Haiarnawch, *s.* (haiarn—awch) sharpness of iron.
Haiarnblu, *s.* (haiarn—plu) iron scales (in Arms).
Haiarndde,† *a.* (haiarn) impregnated with iron.
Haiarnddu, *s.* (haiarn—du) iron-black.
Haiarnddu, *a.* of an iron-black, or iron-gray
Haiarnddur, *s.* (haiarn—dur) iron steel.
Haiarngaen, *s. f.* (haiarn—caen) iron armour.
Haiarniad, *s.* (haiarn) a doing with iron.

Haiarnlliw, *s.* (haiarn—lliw) iron colour.
Haiarnlliw, *a.* of an iron colour.
Haiarnllyd, *a.* irony, feruginous.
Haiarnog, *a.* full of iron, ferruginous.
Haiarnol, *a.* relating to iron, irony.
Haiarnolion gadwynau—chains of iron. *D. Dd. H.*
Haiarnu, a, *v.* to do with iron.—Harnu.
Haiarnwedd, *s. f.* (haiarn—gwedd) an iron hue.
Haiarnwr, wyr, } *s.* an ironmonger, a dealer
Haiarnydd, ion, } in iron.—Gwerthwr haiarn.
Haib, heibiau, *s. f. r.* (hy—aib) a superabundance; a group.
Ti a weli haib o ryfeddod yno—thou wilt see an immensity of wonder there. *Sil.*
Haid, heidiau, *s. f.* (hy—aid? H. *hedal*) a swarm; a throng; a flock.—Haib; mintai; diadell.
Haid o wenyn—a swarm of bees.
Haid o adar—a swarm of birds.
Asgellhaid—a wing swarm.
Y ddewr haid—the boldswarm.
Y ddyrnhaid—the handswarm.
Y gynt haid—the virgin swarm.
Y syphaid—the bundle swarm.
Y wan haid—the weak swarm.
O englyn ni ddaliaf haid—I shall not catch a swarm by a verse. *D.*
Haidd, heiddiau, *s. ag.* (hy—aidd) barley.
Haiddwellt, *s. ag.* (haidd—gwellt) the barley-grass. *H. D.*
Haif, heifiau, *s. f.* (hy—aif) a drift.—Cyrch, hynt.
Haif o ddail—a drift of leaves.
Haif o lwch—a cloud of dust.
Haif o us—a drift of chaff.
Haig, heigiau, *s. f.* (hy—aig) a shoa.; a multitude.
Haig o bysgod—a shoal of fishes
Haihow, *s.* (hai—how) a heigh oh!—Hai how.
Haihow, *in.* heigh oh! alas!—Hai how!
Haihwchw,† *s.* ac *in.*—Haiwchw.
Hail, heiliau, *s. f.* (hy—ail) a quantity, profusion, abundance, bounty; a service.
Hail o ddiod—a service of drink.
Hail o fwyd—a service of meat.
Hail o ffrwythau—a desert of fruits.
Hail o seigiau—courses of victuals.
Hain, heiniau, *s.* (hy—ain) infection; a swarm.
Hain o bryfed—a swarm of vermin.
Hain a drygedd—plague and evil. *L. G. C.*
Haint, heintiau, heiniau, *s.* disease, sickness, complaint; plague.—Clefyd, salwch.
Haint annwyd—influenza.
Haint chwys—sweating sickness.
Haint digwydd—falling sickness.
Haint gwres—a burning fever.
Haint llyn—an epidemic.
Haint y ddüeg—hypochondriacal affection
Haint y fam—hysterical affection.
Haint y galon—heartache, disease of the heart.
Haint y glau—palsy.
Haint y marchogion—the hæmorrhoids.
Haint y nodau—the plague.
Haint y trythylliwch—venereal disorder.
Rhynged bodd i ti iachau holl heiniau ein hensidiau—may it please thee that all the diseases of our souls may be healed. *Ll. G.*
Hair,† *a.* (hy—air) tedious, dilatory, long.
Tostach trigo yn rhy hair—it is more severe to dwell too long. *B. Pris.*

Hais,† heisiau, *s.* (hy—ais) what is full of points.
Haith,† heithiau, *s. v.* (hy—aith?) aptness to reach.
Haiwchw, *s. r.* (hai—wchw) a cry of murder.
Haiwchw, *in.* hallo! murder!
Hal (a=â), oedd, *s. r.* (hy—al; Gr. *hals?*) essential salt, salt marsh, alkali.—Alcali, gwrthsur.
Hal, *a.* saline, alkaline.—Halin, alcaliaidd.
Halad, *s.* an impregnating with salt.
Haladwy, *a.* that may be salted.
Halaeth, *s.* saturation, saturity; fulness.
Halan, *s.* (C. *halan*) salt (in *Chem.*).—Hal.
Halan Epsom—Epsom salt, sulphate of magnesia.
Halan Glôber—Glauber salt, sulphate of soda.
Halant, *s.* (hal) a plenum; saturation.
Halar,† *a.* (ha—llar) apt to incite mirth.
Hald, *s. r.* a jolt, a jerk; a rough trot
Haldian, *v.* to jolt, to jerk; to jog.
Haldiog, *a.* jolting, jerking.—Hercol.
Haldiwr, wyr, *s.* a jolter, a jerker.—Ysbongdiwr.
Haledig, *a.* (hal) impregnated, saturated.
Haledd, *s.* a plenum; saturation.
Halen, *s.* salt.—Halan, hal; halltrwydd.
Halen ter—basket salt.
Halen y graig—saltpetre.
Cath halen—a salt-cat.
Clawdd halen, Cloddfa halen—a salt-mine.
Crwth halen—a salt-box.
Gwaith halen—a salt-work, a saltern.
Padell halen—a salt-pan.
Pwll halen—a salt-pit.
Halenai, *s.* a salt-cellar; what produces salt.
Halenaidd, *a.* of a salt quality, brackish.
Halendy, dai, *s.* (halen—tŷ) a salt-house.
Halenfa, feydd, *s. f.* (halen) a saltern, a salt-house.
Haleniad, au, *s.* a turning to salt.
Halenog, *a.* abounding with salt; saltish.
Halenu, a, *v.* to turn to salt; to salt.
Halenwr, wyr, } *s.* a salt-merchant, a dealer
Halenydd, ion, } in salt.—Gwerthwr halen.
Halenwyn, *s.* (halen—gwyn) an acrid principle.
Pan yw hallt halenwyn—whence the acrid principle is salt. *T.*
Haliad, *s.* (hal) impregnation, saturation.
Halion, *s. pl.* salts.—Haloedd, blawr; cartholion.
Haliw, *s.* the saliva, the spittle.—Poer.
Poerasant haliw gwenwynig—they spat venomous spittle. *B. Sibli.*
Haliwiad, *s.* salivation.—Glafoeriad.
Haliwio, ia, *v.* to salivate, to produce spittle.
Halodfaen, *s.* (hal—maen) a natrolite.—Llysnurfaen.
Haloedd, *s. pl.* (hal) salts.—Halion; cartholion.
Halog, *a.* saturated with salt; contaminated; polluted, defiled.—Halenog; llygredig.
Lle halog—an unclean place.
Halogedig, *a.* contaminated, polluted.
Halogedigaeth, *s. f.* contamination, profanation.
Halogedigrwydd, *s.* pollutedness; defilement.
Halogi, a, *v.* to contaminate, to corrupt.
Halogiad, au, *s.* a polluting; contamination.
Haloglw, on, *s.* (halog—llŵ) a profane oath.
Halogol, *a.* (halog) contaminating, defiling; profaning.
Halogrwydd, *s.* pollutedness, corruptedness.

Hafarch,† *a.* listless, dispirited; restive.
Hafarchedd,† *s.* listlessness; restiveness.
Hafarchiad,† *s.* a rendering listless.
Hafarchol,† *a.* apt to be restive.
Hafarchu,† a, *v.* to make restive; to become listless.
Hafdy, dai, *s.* (haf—tŷ) a summerhouse. *B.*
Hafgan, *s.* (haf—can) summer sunshine.
Hafgân, au, *s. f.* (haf—cân) a summer song, a May song.
Hafiad, *s.* (haf) a summering; estivation.
Hafin,† *s.* summer time or days.
Gwenlliant lliw hafin—Gwenlliant of the hue of the summer day. *H. ab O.*
Hafinder,† } *s.* summer calmness.—Tawelwch
Hafindra,† } yr haf; hafeidd-dra.
Hafindeb,† *s.* summer calmness.
Hafino,† a, *v.* to become like summer.
Haflug, *s.* (haf—llug) abundance, plenty.
Haflug, *a.* abundant, uberous.—Digon.
Meirch breisghir uch brasgeirch haflug—steeds fat and long, over the abundant large oats. *P. M.*
Haflugder, *s.* abundance, uberosity.
Haflugiad, *s.* a rendering abundant.
Haflugo, a, *v.* to render abundant; to abound.
Haflugrwydd, *s.* abundance, uberosity.
Hafn, au, *s.* (hy—afn; Dan. *havn;* G. *hafen*) a haven, port, harbour, a safe station for ships.
Hafnai, eiod, *s. f.* a slattern, a slut.—Swgan.
Hafnen, au, *s. f.* a trollop, a slattern.
Hafniad, au, *s.* a becoming sluggish.
Hafnol, *a.* tending to sluggishness; slatternly.
Hafnos, au, *s. f.* (haf nos) a summer night.
Hafnu, a, *v.* to extend out; to become sluggish.
Hafod, au, *s. f.* (haf—bod) a summer dwelling; a dairy.
Hafod unnos—a one night's summer Cot.
Hafodaidd, *a.* relating to a summer dwelling.
Hafodi, a, *v.* to live in a summer dwelling; to attend the dairy.
Hafodog, *a.* having a summer dwelling.
Hafodol, *a.* relating to a summer dwelling; belonging to a dairy.
Hafodwr, wyr, } *s.* one who resides in a sum-
Hafodydd, ion, } mer dwelling; a dairyman.
Hafog, *a.* (haf) full of ummer; abundant luxuriant; bounteous; common.
Hifyn hafog—a hermaphrodite.
Gwneyd yn bur hafog—to act very bountifully.
Tir hafog—common land.
Yn hafog i bawb—a common strumpet.
Hafog, *s.* (S. *hafoc*) havoc, devastation; waste.
Hai, havoc—hollo, havoc! *Dem.*
Hafogi, a, *v.* to commit havoc.—Difrodi.
Hafogol, *a.* devastating, wasting.
Hafol, *a.* (haf) relating to summer.
Hafoli, a, *v.* to summerize.
Hafota, *v.* (hafod) to abide in a summer dwelling; to summer.—Hafu.
Hafotty, tai, *s.* (hafod—tŷ) a summer dwelling-house; a dairy-house.
Casbeth Owain Cyfeiliog: Saesneg mewn hafotty — the hated thing of Owen Cyveiliog; English in a dairy-house. *O. C.*
Hafr,† ad, *c. s.* (haf?) a slattern; a gelt goat. Hyfr.
Hafraidd, *a.* sluttish, slatternly.
Hafren, *s. f.* a strollop, a strumpet; the Severn.
Hafriad, *s.* a rendering lank or sluggish.
Hafrog, *a.* apt to be sluggish; slatternly.
Hafrog, od, *s. f.* a trollop.—Swgan, budreg.
Hafrol, *a.* of a sluggish nature.
Hafru, a, *v.* to make lank; to become sluggish.
Hafu, a, *v.* to become summer; to summer.
Haff, iau, *s. r.* (ha?) a snatch, a catch.—Caff.
Haffiad, au, *s.* a snatching.—Cipiad.
Haffio, ia, *v.* to snatch, to seize hastily.
Haffiol, *a.* snatching, apt to snatch.
Haffiwr, wyr, *s.* a snatcher.—Ysgipiwr.
Hafflan, *s.* (affian) a hold.—Affian. *Dr. D.*
Hag, au, *s.* (hy—ag, hac) a gash, a cut.—Has.
Hagen,† *c.* (C. *hagen:* Arm. *hoguen;* H. *acen*) yet, nevertheless, notwithstanding, however.
Hagen,† *ad.* yet, after all, still.—Erhyny etto.
Ac nid mi hagen a gerynt—and not me after all were they wont to love. *G. A.*
Hagr, *a.* ugly, rough, unseemly, deformed.—Hyll.
Nid ydi o ddim mor hagr—he is not so ugly. *Col.*
Hagr, *s.* an ugly thing.—Peth hyll.
Llawer hagr hygar fydd—many an ugly thing is amiable. *D.*
Hagraidd, *a.* somewhat ugly or deformed.
Hagredd, *s.* ugliness, unseemliness.
Hagrhau, hâ, *v.* to make ugly; to become disfigured.
Hagriad, au, *s.* a making ugly; a disfiguring.
Hagrol, *a.* tending to make ugly; disfiguring.
Hagru, a, *v.* to disfigure; to become ugly.
Hagrwch, *s.* ugliness; deformity.
Hangcets,† i, *s. f.* (E. *handkerchief*) a handkerchief.—Neisiad, cadach, napcyn, ffunen. *Arvon.*
Haha, *s.* (ha) a boggle.—Bwgan, bwbach.
Bid haha byddar—let the deaf be apt to boggle. *D.*
Haha, *a.* boggling.—Ammheus, petrus.
Haha, *in.* (the *B.* mode is ha, ha) ha! hah!
Efe a ddywed ym mhlith yr udgyrn, Ha, ha—he saith among the trumpets, Ha, ha! *B.*
Hai, *s.* a sudden impulse; excitation; haste.
Yr hai a laddodd yr hwch—the hurry has killed the sow. *D.*
Hai, *v.* hey, quick, make haste.
Hai! *in.* hey! (expressive of excitation).
Hai! hai! hai! ai hi yw hon?—hey! hey! hey! is this her? *D. Edm.*
Hai how!—heigh oh! alas!
Hai how heno!—heigh oh lack-a-day!
Haiach, *s.* an instant, a moment.
Ni byddwn haiach yn gwneyd hyn — I would not be a moment doing this. *Col.*
Ni byddi haiach yn myned yno—thou wilt not be an instant going there. *Col.*
Haiach, *ad.* instantly, almost, most.
Uwch wyd na haiach o wŷr—thou art more exalted than most of men. *O. Ll. M.*
Haiachen,† *ad.* instantaneously; almost.
Haiarn, heiyrn, heiarn, *s.* (hai—arn: C. *hoarn;* Arm. *houarn;* Ir. *iarann;* Sw. *järn*) iron.
Tân a haiarn—fire and sword. *G. A.*
Haiarnaidd, *a.* ferrean, ferreous.
Haiarnawch, *s.* (haiarn—awch) sharpness of iron.
Haiarnblu, *s.* (haiarn—plu) iron scales (in Arms).
Haiarndde,† *a.* (haiarn) impregnated with iron.
Haiarnddu, *s.* (haiarn—du) iron-black.
Haiarnddu, *a.* of an iron-black, or iron-gray
Haiarnddur, *s.* (haiarn—dur) iron steel.
Haiarngaen, *s. f.* (haiarn—caen) iron armour.
Haiarniad, *s.* (haiarn) a doing with iron.

Haiarnlliw, *s.* (haiarn—lliw) iron colour.
Haiarnlliw, *a.* of an iron colour.
Haiarnllyd, *a.* irony, feruginous.
Haiarnog, *a.* full of iron, ferruginous.
Haiarnol, *a.* relating to iron, irony.
Haiarnolion gadwynau—chains of iron. *D. Dd. H.*
Haiarnu, a, *v.* to do with iron.—Harnu.
Haiarnwedd, *s. f.* (haiarn—gwedd) an iron hue.
Haiarnwr, wyr, } *s.* an ironmonger, a dealer
Haiarnydd, ion, } in iron.—Gwerthwr haiarn.
Haib, heibiau, *s. f. r.* (hy—aib) a superabundance; a group.
Ti a weli haib o ryfeddod yno—thou wilt see an immensity of wonder there. *Sil.*
Haid, heidiau, *s. f.* (hy—aid? H. *hedal*) a swarm; a throng; a flock.—Haib; mintai; diadell.
Haid o wenyn—a swarm of bees.
Haid o adar—a swarm of birds.
Asgellhaid—a wing swarm.
Y ddewr haid—the boldswarm.
Y ddyrnhaid—the handswarm.
Y gynt haid—the virgin swarm.
Y syphaid—the bundle swarm.
Y wan haid—the weak swarm.
O englyn ni ddaliaf haid—I shall not catch a swarm by a verse. *D.*
Haidd, heiddiau, *s. ag.* (hy—aidd) barley.
Haiddwellt, *s. ag.* (haidd—gwellt) the barley-grass. *H. D.*
Haif, heifiau, *s. f.* (hy—aif) a drift.—Cyrch, hynt.
Haif o ddail—a drift of leaves.
Haif o lwch—a cloud of dust.
Haif o us—a drift of chaff.
Haig, heigiau, *s. f.* (hy—aig) a shoa.; a multitude.
Haig o bysgod—a shoal of fishes
Haihow, *s.* (hai—how) a heigh oh!—Hai how.
Haihow, *in.* heigh oh! alas!—Hai how!
Haihwchw,† *s.* ac *in.*—Haiwchw.
Hail, heiliau, *s. f.* (hy—ail) a quantity, profusion, abundance, bounty; a service.
Hail o ddiod—a service of drink.
Hail o fwyd—a service of meat.
Hail o ffrwythau—a desert of fruits.
Hail o seigiau—courses of victuals.
Hain, heiniau, *s.* (hy—ain) infection; a swarm.
Hain o bryfed—a swarm of vermin.
Hain a drygedd—plague and evil. *L. G. C.*
Haint, heintiau, heiniau, *s.* disease, sickness, complaint; plague.—Clefyd, salwch.
Haint annwyd—influenza.
Haint chwys—sweating sickness.
Haint digwydd—falling sickness.
Haint gwres—a burning fever.
Haint llyn—an epidemic.
Haint y ddûeg—hypochondriacal affection
Haint y fam—hysterical affection.
Haint y galon—heartache, disease of the heart.
Haint y glau—palsy.
Haint y marchogion—the hæmorrhoids.
Haint y nodau—the plague.
Haint y trythyllwch—venereal disorder.
Rhynged bodd i ti iachau holl heiniau ein heneidiau—may it please thee that all the diseases of our souls may be healed. *Ll. G.*
Hair,† *a.* (hy—air) tedious, dilatory, long.
Tostach trigo yn rhy hair—it is more severe to dwell too long. *R. Pris.*

Haia,† heiziau, *s.* (hy—ais) what is full of points.
Haith,† heithiau, *s. v.* (hy—aith?) aptness to reach.
Haiwchw, *s. r.* (hai—wchw) a cry of murder.
Haiwchw, *in.* hallo! murder!
Hal (a=â), oedd, *s. r.* (hy—al; Gr. *hals?*) essential salt, salt marsh, alkali. — Alcali, gwrthsur.
Hal, *a.* saline, alkaline.—Halin, alcaliaidd.
Halad, *s.* an impregnating with salt.
Haladwy, *a.* that may be salted.
Halaeth, *s.* saturation, saturity; fulness.
Halan, *s.* (C. *halan*) salt (in *Chem.*).—Hal.
Halan Epsom—Epsom salt, sulphate of magnesia.
Halan Glôber—Glauber salt, sulphate of soda.
Halant, *s.* (hal) a plenum; saturation.
Halar,† *a.* (ha—llar) apt to incite mirth.
Hald, *s. r.* a jolt, a jerk; a rough trot
Haldian, *v.* to jolt, to jerk; to jog.
Haldiog, *a.* jolting, jerking.—Hercol.
Haldiwr, wyr, *s.* a jolter, a jerker.—Ysbongciwr.
Haledig, *a.* (hal) impregnated, saturated.
Haledd, *s.* a plenum; saturation.
Halen, *s.* salt.—Halan, hal; halltrwydd.
Halen ter—basket salt.
Halen y graig—saltpetre.
Cath halen—a salt-cat.
Clawdd halen, Cloddfa halen—a salt-mine.
Crwth halen—a salt-box.
Gwaith halen—a salt-work, a saltern.
Padell halen—a salt-pan.
Pwll halen—a salt-pit.
Halenai, *s.* a salt-cellar; what produces salt.
Halenaidd, *a.* of a salt quality, brackish.
Halendy, dai, *s.* (halen—tŷ) a salt-house.
Halenfa, feydd, *s. f.* (halen) a saltern, a salt-house.
Haleniad, au, *s.* a turning to salt.
Halenog, *a.* abounding with salt; saltish.
Halenu, a, *v.* to turn to salt; to salt.
Halenwr, wyr, } *s.* a salt-merchant, a dealer
Halenydd, ion, } in salt.—Gwerthwr halen.
Halenwyn, *s.* (halen—gwyn) an acrid principle.
Pan yw hallt halenwyn—whence the acrid principle is salt. *T.*
Haliad, *s.* (hal) impregnation, saturation.
Halion, *s. pl.* salts.—Haloedd, blawr; cartholion.
Haliw, *s.* the saliva, the spittle.—Poer.
Poerasant haliw gwenwynig—they spat venomous spittle. *B. Sibl.*
Haliwiad, *s.* salivation.—Glafoeriad.
Haliwio, ia, *v.* to salivate, to produce spittle.
Halodfaen, *s.* (hal—maen) a natrolite.—Llysnurfaen.
Haloedd, *s. pl.* (hal) salts.—Halion; cartholion.
Halog, *a.* saturated with salt; contaminated; polluted, defiled.—Halenog; llygredig.
Lle halog—an unclean place.
Halogedig, *a.* contaminated, polluted.
Halogedigaeth, } *s. f.* contamination, profanation.
Halogedigrwydd, *s.* pollutedness; defilement.
Halogi, a, *v.* to contaminate, to corrupt.
Halogiad, au, *s.* a polluting; contamination.
Haloglw, on, *s.* (halog—llŵ) a profane oath.
Halogol, *a.* (halog) contaminating, defiling; profaning.
Halogrwydd, *s.* pollutedness, corruptedness.

Halogwr, wyr, } *s.* a polluter, a defiler, a pro-
Halogydd, ion, } faner.—Llygrwr.
Halu, a, *v.* (hal) to saturate; to yean.
Halus, *a.* impregnating, saturating.
Halwyn, *s.* brine, salt water.—Dŵr hallt.
Pan yw hallt halwyn- why the brine is salt. *T.*
Hall,† *a.* saline, salt, brackish, briny.—Halet.
Hallaidd,† *a.* saltish, brackish.—Halltaidd.
Hallfor,† *s.* (hall—môr) the salt sea.
Tu goror hallfor—towards the coast of the briny sea. *P. M.*
Hallt (a=â), *a.* salt, saline, briny; severe.
Dagrau heilltion—salt tears.
Talu yn hallt—to pay dearly.
Halltaidd, *a.* somewhat salt, saltish.
Halltedig, *a.* salted, saturated.—Haledig.
Halltedd, *s.* saltness, salineness.
Halltiad, *s.* a salting; a becoming salt.
Halltin,† *a.* saline, impregnated with salt.
Halltineb, } *s.* saltness, salineness.—Helltni,
Halltni, } halltrwydd.
Halltog, *a.* abounding with saltness.
Halltol, *a.* of a saline tendency.
Halltrwydd, *s.* saltness, salineness.
Halltu, a, *v.* to salt; to become salt.
Halltwr, wyr, } *s.* a salter, one who salts.—
Halltydd, ion, } Halenwr.
Hallu,† a, *v.* to make salt; to become salt.
Ham, *s. r.* (hy—ham?) a cause; a circumstance.
Caiff beth am ei ham—he will get a thing for his trifle.
Elai am ei ham—he went because he would go.
Gwneyd peth o ham i ham—to do a thing at a venture.
Nid am ei ham—not without cause. *R.*
Ba ryw ham—what particular circumstance? *Ed. Pr.*
Hambwyll, *s.* (ham—pwyll) reflection.—Ymbwyll.
Hambwylliad, *s.* a contemplating.—Ymsyniad.
Hambwyllo, a, *v.* to reflect, to consider.
Hamdden, *s. f.* (ham—dan) leisure, respite; deliberation.
Hamddeniad, *s.* a taking recreation or amusement.
Hamddenol, *a.* being at leisure; contented.
Y mae hi'n hamddenol iawn—she is very contented. *Col.*
Hamddenu, a, *v.* to take amusement.
Ni hamddenws Arthur—Arthur made no delay. *G. A.*
Han,† *s. r.* (hy—ân?) what proceeds from; emanation.
Han,† *a.* produced, separated, parted.
Duw o'r nef ni'th wŷl han â'i senedd—God of heaven will not behold thee parted from his council. *P. M.*
Han, *prp.* from, out of.
O hanof, o hanot, o hano, o hani; o hanom, o hanoch, o hanynt—out of me, thee, him, her, us, you, them. See O honof, &c.
Hanaeth,† *s. f.* a procedure, a proceeding
Hanawd,† *s.* a derivation, a descent.
Hanbwyll, *s.* (han—pwyll) consideration.
Hanbwyll hònaf—I will assert an unfeigned consideration. *Bl. F.*
Hanbwylliad, *s.* a having reflection.
Hanbwyllo, a, hanbwyll, *v.* to consider, to reflect.
Hanbwyllais Gemais, gymmhell—I had in contemplation the trying of Gemais. *G. Ryf.*
Hanbwyllog, } *a.* considerate, reflective, con-
Hanbwyllus, } templating.—Pryderus.
Handden,† *s.* (han—dan) the being attractive.
Handeniad,† *s.* a deriving an allurement.
Handenol,† *a.* alluring, enticing; attractive.
Handdenu,† *a, v.* to derive an attraction.
Duw, o honawd a handdenwyf—God, of thee may I derive my theme. *Gwalch.*
Handdyfod,† *v.* (han—dyfod) to be; to become.
Handoeddwn †—I was become.
Handoeddid †—thou wert to become.
Handoedd †—he, she, or it was become.
Handwyf †—I am become.
Handwyd †—thou art become.
Handyw †—he, she, or it is become.
Handym †—we are become.
Handawaf †—I shall become.
Handöi †—thou will become.
Handaw †—he will become.
Handyfwy †—I shall be become.
Handyfyddi †—thou wilt be become.
Handyfydd †—he, she, or it will become.
Handoed † —let it become.
Handid †—let it be become.
Handid fy arglwydd, cyfrwydd...handoed dy achodd o uchel-wrys; handoeddid o'r llin a'r llyfn emys—may my lord become prosperous; may thy pedigrees become of high repute; thou wert derived from the family with the sleek stallions. *Ll. F.*
Haned,† *s. f.* (han) a procedure, a derivative.
Hanedig, *a.* derived, descended.
Hanedigaeth, au, *s. f.* a derivation.
Hanedigion, *s. pl.* derivatives.
Hanes, ion, *c. s.* a history; an account; a story, a tale; a relation.—Hanesiaeth; ystori.
Hanes anianol, hanes naturiol, hanes anian—natural history.
Hanes y byd—the history of the world.
Gŵyl yw hanes—history is modest. *D.*
Hanesai, eion, *s.* a historiographer, a chronicler.
Hanesdraith, *s.* (hanes—traith) historiology.
Hanesedig, *a.* (hanes) historied.—Adroddedig.
Hanesgan, au, *s. f.* (hanes—cân) } an histor-
Hanesgerdd, i, *s. f.* (hanes—cerdd) } ical poem; an epic poem.
Hanesiad, au, *s.* (hanes) a narrating; a narration.
Hanesiaeth, *s. f.* a history, a narration; a description.
Hanesiol, } *a.* historic, historical; narrative.
Hanesol, } —Hanesyddol, ystoriol.
Hanesu, a, *v.* to narrate, to relate.
Haneswr, wyr, } *s.* one who narrates or re-
Hanesydd, ion, } lates; an historian.
Hanesyddiaeth, au, *s. f.* historiography; a history (in the abstract).—Swydd hanesydd.
Hanesyddol, *a.* historical, historic.
Hanesyn, *s. d.* a piece of history; an anecdote.
Hanfod, } au, *s.* (han—bod: the classics use
Hanffod, } *ff* quite as often as *f* throughout this group of words) existence, being; essence.—Bod.
Tri chylch hanfod y sydd—there are three circles of existence. *Bs.*
Hanfod, hanfo, } *v.* to become existent; to
Hanffod, hanffo, } proceed; to exist, to be.—Bod.

Ei a hanfydd gwaeth—he will become worse. *R.*
Hanfych, henffych—may you be.
Hanfo, hanffo—may he be.
Hanboed,† hanbid †—let him exist.
Hanbydd †—he will be existing.
Henffych well—all hail! *B.*
Bydded y dyeithr i chwi fel yr un a hanffo o honoch—let the stranger be unto you as one born among you. *B.*
Hanfodiad, au, *s.* a becoming existent.
Hanfodog, *a.* having existence.
Hanfodogion, *s. pl.* beings, existences.
Tri rhyw hanfodogion y sydd—there are three kinds of beings. *Bs.*
Hanfodol, *a.* existent; essential.
Hanfodoldeb, Hanfodolder, Hanfodoledd, } *s.* a peculiar state of existence; hypostasis.—Bodoldeb, ansodoldeb; personolaeth.
Hanfodoli, a, *v.* to become existent.
Hanfodolrwydd, *s.* a state of existence.
Haniad, au, *s.* (han) a being descended; derivation.
Haniaeth, *s. f.* the state of existence.
Haniator,† *gr.* in originating.
Hanitor,† *sup.* to be proceeding from.
Hanner, au, *s.* (han—der) a half, a moiety.
Gwell hanner had na hanner haf—the half of seed is better than half of summer. *D.*
Hanner, *a.* half.
Hanner dydd—midday.
Hanner marw—half dead.
Hanner nos—midnight.
Hannercof, *a.* distracted.—Gorphwyllog.
Nid rhyw simera cymmhwys i blant neu rai hannercof—not a sort of business fit for children or distracted people. *El. W.*
Hannercrwn, hanner-crynion, *s.* a hemisphere.
Hannercrwn, *a.* half round, hemispherical.
Hannercylch, hanner-cylchau, *s.* a semicircle.
Hanner-cylchog, *a.* semicircular.
Hannercyn,† *s.* an instant, a moment.
Hanner-cyssylltt, cyssylltau, *s.* a half connection.
Hannereg, au, *s. f.* (hanner) a moiety; half share or part; a flitch; half an acre.
Hanneriad, au, *s.* a dividing into halves.
Hannerob, au, *s. f.* (hanner—hob) a flitch of bacon.
Hannerog, *a.* (hanner) having a half, being a half.
Bod yn hannerog—to be valued at half price.
Hannerol, *a.* relating to a half.
Hannersain, seiniau, *s. f.* a semitone.
Hanneru, a, *v.* to half, to part in two.
Hannerwerth, *s.* (hanner—gwerth) half price.
Hannerwybr, *s.* (hanner—gwybr) a hemisphere.
Hano,† *pr. prp.* (han) from or out of him.—Hono.
Am a roes yn ei enau ac a ddelo eilwaith hano—respecting what he has put in his mouth and what again shall come from thence. *T. I. Ph.*
Hanodi, a, *v.* to have proceeding.
Hanon,† *pr. prp.* from us, out of us.—Honom.
Nid oes ond pechod hanon—there is nothing but sin from us. *S. D.*
Hanota,† *v.* to have proceeding.
Hanred, ion, *s.* (han—rhed) a separation; a secession.
Hanrediad, au, *s.* a separation, a secession
Hanredol, *a.* tending to part off.
Hanredoli, a, *v.* to render separate, to become distinct.
Hanredoliaeth, *s. f.* a state of separation.
Hanredu, a, *v.* to separate, to secede.
Hanu, a, *v.* to be derived, to be descended.
A henyw o hono—which proceeds from it.
O frenhinoedd i'th hanwyd—from kings thou art descended. *G. A.*
Hap, iau, *s. f.* (hap? E. *hap*) luck, chance, fortune.
Del i mi hapdalu am hyn—may the luck come to me of being paid for this. *T. Pr.*
Hapiad, au, *s.* a happening, a having luck.
Hapiedig, *a.* being made to happen.
Hapio, ia, *v.* to happen; to have good fortune.
Hapiol, *a.* tending to luck, eventual.
Hapus, *a.* fortunate, happy, blessed.
Hapusiad, au, *s.* a rendering or becoming happy.
Hapuso, a, *v.* to make happy; to become fortunate
Hapusol, *a.* of a fortunate tendency.
Hapusrwydd, *s.* happiness, felicity.
Har,† *s. r.* (hy—ar?) autness to overtop ro to cover.
Hardd, *a.* comely, graceful, handsome, neat.
Hardd pob newydd—every new thing is handsome. *D.*
Harddedig, *a.* a being made handsome.
Harddedd, *s.* comeliness, handsomeness.
Harddiad, au, *s.* a making or becoming handsome.
Harddiant, *s.* a rendering or becoming handsome.
Harddineb, *s.* comeliness, trimness.
Harddol, *a.* ornamental, beautifying.
Harddu, a, *v.* to grow finely; to adorn, to tower.
Harddus, *a.* handsome, ornamental.
Harddwch, *s.* comeliness, beauty; an ornament.
Tri harddwch synwyr—the three ornaments of good sense. *Tri.*
Harddwr, wyr, *s.* an adorner, or ornamenter.
Harddymddwyn, *s.* (hardd—ymddwyn) a handsome demeanour. — Ymddygiad boneddigaidd.
Harddymddygiad, *s.* a genteel demeanour.
Harddymddygol, *a.* of a handsome bearing.
Haredd,† *s.* (har) calmness, tranquillity, peace.
Cei wawd haredd—thou shalt have a panegyric of peace. *I. B. H.*
Hariad,† *s.* an appeasing, a quieting.
Hariannol,† *a.* (hariant) a tending to appease.
Hariannu,† a, *v.* to appease, to quiet.
Hariant,† *s.* (har) an appeasement, quietness.
Harl,† *s.* a jangle, a jingle, a wrangle.
Harlach,† *s.* a jangling, a wrangling.
Harlu,† a, *v.* to jangle, to jingle, to wrangle
Haru,† *s.* (hy—arn) what aptly closes upon.
Harn, heirn, heiyrn, *s.* iron.—Haiarn. *Sil.*
A chraig oedd y sylfaen a harn oedd y ddor—and the foundation was a rock, and the door an iron. *Isl.*
Harnais, neisiau, *s.* (harn—ais; Fr. *harnois;* Arm. *harnes;* Ir. *airneis*) harness.
Harneisiad, *s.* a harnessing.—Treciad.
Harneisio, ia, *v.* to harness.—Seirchio.
Harneisiol, *a.* harnessing, dressing.
Harneisiwr, wyr, Harneisydd, ion, } *s.* a harnesser.—Gwisgwr harnais.
Haro, *in.* (har) well! look here! (used to slight).
Haro! nid fi yw'r cyntaf—well! I am not the first. *B. C.*
Haru, a, *v.* to appease, to tranquillize.
Beth haru'r dyn—what is the matter with the man? *Col.*

Hatling, od, au, *s. f.* half a farthing; a mite.
Dwy hatling, yr hyn yw ffyrling—two mites, which make a farthing. *B.*
Hatr,† *s. r.* (had?) what enwraps or covers.
Hatriad,† au, *s.* a covering, a dressing.
Hatru,† a, *v.* to cover over; to dress.
Hau, a, heua, *v. r.* to sow; to strew ores.
Na haua dy faes—thou shalt not sow thy field. *B.*
A heuwch eich had yn ofer—and ye shall sow your seed in vain. *B.*
Efe a heuir mewn ammharch—it is sown in dishonour. *B.*
Haul, heuliau, *c. s.* (Arm., C. *haul;* Gr. *helios*) the sun.—Huan, greian; y ganaid.
Yn ngolwg yr haul hwn—in the sight of this sun. *B.*
Ti biau'r dydd, ti biau'r nos, goleu a hauldlos geinwedd — the day is thine, the night is thine, the light also and the handsome splendid sun are thine. *Ed. Pr.*
Hauwr, wyr, *s.* (hau) a sower. *B.*
Haw,† od, *s. r.* what is sluggish; an ass.—Asyn.
Haw,† *a.* sluggish; ripe.—Diog; addfed.
Hawcaid, eidiau, *s. f.* (hawg) a hodfull.
Hawcwr, wyr, *s.* a hodman.
Hawd, *s.* (hy—awd?) a whisk, a sweep.
Hawd clyr—the hornet's whisk. *G. G.*
Hawd clyr y gelwid cleddyf Olifer—the whisk of the hornets was the name of the sword of Oliver. *Dr. D.*
Y mae'r ŷd yn ei hawd—the corn is in its time of earing. *Sil.*
Hawdd, *a.* (hy—awdd) easy, feasible.
Hawdd cymmod lle bo cariad—it is easy to reconcile where there is affection. *D.*
Hawddammor, *s.* (hawdd—ammor) a welcome.
Hawddammor i ti!—a welcome to thee!
Hawddammor, *v.* to give gratulation.
Hawddammor!...fis Mai — welcome the month of May! *D. G.*
Hawddammoredd, *s.* welcomeness, gratulation.
Hawddammori, a, *v.* to welcome.
Heddyw, i'm euro, i'm hawddammorai—today, to do me honour, he would give a welcome. *G. O.*
Hawddfaidd, *a.* (hawdd—baidd) venturesome.
Hawddfeiddiad, *s.* a daring without hesitation.
Hawddfeiddio, **hawddfaidd**, *v.* to venture easily.
Hawddfeiddiol, *a.* apt to be intrepid.
Hawddfod, *s.* (hawdd—bod) a happy state.
Hawddfryd, *s.* (hawdd—bryd) ease of mind.
Hawddfyd, *v.* (hawdd—byd) a pleasure, a happiness.
Hi a elwir hawddfyd — she is called pleasure. *B. C.*
Hawddgar, *a.* (hawdd—câr) amiable, lovely.
Nid hawddgar ond difalch—no one is lovely but the void of pride. *D.*
Hawddgarwch, *s.* amiableness, loveliness.
Hawddged, *a.* (hawdd—ced) free of treasure.
Hawddineb, *s.* (hawdd) felicity, easiness.
Hawddwaith, *s.* (hawdd—gwaith) an easy work.
Hawes,† od, *s. f.* (haw) a female ass.—Asen.
Hawg, iau, *s. r.* (hy—awg) completeness, fulness; a perfection; a space; a while; an age; a hod; a box; a hawk. Perffeithrwydd; ysbaid; oes; cafn morter; hebog.
Hawg gardd—a garden box.
Hawg glô—a coal shuttle.
Hawg yr hŷdd a gyrhaeddych—the age o the stag mayest thou attain. *T. A.*
Cadarn megys hawg ydwyt — thou art strong like the hawk. *W. Id.*
Hawg, *ad.* a while, for some time.
Na choller hyn o'ch llaw'r hawg—let this not be lost from your hands a while. *T. A.*
Annoeth yw hyn, weithian hawg—this is unwise, now awhile. *T. A.*
Hawiad,† *s.* (haw) a ripening; sluggishness.
Hawio,† ia, *v.* to render full; to become fixed.
Hawl, iau, holion,† *s. f.* (hy—awl) a claim, a suit, a process, a demand, a cause.—Cŵyn.
Hawl drablwyddyn—a cause beyond the year, or after the time limited. *C. C.*
Hawl ddefnyddiawl—a real action. *C. C.*
Hawl ir—a pending claim or action. *C. C.*
Hawl wywedig—a defunct claim. *C. C.*
Y mae'r llôg gymmaint a'r hawl—the interest is as much as the claim.
Ef a dâl adref yr hawl hon—he will repay—this claim. *Ed. Pr.*
Hawlblaid, bleidiau, *c. s.* (hawl—plaid) a plaintiff, a prosecutor.
Hawlfainge, feingeiau, *s. f.* (hawl—mainge) a tribunal, a seat of justice—Brawdle.
Hawliwr, wyr, *s.* (hawl) a claimant, a plaintiff.
Hawn,† *a.* (hy—awn) eager, brisk, full of activity.
Hawni,† *s.* eagerness; alacrity; a flue, a slight [work.
Hawni,† a, *v.* to run over slightly.
Nid ydyw ond wedi ei hawni—it is only slightly stitched. *Col.*
Hawniad,† *s.* a doing over slightly.
Hawnid,†, *s.* eagerness, briskness.
Hawnid,† *a.* hasty; slight; brisk.
Gwaith hawni—hasty or careless work.
Huan hawnid—the luminary of vivacity. *Ior. F.*
Hawnt,† iau, *s.* alacrity; eagerness; briskness.
Hawntiad,† *s.* a becoming brisk; an encouragement.
Hawntio,† ia, *v.* to encourage; to become eager.
Hawntiog,† *a.* full of alacrity; brisk.
Hawntiol,† *a.* tending to make brisk.
Hawntrwydd,† *s.* briskness, vivacity.
Hawntus,† *a.* full of alacrity, animated, brisk.
Hawr,† *s.* (hy—awr?) a spread out, a stretch.
Hawr,† *a.* tending to spread or distend.
Hawriad,† *s.* a spreading out; a stretching.
Hawru,† a, *v.* to spread out; to dilate.
Haws, *s.* hy—aws?) ease.—Esmwythder.
Haws, *a.* easier, more feasible.—Hawddach.
Haws cadw nag olrhain—it is easier to keep than to hunt after. *D.*
Hawsach, *a.* more easy.—Haws.
Hawsâd, *s.* a making easy, an easing.
Hawsaf, *a.* most easy.—Hawddaf.
Hawsau, sâ, *v.* to facilitate; to give ease.
Hawsder, *s.* feasibleness, easiness.
Hawsdra, *s.* what is practicable.
Hawsedd, *s.* freedom from difficulty.
Hawsineb, *s.* practicability; facility.
Hawys,† *s.* an ass.—Asyn. *H. S.*
Hayach,† *ad.* almost.—Haiach. *Dr. D*
Hayarn,† *s.* iron.—*Dr. D.*
He,† *s. f. v.* aptness for motion, a going
He,† *a.* (hy) bold, daring, adventurous.
Arf he—a daring weapon.
He,† *v.* (*3rd per. sing of* hau) he will sow or scatter.
A chludaw ei hawl, ei chlod a he—bearing

her claim, he will scatter her praise. *H. O.*

Head, *s.* a sowing; dissemination.—Henad.

Hear,† *a.* apt to produce a sound, noisy.
Hear gweilgi—the torrent is noisy. *Gwalch.*

Heawd,† *s.* a spreading, a drifting.
Ne heawd eiry—of the hue of the drift. *D. G.*

Heb, iau, ion, *s.* (hy—eb) a pass, an entrance; a speech.

Heb, *v.* to spread, to tell.—Eb, dywedyd. *Dr. D.*
Heb ef—said he. *R.*
Heb y Gwalchmai—said Gwalchmai. *Heb.*

Heb, *prp.* (C. & Arm. *heb.*) without, void of.
Heb arian, ac heb werth—without money, and without price. *B.*
Heb ado un—without leaving one. *Dr. D.*
Heb ohir—without delay.
Heb law—besides, without. *B.*
Heb is prefixed to several of the personal pronouns to form *prepositional pronouns*, in this manner:—Hebddof, hebof; hebddot, hebot; hebddi, hebddom, hebom; hebddoch; hebddynt—without me, thee, him, &c.
Achos heb achos o hono—a cause without a cause of it. *D.*

Heb, *ad.* without, beside, by.
Mal ydd oeddynt yn myned heb gastell a elwid Espartanum—as they were going by a castle called Espartanum. *G. A.*

Heber, byr, *s.* what serves for locomotion; a foot. [with.

Hebgor, au, ion, *s.* (heb—cor) being dispensed

Hebgor, *v.* to put aside, to omit; to spare.
Na fydd ry fwythus lle galler dy hebgor—be not over nice where thou mayest be dispensed with. *D.*

Hebgoradwy, *a.* dispensable.—A ellir ei hebgor.

Hebgoredig, *a.* being dispensed with.

Hebgori, hebgor, *v.* to dispense with; to omit.

Hebgoriad, *s.* a dispensing with; an omitting.

Hebgorol, *a.* being dispensed with.

Heb law,† *prp.* (heb—llaw) beside.—Heb law.

Heb law,† *ad.* besides, moreover.—Heb law.

Heboca, *v.* (hebog) to hunt with a hawk.
Heboca a hela bydd—he is wont to be hawking and hunting. *R. Cyff.*

Hebog, au, *s.* (heb) a hawk.—Hawg, gwalch.
Hebog chwyldro—a gerfalcon.
Hebog dramor—a peregrine falcon.
Hebog marthin—a goshawk.
Hebog wlanog—a lanner.
Hebog yr ehedydd—a hobby hawk.

Hebogaidd, *a.* hawk like, falcon-like.

Hebogiys, *s. ag.* (hebog—llys) the hawkweed.

Hebogwst, *s.* (hebog—gwst) a stone-cray.

Hebogydd, ion, *s.* (hebog) a hawker, a falconer.
Nid yf yr hebogydd namyn tri chornaid yn y neuadd—the falconer drinks no more than three hornsful in the hall. *C. C.*

Hebogyddiaeth, *s. f.* hawking.—Gwalchyddiaeth.

Hebogyn, *s. d.* a lanneret.—Gwelchyn.

Hebol, *a.* (heb) uttering, relating to utterance.

Hebraeg, *s. f.* (H. *eber*, Gr. *hebraios*) the Hebrew tongue.

Hebraeg, *a.* Hebrew.—Hebreaidd, Efreaidd.

Hebraes, au, *s. f.* a Hebrewess.—Hebrëes.

Hebread, aid, *s.* a Hebrew, or of the Hebrews.

Hebreaidd, *a.* Hebraic, Hebrew.

Hebred, *s. f.* (heb—rhed; Gr. *crebos*) an external course; a state of evil.—Abred.

Hebred, *a.* being in an evil state.
Rhag a'n twyllaw byth o beth hebred—lest we be deceived for ever by a devious thing. *Gwalch.*

Hebrediad, *s.* a transmigration.

Hebredol, *a.* of the circle of evil, transmigrating.

Hebredu, a, *v.* to transmigrate.

Hebrëes, au, *s. f.* (Hebraeg) a Hebrewess.
Nid yw yr Hebrëesau fel yr Aiphtesau—the Hebrew women are not as the Egyptian women. *B.*

Hebreig, *a.* Hebraic, Hebrew.—Hebrae

Hebreigiaeth, *s. f.* a Hebrewism.—Ebrywiaeth.

Hebreigio, ia, *v.* to Hebraize.—Hebrywio.

Hebreigiwr, wyr, *s.* a Hebraist, a Hebrewist.

Hebrëwr, wyr, *s.* a Hebrician.—Hebrywydd.

Hebrwng, *s.* (heb—rhwng) a mission; a sending.

Hebrwng, *v.* to go on with, to send; to convey.
Hebrwng hawl—to carry on a suit. *C. C.*
Hebrwng iawn—to give satisfaction. *C. C.*
Hebrwng lledrad i wrtho—to get clear of theft. *C. C.*

Hebryngad,† *s.* a sending.—Anfoniad.

Hebryngadwy, *a.* that may be sent, or conducted.

Hebryngedig, *a.* being conducted.

Hebryngiad, aid, a conductor, an accompanier.
A myfi a fyddaf hebryngiad arnat—and I will be a conductor to thee. *Mab.*

Hebryngol, *a.* missive, sending.

Hebryngu, hebrwng, *v.* to accompany; to convey.

Hebryngwr, wyr, } *s.* an accompanier; a con-
Hebryngydd, ion, } ductor, a conveyer.

Hebryngyddes, au, *s. f.* a female sender or conductor.

Hebryw, *s. f.* (Hebraeg) the Hebrew tongue.

Hebrywiaeth, *s. f.* a Hebraism.—Ebrywiaeth.

Hebrywig, *a.* Hebraic, Hebrew.

Hebrywio, ia, *v.* to Hebraize.—Hebreigio.

Hebu, a, heb, *v.* (heb) to utter, to speak, to say.
Hebai efe, heb efe—quoth he. *Mab.*
Heba Meilir—says Meilyr. *Mab.*
Ni heb a chybych—none will utter what thou shalt utter. *Br. F.*

Hebus, *a.* tending to utter; dictacious.

Hebwr, wyr, } *s.* one who utters; a sayer, an
Hebydd, ion, } utterer.—Dywedwr.

Heciad, au, *s.* (heg) a hopping, a limping.

Hecian, *v.* to halt, to hop, to limp.—Hybian.

Heciwr, wyr, *s.* one who hops, a limper.

Hecyn, *s. d.* (hac) a small notch or cut.

Hecynu, a, *v.* to make a notch.

Hed, iau, *s. r.* (hy—ed) a flight; a hat.—Het.

Hedbysg, *s.* (hed—pysg) the flying fish, the exocetus.

Hedeg, *s.* (hed) a flight, a flying.—Ehed; ffoad.

Hedeg, *v.* to fly; to shoot out (as corn).

Hedegog, *a.* flying, having power to fly.

Hedegol, *a.* volant, flying.—Ehedol.

Hedegu, hedeg, *v.* to fly, to move by wings.

Hedhynt, iau, *s.* (hed—hynt) a flying course.

Hediad, au, *s.* (hed) a flying, a flight.

Hedin, *a.* volatic, volant, volatile.

Hediniad, *s.* a volatilization.—Hediad.

Hedino, a, *v.* to volatilize.—Hedoli.

Hedion, *s. pl.* what fly with the wind; chaff.

Hedlam, au, *s.* (hed—llam) a flying leap.

Hedlamu, a, *v.* to take a flying leap.

Hedlogbyg, *s.* (hed—llog—pyg) naptha.

Hedlif, oedd, *s.* (hed—llif) a flying flood.
Cerddodd yr hedlif, a rhoes wlych—the flying flood ran, and gave a moisture. *Ed. Pr.*
Hednaid, *s. f.* (hed—naid) a flying leap.
Hedog, *a.* (hed) having power to fly; flying.
Hedol, *v.* flying; volant; apt to fly.
Hedwr, wyr, *s.* a flyer.—Rhedwr.
Hedydd, ion, *s.* a flyer; the lark.—Rhedydd.
Hedydd copog, hedydd cribog—a crested lark.
Corhedydd—a titlark.
Yr hedydd—the sea rocket.
dyn, *s. d.* (had) one seed, a grain of seed.
Hedd, *s. r.* (hy—edd?) peace, tranquillity; a calm.
Heddaberth, au, *s.* (hedd—aberth) a peace-offering.
Heddgeidwad, waid, *s.* (hedd—ceidwad) a policeman.
Heddgeidwadaeth, *s. f.* the police system.
Heddgeidwaid, *s. pl.* police.—Heddswyddogion.
Yr heddgeidwaid—the police force.
Heddi,† *s.* (hedd) the present day.—Heddyw.
Heddi,† *ad.* to-day, on this day.—Heddyw.
Heddiad, *s.* a making peace, a calming.
Heddig, *s. f.* the radish.—Rhuddygl. *H. D.*
Heddlu, *s. ag.* (hedd—llu) police; police force.
Heddlywiaeth, *s. f.* (hedd—llywiaeth) police.
Heddlywodraeth *s. f.* (hedd—llywodraeth) police.
Heddog, *a.* (hedd) having peace; tranquil.
Heddol, *a.* tranquil, peaceable.
Heddswyddog, ion, *s.* (hedd—swyddog) a peace-officer a police officer.—Swyddog yr heddwch.
Heddu, a, *v.* (hedd) to make peace, to pacify.
Heddus, *a.* pacific, quiet, tranquil.
Hedduaiad, *s.* a making pacific.
Hedduso, a, *v.* to make peaceful; to become pacific.—Heddychu, tangnefeddu.
Heddusrwydd, *s.* peaceableness.
Heddwas, weision, *s.* (hedd—gwas) a policeman.
Yr heddweision, yr heddweis—the police force.
Heddwasaeth, *s. f.* the police system.
Heddwch, ychau, *s.* (hedd) peace; tranquillity.
Ni ddichon, mewn heddychau, na bo doeth y neb a dau—in peacemakings, he that shall be silent cannot be less than wise. *H. C. Ll.*
Heddwg,† *s.* tranquillity, peace.—Heddwch.
Heddwr, wyr, *s.* a peace-maker.
Heddwriaeth, *s. f.* police, police system.
Heddy,† *s.* this day.—Heddyw, y dydd hwn.
Heddy,† *ad.* to-day.—Heddyw.
Heddychawd,†*s.* pacification, tranquillization.
Heddychiad, *s.* a pacifying; a tranquillizing.
Heddychiadol, *a.* pacificatory.—Heddychol.
Heddychiadu, a, *v.* to pacify.—Heddychu.
Heddychlawn, *a.* peaceful, peaceable.
Heddychlondeb, *s.* peacefulness, tranquillity.
Heddychlonedd, *s.* quietness, tranquillity.
Heddychloni, a, *v.* to make quiet.
Heddychlonrwydd, *s.* peacefulness, quietness.
Heddychol, *a.* peaceable, tranquil.
Heddycholdeb, *s.* peaceableness, tranquillity.
Heddychu, a, *v.* to make peace, to pacify.
Heddychus, *a.* peaceable, pacific.
[illegible]chuso,† **a,** *v.* to become peaceable
[illegible]usol,† *a.* of a pacific tendency.

Heddychwr, wyr, *s.* a peace-maker; a liberated person.
Heddygedig,† *a.* pacified, tranquillised.
Heddygedigol,† *a.* pacificatory.
Heddygiad,† *s.* a tranquillizing, a pacifying.
Heddygol,† *a.* tending to tranquillize.
Heddygu,† **a,** *v.* to tranquillize.—Heddychu.
Heddyngnad, on, naid, *s.* (hedd—yngnad) a justice of the peace.—Heddynad.
Heddyneidiaeth, *s. f.* the office of a justice of the peace.
Heddynad, on, *s.* (hedd—ynad) a justice of the peace.
Heddynaeth, *s. f.* justiceship.—Heddyngneidiaeth.
Heddyw, *s.* (hedd) the day present, this day.
Heddyw, *ad.* to-day, on this day.
Heddyw nid ydyw y dydd—to-day that day is not! *D. G.*
Hefal, *a.* (he—mal) like, similar; semblable
Hefeliad, *s.* a making similar.—Hafaliad.
Hefelig,† *a.* having a similitude.
Hawl hefelig—a similar praise. *G. G.*
Hefelwch,† *s.* a similitude, a semblance.
Hefelychadwy,† *a.* that may be made similar.
Hefelychedig, †*a.* being likened.—Efelychedig.
Hefelychedigaeth,†*s. f.* a making a resemblance
Hefelychiad, au, *s.* a likening.—Efelychiad.
Hefelychol, *a.* tending to resemble.
Hefelychu, a, *v.* to imitate; to compare.
Hefelydd, ion, *s.* what is similar; an equal.
Nid maeth mam mab ei hefelydd—a mother will not nurse a boy his equal. *D. Ll. M.*
Hefelydd, *a.* similar, like, semblable.
Mordaf hefelydd—like Mordav. *C.*
Hefelyddiad, au, *s.* an imitating.—Efelychiad.
Hefelyddol, *a.* imitative; likening.
Hefelyddu, a, *v.* to imitate, to liken.
Hefin, *a.* (haf) estival, summer-like.—Hafaidd.
Alban hefin—the summer solstice.
Hefrin, *a.* (hafr) spreading) incompact.
Hefrin, *s.* a gelt stag.—Hafr, hyfr.
Corn hydd hefrin—the horn of a gelt stag. *Tri.*
Hefyd, *a.* also, likewise, in addition.
A hefyd (not "*ac* hefyd")—and also. *E. Ap., Dr. D., &c.*
Hefyd, *ad.* additionally; also, likewise, too.
Hefys,† **au,** *s.* a smock, a shift.—Crys merch.
Heffr, od, *s. f.* (hafr; E. *heifer*; S. *haefre*) a heifer, a young cow.—Anner.
A lludw heffr—and the ashes of a heifer. *W. S.*
Heg,† *s. f. r.* (hy—eg?) what has aptness to [expand.
Hegab,† *s. f.* (heg—ab) a grasshopper.—Ceiliog rhedyn.
Hegl, au, *s. f.* (heg) a leg, a shank.—Coes.
Hegl gam—the ploughstaff.
Heglog, *a.* having limbs; large limbed.
Hegr,† *s.* what conduces to quickness.
Heng, *s. f. r.* (hy—eng?) a push, a thrust.
Mi a ro heng o'm arhôn—I will give a thrust from my own claim. *T. A.*
Hing, *in.* avaunt! be gone! away! hei!
Hengu, a, *v.* to push, to squabble.
Heiad, *s.* (hai) an impelling, an egging.
Heibio, *ad.* (heb) by, beside, aside.
Bwrw heibio—to throw aside.
Myned heibio—to pass by. *Dr. D.*
Doaf yn ol heibio i chwi—I shall come back by you. *Dem.*

Y pethau a aethant heibio—the things that are gone by. *Elu.*
Heidiad, *s.* (haid) a swarming; a flocking together.
Heidio, ia, *v.* to swarm, to flock together.
Heidiasant i dŷ'r butain—they have flocked to the house of the harlot. *B.*
Heidiog, *a.* abounding with swarms.
Heidiol, *a.* tending to swarm, swarming.
Heidda, *v.* (haidd) to collect or to beg barley.
Heiddaw,† *s.* (haedd) attainment, merit.
A'r heiddaw a'i cyrhaeddodd—and the merit has reached him. *S. F.*
Heiddan, *s. f.* (haidd) a grain of barley.
Heiddiad,† *s.* (haedd) an attaining; acquisition.
Heiddio,† ia, *v.* to obtain; to merit.
Heiddiol,† *a.* meritorious.—Haeddol.
Heiddwch,† *s.* attainment, acquisition.
Heiddwellt, *s. ag.* (haidd—gwellt) barley grass.
Heiddyd, *s.* (haedd) attainment, merit.
Heiedig, *a.* (hai) tending to egg on · encouraging.
Heiernin,† *a.* (haiarn) terrean, like iron.
Cadwyn heiernin—an iron chain. *A.*
Heigiad, *s.* (haig) a producing in shoals.
Heigio, ia, *v.* to produce abundantly; to shoal.
Yr afon a heigia lyffaint—the river shall bring forth frogs. *B.*
Heigiog, *a.* abounding with shoals.
Heigiol, *a.* apt to produce in shoals.
Heilgorn, gyrn, *s.* (hail—corn) a drinking horn.
Heiliad, *s.* (hail) a ministering; a serving of liquor.
Heiliawd,† *s.* a service at a feast.
Heiliedig, *a.* served, attended, waited on.
Heilin,† *a.* bounteous, generous.—Haelionus.
Heilin, *s.* a butler, a cup-bearer, a waiter, (a proper name).—Heilyn. *Dr. D.*
Deg ewin Heilin a heiliwyd yn llymion—the ten nails of Heilin (D. ab Gwilym's cat) have grown piercing. *D. G.*
Heilio, ia, *v.* to deal out, to serve.—Gweini.
Heilio ar y brenin—to wait upon the king.
Heilio gwin—to serve wine.
Gwell tolio na heilio—it is better to retrench than to lavish. *D.*
eiliog, au, *s. f.* the capital of a column, a chapiter.
Heilydd, ion, *s.* a servitor, a waiter.—Trulliad.
Heilyddiaeth, *s. f* office of a servitor or waiter.
Heilyn, iau, *s.* a servitor, a cup-bearer, a butler.
Heilyn achubaid pob bro—a cup-bearer is the saviour of every country. *A.*
Heilyniaeth, *s. f.* the vocation of a butler.—Trulliadaeth.
Heilyr, au, *s.* a waiter, a tray.—Mail, ciler.
Heini, *a.* (hain) lively, cheerful, brisk, quick.
Heini,† *s.* briskness, cheerfulness.
Heiniad, *s.* a making full of life.—Heigiad.
Heiniad, *s.* (haint) a causing a contagion.
Heiniar, *s.* (hain) a crop, a produce.—Cnwd.
Heiniar coll—the crop of the hazels. *D. G.*
Heiniardy, dai, *s.* (heiniar—tŷ) granary.—Ytty.
Heiniedig, *a.* pervaded; swarming.
Heinif, *a.* (hain) lively, cheerful, brisk.—Bywiog.
Eatyn lliain yn heinif—spread the cloth briskly. *T. Pr.*
Heinifdra, *s.* vivacity, briskness.—Cyflymdra.
Heinio, ia, *v.* to pervade, to make alive; to swarm.
Heinio, ia, *v.* (haint) to cause a contagion.
Heiniog, *a.* (hain) teeming with, pervaded.
Heiniog, *a.* (haint) having a contagion.
Da fu Rhun, ei hun fu heiniog o serch—Good was Rhun, who was himself diseased from love. *Iol. G.*
Heiniol, *a.* (hain) volatile; pervasive.
Heintddwyn, *a.* (heint—dwyn) pestiferous
Heintfan, au, *s. f.* (haint—man) a plague spot
Heintfanol, *a* petechial, pestilentially spotted.
Heintiad, *s.* (haint) causing a contagion.
Heintiedig, *a.* being made contagious.
Heintio, ia, *v.* to cause a contagion.
Heintiog, *a.* contagious, pestiferous.
Heintiol, *a.* contagious, epidemic.
Heintnod, au, *s.* (haint—nod) a pestilence.
Heintnodol, *a.* pestilential, epidemic
Heintty, tai, *s.* (haint—tŷ) a pest-house, a lazaretto.
Heintus, *a.* (haint) contagious, epidemic
Heintusrwydd, *s.* contagiousness.
Heinydd,† *s.* (hain) the seat of life; an abode.—Henydd.
Tragywydd heinydd ei hed—the eternal abode of his seed. *G. G.*
Heio, ia, *v.* (hai) to impel, to egg on.—Cymmhell.
Heiog, *a.* tending to egg onward.
Heislan, od, *s. f.* (hais—llan) a hatchel.—Heisyllt.
Pigau heislan—the points of a hatchel. *R. Off.*
Heislaniad, *s.* a hatchelling.—Rhesylltiad.
Heislanog, *a.* being hatchelled.—Heisylltog
Heislanu, a, *v.* to hatchel, to dress flax.
Heislanwr, wyr, } *s.* a hatcheller, a dresser of
Heislanydd, ion, } flax or hemp.—Cribwr llin.
Heistain, einiau, *s. f.* (hais—tain) an utensil for whetting scythes.—Hogalen pladur, prengrat.
Heisyllt, au, *s. f.* (hais) a flax hatchel.—Heislan.
Heisylltiad, *s.* a hatchelling.—Heislaniad.
Heisylltog, *a.* being hatchelled.—Heislanog.
Heisylltu, a, *v. a.* to hatchel flax.—Heislanu.
Heisylltydd, ion, *s.* a hatcheller.—Heislanydd.
Hel, *v.* (hy—el? Gr. *elauno*) to send, to drive; to gather, to collect.—Gyru, casglu.
Hel gwartheg—to drive cattle.
Hel blodau—to collect flowers.
Hel petris yn eistedd, ac heb ddeor, yw'r hwn a helio gyfoeth yn annheilwng—as the partridge sitteth on eggs, and hatcheth them not, so he that getteth riches, and not by right. *B.*
Nac oddi ar berth yr heliant rawnwin—nor of a bramble-bush gather they grapes. *B.*
Hêl, *v.* to hunt, to chase; to go a birding.
Hêl ysgyfarnog—to hunt a hare.
Hel, heloedd, *s.* a gathering, a collection.
Hêl, heloedd, *s.* a dale, a haugh.—Dâl.
Malw'r hêl—the marsh mallow. *H. D.*
Hela, *v.* to hunt, to chase.—Hêl, hely.
Hela ednaint—to go a birding.
Hela llwynog—to hunt a fox.
Pob un sydd yn hela ei frawd â rhwyd—they hunt every man his brother with a net. *B.*
A phwy bynag a helio helfa o fwystfil neu o aderyn—and whatsoever man which hunteth and catcheth any beast or fowl. *B.*

Hela, *v.* to gather, to collect; to drive.
Hela, *s.* a hunt, a chase.—Hêl, hely.
Helaeth, *a.* spacious, wide, large; plentiful.
Helaethder, } *s.* spaciousness, ampleness, en-
Helaethdra, } largement.—Cyflawnder.
Helaethedig, *a.* extended; diffused, expanded.
Helaethiad, au, *s.* extension, amplification.—Eangiad.
Helaethiadol, *a.* amplifying, extending.
Helaethiadu, a, *v.* to make spacious.
Helaethiannol, *a.* (helaethiant) amplifying.
Helaethiannu, a, *v.* to render or to become amplified.
Helaethiant, *s.* (helaeth) amplitude, plentitude.
Helaethol, *a.* tending to make ample or large.
Helaethrwydd, *s.* ampleness, wideness; abundance.
Nid helaethrwydd heb ddigon—there is no abundance without enough. *D.*
Helaethu, a, *v.* to make spacious, to enlarge.
Helaethwr, wyr, } *s.* one who makes spacious,
Helaethydd, ion, } an amplifier.—Eangwr.
Helas, *s. f.* (hal) the black saltwort.
Helbul, on, *s.* (hel—pul? We cannot find *pul* in any dictionary before that of *Dr. P.* and he has no authority for it. Ar. *beli*) anxiety, care, perplexity, trouble.—Adfyd.
Helbulo, a, *v.* to be full of care or trouble.
Helbulus, *a.* anxious, perplexed; distressed.
Helbuluso, a, *v* to act with perplexity; to be anxious.
Helbulusrwydd, *s.* anxiousness, perplexity.
Helciad, *s.* (helg? hel) a prying about carefully.
Helcu, a, *v.* to pry about carefully.—Chwilena.
Helcyd, *v.* (hel; Gr. *elcuo*) to hunt often.—Helgyd. *Dr. D.*
Heldir, oedd, *s.* (hel—tir) a hunting ground.—Tir hela.
Heldrin, oedd, *s.* (hel—trin) business; bustle.
Heldrin, *v.* to bustle greatly.—Helbulo.
Heldrinedd, *s.* a bustling state.—Cythrwfl.
Heledd, au, *s. f.* (hal) a place to make salt; a salt-pit; a salt-pan.—Pwll halen.
Heledd Ddu—Northwich (the Black salt-pit).
Yr Heledd Wen—Nantwich (the White salt-pit.
Erch a Heledd—Orkney, and some other island on the coast of Scotland (Hebrides, says *E. Ll.*). *Tri.*
eleeg, *s.* (hel—heeg) the stinking isis, the gladwyn. *H. D.*
Helfa, feydd, *s. f.* (hel) an aggregate; a hunt.
O'r naw helwriaeth, tair helfa gyffredin sydd, a thair helfa gyfarthfa, a thair helfa ddolef—of the nine venations, there are three common hunts, and three baiting hunts, and three cry hunts. *C. C.*
Helfarch, feirch, *s.* (hel—march) a hunting horse, a hunter.—March hela, ceffyl hely.
Helffon, ffyn, *s.* (hel—ffon) a hunting pole.
Helg,† *s.* (hel) a careful hunting about.
Helgaeth,† *s.* grime; soot.—Parddu, huddugl.
Helgi, gwn, *s.* (hel—ci) a hunting dog.—Ci hela.
Helgig, au, *s.* (hel—cig) venison, flesh of the chase.
Helgorn, gyrn, *s.* (hel—corn) a hunting horn. Corn hela.
Helgur, *s.* (hel—cur) trouble, a bustle.—Helbul.
Helgyd, *v.* (hel) to pry carefully.—Helcyd.
Helheeg,† *s.* (hel—heeg)—Heleeg.
Helhynt,† *s.* (hel—hynt).—Helynt.
Heli, *s.* (hal) brine, salt water; a pickle.
Heli'r môr—sea water.
Môr heli—the briny sea.
Pwllheli—a brine pit (the name of a town in Carnarvonshire).
Bwrw heli yn y môr—to throw brine into the sea. *D.*
Heliad, *s.* (hel) a gathering; a hunting.
Heliad, *s.* (hal) a making of brine.
Heliaidd, *a.* of a briny quality; saline.
Heliedig, *a.* (hel) gathered; hunted.
Heliedig, *a.* (hal) being seasoned with brine.
Helig, *a.* (*see* helyg) the willow, made of willows.
Ni chaf, i ble'dd âf o ddig? un tâl oed garlawnt helig—where will my anger lead me? I shall not obtain one reward but a willow garland. *T. A.*
Heliio, ia, *v.* (hal) to season with brine.
Heliog, *a.* abounding with brine, briny.
Helion, *s. pl.* (hel) gatherings; gleanings.
Heliwr, wyr, *s.* a collector; a huntsman.
Gair heliwr am ei gi—a huntsman's word for his dog. *D.*
Hel-lys, *s.* (hal—llys) the prickly saltwort. *H. D.*
Helm, ydd, i, *s. f.* a stack, a rick.—Tas, das.
Helm, au, *s.* (S. *helm*) a helmet.—Penffestin.
Astalch, a tharian, a helm—a buckler, a shield, and a helmet. *B.*
Sefwch yn eich helmau—stand forth with your helmets. *B.*
Helmaidd, *a.* of a helmet-shape.—Penialaidd.
Helmiad, *s.* a forming into a stack.
Helmog, *a.* being ricked; helmetted.
Helmu, a, *v.* to stack; to put on a helmet
Helogan, *s. f.* (hal) the wild celery, the smallage. *H. D.*
Help, au, *s.* (hel? S. *helpi*) help; assistance.
Heb fod help iddynt—they have no helper. *B.*
Helpiad, *s.* a helping, an aiding.—Cymmhorth.
Helpio, ia, *v.* to help, to aid, to assist.
Dywaid wrthi am fy helpio—bid her that she help me. *B.*
Helpu, a, *v.* to help, to assist.—Helpio.
Helpwr, wyr, *s.* a helper.—Cynnorthwywr.
Helw, *s.* (hel, elw) possession, ownership.—Elw.
Helwi, a, *v.* to have possession, to own.
Helwriaeth, *s.* (hêl) huntsmanship, venation.
Ynaw helwriaeth—the nine venations. *C. C.*
Hely, *v.* to hunt, to chase; to gather.
Os ä neb i hely—if any body should go to hunt. *C. C.*
Hely, *s. f.* a hunt, a chase; a collection.
Tair hely rydd—the three free hunts. *C. C.*
Helyaidd, *a.* venatic, relating to hunting.
Helydd, ion, *s.* a hunter, venator.—Heliwr.
Helyddes, au, *s. f.* a female hunter.
Helyddiaeth, *s. f.* the vocation of a hunter.
Helyedig, *a.* being hunted as game.
Helyg, *s. ag.* (hal; C. *hellik*, *helah*; S. *pelig*; Hely, *willighe*) willow, the salix.
Helyg duon—the black willow.
Helyg ffreinig—the French willow.
Helyg llwydion—the grey willow.
Helyg y cwn—the dog willow.
Helygbren, *s.* (helyg—pren) a willow tree.
Helygen, helyg, *s. f.* a willow; a willow tree.

Helygen Mair—the sweet gale. *Ar. D.*
Helygiwyn, i, *s.* (helyg—llwyn) a grove of willows.
Helygiyz, *s.* (helyg—llys) the willow herb.
Helynt, ion, iau, oedd, *s.* (hel—hynt) a course; a condition; a business, a concern.
Fy holl helynt i a fynega Tychicus i chwi —all my concern Tychicus will declare unto you. *B.*
Helyntiad, *s.* a transacting business.
Helyntio, ia, *v.* to engage in business.
Helyntiog, *a.* having a concern in hand.
Helyntiwr, wyr, *s.* one engaged in a concern.
Helyth, au, *s. f.* a family stock.—Gwehelyth.
Y gŵr haelaf gwir helyth—the most generous one of pure race. *R. ab D.*
Hell,† *a. f.* (hyll) ugly, unsightly, frightful
Hellgre, *s.* (hell—cre) an ugly hag, a witch.
Helltni, *s.* (hallt) saltness, brinishness.
Hem, iau, *s. f.* (hy- em? S. *hem*) a hem, a seam.
Hem, *in.* hem! Hym! ho! ha!
Hemiad, au, *s.* a hemming, a bordering.
Hemiant, iaint, *s.* a hem, a border.
Bagwy aur ei hemiant—a gold cluster its borderings. *C.*
Hemio, ia, *v.* to hem, to border.—Gwrymio.
Hemiol, *a.* hemming, bordering.
Hen (a = â), *a. r.* (hy—en? C. *hen*) old, aged.
Addfed angau i hen—death is mature for the aged. *D.*
Hen, *ad.* quite, fully.
Dyna hen ddigon—that is quite enough.
Hen, ion,† *s.* age, antiquity, oldness.
Rhyfeddri o hen ŷd fedi—a wonderful prince of age thou cuttest off. *T.*
Henad,† *s.* a becoming old.—Heneiddiad.
Henadur, on, *s.* an elder; a presbyter.
Henadurfa, oedd, *s. f.* a presbytery.
Henaduriad, iaid, *s.* an elder; a presbyter.
Henaduriaeth, *s. f.* eldership; Presbyterianism.
Henaf,† *a.* ancient.—Hynaf, &c.
Henafaidd, *a.* somewhat old, elderly.—Hynafaidd.
Henafgwr, gwyr, *s.* an elderly person, an old man. *B.*
Henafiad, iaid, *s.* ancestry.—Hynafiaid.
Henafiaeth, au, *s. f.* ancestry; antiquity.
Henain,† *a.* full of age, aged; ancient.
Henaint, *s.* old age, agedness, age.
Gwae ieuange a eidduno henaint—woe to the young who shall wish for old age. *Eng. Cl.*
Hendad, au, *s.* (hen—tad) a grandfather.—Taid.
Hendaid, deidiau, *s.* (hen—taid) a great grandfather.
Hendeb, *s.* oldness, agedness.—Hender.
Hender, } *s.* agedness; antiquity.—Hendeb;
Hendra, } hynafiaeth.
Hendref, ydd, i, *s. f.* (hen—tref) an established habitation; a winter house.—Gauafdy.
It forms the name of many old mansions; as Hendref forion, Hendref Gadog, Hendref Hywel, Hendre'r Coed, Hendre'r Mur, Hendref Urien.
Hendrefa, *v.* to make an abode.—Gwersyllu.
Awn i'r nef i hendrefa—let us go to heaven to fit an abode. *An.*
Hendrefiad, *s.* a fixing an abode.
Hendrwm, *s.* (hen—trwm) heavy with age.
Hendwr, dyrau, *s.* (hen—twr) a supply, a help.
Henddyn, ion, *s.* (hen—dyn) an old person.
Henddynaidd, *s.* old-mannish.
Iangaidd, a henddynaidd iawn—youthful, and very old-mannish. *T. Der.*
Henefydd,† ion, *s.* (hen) elder, senator; antiquarian.
Henefydd dyledawg—a noble elder. *C. C.*
Henefyddiaeth,† *s. f.* eldership. — Henaduriaeth.
Heneidd-dra, *a.* oldness, agedness.—Hendra.
Heneiddiad, *s.* a growing old.
Heneiddio, ia, *v.* to grow old.—Myned yn hen.
Heneiddiol, *a.* tending to grow old.
Heneiddrwydd, *s.* agedness, oldness
Henfab, feibion, *s.* (hen—mab) an old bachelor.
Dilyn yn llaw henfab—a toy in the hand of an old bachelor. *D.*
Henfam, au, *s. f.* (hen—mam) a grandmother. —Nain.
Henferch, ed, *s. f.* (hen—merch) an old maid.
Henfon,† *s. f.* (hen—mon) an old cow, a breeding cow.
Newydd benyg yn henfon—new guts in an old cow. *D.*
Pienfo yr henfon, aed yn ei chynffon—whoso owns the old cow, let him go at her tail. *D.*
Pawb yn lloegwrn ei henfon—every one at the tail of his old cow. *D.*
Henfonfa,† feydd, *s. f.* a cow-stall.—Beudy.
Heb henfonfa heb ofer byd—without the cow-stall there would be no dung-heap. *T.*
Henfri, iau, *s.* (hen -bri) an ancient privilege.
Henffel, *a.* (hen—ffel) old, wily, crafty.
Llwynogod henffel, cyfrwysddrwg, a dichellgar ydynt—they are old, wily, crafty, and cunning foxes. *Gr. O.*
Henffych well, *in.* (hen—bod—gwell) all hail. *B.*
Hengân, au, *s. f.* (hen—cân) an old song; an adage.
Hengaw, on, *s.* (hen—caw) a great great great grandfather.—Gorhendaid.
Hengof, ion, *s.* (hen—cof) a tradition.—Hengot.
Heni,† *s.* (hen) antiquity; agedness.—Hendra.
Heniaith, ieithoedd, *s. f.* (hen—iaith) an old language.
Heniar,† *s.* (hain) a crop.—Heniar. *Dr. D.*
Heniceithiad, *s.* (heniaith) archaism.—Hen eiriad
Henlor,† iau, *s.* (hen—llawr) a lintel.—Gorddrws. *T.*
Henlladd, *a.* (hen—lladd) being an old cut.
Cynnud henlladd—full of an old cut.
Henlleu,† *s.* (hen—lleu) an old beehive.—Modrydaf. *C. C.*
Henllydan, *s.* (hen—llydan) the round birthwort.
Henllydan y ffordd—the greater plantain.
Hennain, nei. iau, *s. f.* (hen—nain) a great grandmother.
Heno, *s. f.* (han) the night present, this night.
Heno, *ad.* to-night, on this night.
Henoed, *s.* (hen—oed) decline of age.
Henoeth,† *s. f.* (han—oeth) the present night.
Henoeth,† *ad.* to-night, on this night.—Heno.
Handid Eurddyl aflawen henoeth — let Eurddyl be disconsolate to-night. *Ll. H.*
Henu, a, *v.* (hen) to grow old or aged.
Ni hena eiddigedd—jealousy will not grow old. *D.*
Henur,† *s.* (hen—ur) an elder; an ancient.
Teyrnon henur—the sovereign elder. *T.*
Henuriad, iaid, *s.* an elder; a presbyter.

Henuriadfa, oedd, *s. f.* a presbytery.—Henadurfa.
Henuriadol, *a.* presbyterian, presbyterial.
Henuriaeth, *s. f.* presbyterianism; presbytery.
Henuriol, *a.* presbyterian, presbyterial.
Henw, au, *s.* (enw; Gr. *onoma;* L. *nomen*) a name.
Henwad, au, *s.* a naming, a nomination.
Henwadol, *a.* nominative; appellative.
Henwaith, *s.* (hen—gwaith) old work.
Henwedig, *a.* being named, nominated.
Henwedigaeth, *s. f.* nomination.—Enwedigaeth.
Henwedigol, *a.* nominative; appellative.
Henwi, a, *v.* to name, to nominate.
Henwol, *a.* nominal, titular.
Henwr, wyr, *s.* an old man.
Henwrach, od, *s. f.* an old woman.
Henwredd, *s.* the state of an old man.
Oedd dinas i henwredd—he was a bulwark for old age. *Ll. H.*
Henwri, *s.* the condition of an old man.
Henwriaeth, *s. f.* the state of an old man.
Henydd, *s.* an origin, original, source.
Atchwelwynt Wyddyl at eu henydd—let the Irishmen return to their country. *Gol. I.*
Heol, ydd, *s f.* (he—ol) a street; a road, a lane.
Heol y gwynt—the galaxy, the milky way.
Llewod yn eillio heol—lions cutting through a way. *D. ab S.*
Heolau, *s. f. d.* a lane, an alley.
Heon,† *s.* (he) an epithet for the Deity.—Iôn.
Heonllys, *s.* (heon—llys) the mistletoe.—Uchelfar.
Heor,† au, *s.* (he—gor) an anchor.—Angor.
Heori,† a, *v.* to anchor.—Angori.
Hepcor, *v.* (heb-côr) to spare.—Hebgor, &c. *Dr. D.*
Hephun, *s. f.* (heb-hun) a slumber, a doze.
Hephuniad, *s.* a slumbering.—Hepiad
Hephunol, a, *v.* to slumber, to doze.
Hephunol, *a.* slumbering, dozing.
Hephynt, iau, *s.* a whim, a reverie.
Pan dery hephynt yn dy ben—when the whim takes thee in the head. *Col.*
Hepiad, au, *s.* (heb) a nodding.—Hephuniad.
Hepian, *s.* a nod; a slumber, a doze.
Na hepian i'w amrantau—nor slumber to his eyelids. *E. Cyff.*
Hepian, *v.* to nod; to slumber.—Hune.
Pan hapiodd i ddiawl hepian—when the devil happened to nod. *R. H.*
Hepio, ia, *v.* to nod; to slumber
Hepiol, *a.* nodding; slumbering.
Heples, *s.* (eples) a ferment, a leaven.
Rhoi yn heples—to set in fermentation; *Col.*
Y mae'r dyn wedi myned yn heples—the man is become in a ferment. *Col.*
Hepwedd, au, *s. f.* (hep—gwedd) an attribute; an idiom.—Priodoledd; priodwedd.
Her (=è), iau, *s. f. r.* (hy—er?) a push; a challenge.
Her i ddoe—defiance to yesterday. *D. G.*
Moes drwy her iddo—give in spite of him. *Col.*
Herawd, *s.* a defying; a challenge.
Herc, iau, *s. f.* a jerk forward, a reach out.
Herc, a cham, a naid—jerk, hop, and jump. *Sil.*
Herciad, au, *s.* a reaching, an extending.
Hercian, *v.* to keep jerking, to hop on one leg.
Herciannol, *a.* (herciant) jerking, hopping.
Herciannu, a, *v.* to make a quick reach; jerk.
Herciant, *s.* (herc) a quick reach or jerk.
Herciol, *a.* tending to reach quickly.
Hercu, a, *v.* to reach, to extend; to fetch.
Cymmaint ag a hercai groen yr ych—as as the skin of the ox would extend. *G.*
Hercyd, *v.* to reach, to extend; to fetch.
Hercyn, *s.* a quick reach; a jerker.
Herddull, *a.* (hardd—dull) handsome.
Heresi, heresiau, *s. f.* (Gr. *haireses*) a heresy.
Heresi a sism—heresy and schism. *Ll.*
Heretic, iaid, *s.* (Gr. *haireticos*) a heretic.—Gaugredwr.
Hereticiaeth, *s. f.* a heresy.—Camgrediniaeth.
Hergar, *a.* (her) provocative, irritating.
Hergarwch, *s.* provocativeness.—Hewiad.
Hergawd,† *s.* a push, a thrust.—Hergwd.
Hergloff, } *s.* (her—cloff) limping, halting.
Hercloff, } Heciad, cloffni, clunheciant.
Hergod, *s.* (her—ood) a stretched paunch; a pu
Hergorn, *s.* (her—corn) a butting horn.
Hergornio, ia, *v.* to butt with horns.
Hergwd, *s.* (herc) a push, a shove, a jerk.
Hergyd, iau, *s.* a quick shove, a jerk.
Hergydiad, *s.* a shoving away; a jerking.
Hergydio, ia, *v.* to push away.—Hwthio.
Hergydiol, *a.* sharply pushing.
Heri,† *s.* (her) a jerk, a limp; a lame leg.
Heriad, au, *s.* a provocation; a challenge, a defiance.
Heriai, *s.* a stimulant; a goad.—Cymmhellai.
Heriannol, *a.* (heriant) brandishing.
Heriannu, a, *v.* to brandish.—Chwyfio.
Heriant, *s.* (her) a brandishing; a provocation.
Herio, ia, *v.* to brandish; to provoke, to challenge.
Heria bob coeg ddihiryn—defy every blustering rascal. *Gr. O.*
Heriog, *a.* being brandished; defying.
Heriol, *a.* brandishing; irritating; defying.
Herfwr, wyr, *s.* a brandisher; a challenger.
Herlach,† *s.* (harl) a jangle, a wrangle.
Herlod, au, *s.* (her—llawd) a stripling, a springal.
Yn herlod salw i'm galwad—a poor stripling thou hast called me. *D. G.*
Herlodes, i, *s. f.* a damsel, a girl, a maid.—Geneth.
Herlodes, cyfod—maid, arise. *B.*
Herlodesaidd, *a.* like a damsel or maid.
Herlotiad, iaid, *s.* a stripling; a tall gawky.
Herlotiaid yw'r hil atoch—stripling are the race to you. *Rh. N.*
Herlotyn, *s. d.* a mere stripling.—Hoglanc.
Herlu,† a, *v.* to jangle; to jaw.—Ceorn.
Herod, } au, *s.* (herawd) an ambassador, a
Herodr, } messenger, a herald.—Cenad.
Herodraeth, au, *s. f.* an embassy; heraldry.
Herodri, a, *v.* to go on an embassy.
Herodrig, *a.* heraldic.—Achofyddol.
Hers, *s.* (her) a sharp push; a flout.
Hersdin,† *s.* (hers—tin) a frisky tail.
Hersedd,† *s.* (hers) the act of scouting away.
Hersi,† *s.* a scouting, a flouting.
Hersiad,† *s.* a packing off; a scouting.
Hersio,† ia, *v.* to scout, to pack away.
Herw, *s.* (her) a flight; a scouting; a ramble.
Myned ar herw hyd yn Lloegr a orag—go

on a ramble as far as England was what he did. *Mab.*
a, *v.* to wander; to scout; to harry
ad, *s.* a scouting; a hunting for spoil.
long, au, *s. f.* (herw—llong) a privateer.
longwr, wyr, *s.* a privateer man.
m, *s.* (her) the gloss of dressed leather.
r, wyr, *s* a banished one; a scout; a
tive; a depredator.—Alltud; difrodwr.
an na ddwg y brenin adref ei herwr—in that the king doth not fetch home again his banished. *B.*
lerwr môr—a sea rover.
orthiant herwr—subsistence of a fugitive.
riad, *s.* the condition of a fugitive; a pilng.
riaeth, *s. f.* vagrancy; a roving.
rio, ia, *v.* to lead a roving life.
th, *s. f.* (he—rhwth) the strait gut.
ydd, *s.* (her—gwydd) cause, occasion.
ydd, *prp.* because, for, with respect to, account of, according to; by, with.—O pd.
) herwydd—because of, on account of; for.
lerwydd hyn—because of this. *Cyf. B.*
lerwydd cyfraith—according to law. *C.C.*
nwy, *s.* (herwm) a grainer.—Graenor.
, *s. ag.* (hy—asg? *see* Hesgen) sedjes, hes.
lesg y môr—the sea rushes.
en, hesg, *s. f.* (Arm. *hesgen;* C. *hescken,* ŵyn) a single sedge or rush.—Llafrwynen.
lesgen Felfedog—the cat's tail, the reed mace.
llif, ian, *s. f.* (hesg—llif) a two-handled saw.
lwyn, i, *s.* (hesg—llwyn) a sedge bed.
yn, au, *s.* (hesg) a sieve, a riddle.—Gogr.
Hesgyn, dwy geiniog a dal; hesgyn helyg, un geiniog—a sieve, its value is two pence; a willow riddle, one penny. *C. C.*
r,† au, *s. f.* (he—sor) a hassock.—Ystol llit.
, *a. f.* (hysp) dry, barren.—Sych.
pen, od, *s. f.* a young ewe; a dried ewe.
pen, au, *s.* (E. *hasp*) a hasp.—Cloig, clicied.
pin, od, *s. f.* (hesp) a yearling ewe.
pinhwch, hychod, *s. f.* (hespinhwch) a young w.
pwrn, byrniaid, *s.* (hesp—gwrn) a young heep.
tor, au, *s.* (hy—estawr) a two bushel measure.
storaid, eidiau, *s.* the full of two bushels.
t, iau, *s. f.* (hed; L. *hat;* E. *hat*) a hat.
Het helyg—a crown of willow. *D. G.*
tiad, eidiau, *s. f.* a hatfull.—Llonaid het.
tiwr, wyr, *s.* a hatter.—Gwneuthurwr hetiau.
tya,† *s.* a short space, an instant. *W. S.*
u,† a, *v.* (he) to sow, to scatter about.—Hau.
Oni heuir ni fedir—if there should be no sowing there will be no reaping. *D.*
euad, *s.* a sowing, semination
euddadwy, *a.* (haedd) attainable; deserved.
euddedig, *a.* attained; deserved, merited.
euddiad, *s.* a reaching; a meriting.
euddu, a, *v.* to reach, to attain; to deserve.
euedydd, ion, *s.* (heuad) a sower.—Heuwr.
eulaidd, *a.* (haul) sunlike; solar, solary.
eulawd, *s.* the sun's shining.—Tywyniad haul.
euledd, *s.* sunniness; sunshine.
eulen, *s. f.* a partial sunshine.
Heulenu, a, *v.* to throw gleams of sunshine.
Heulfa, oedd, *s. f.* a solary.—Nenawr.
Heulfre,† *s.* (haul—bre) a sunning hill.
Heulfwn, au, *s.* (haul—mwn) a helvin.
Heulgi, gwn, *s.* (haul—ci) a mock sun.—Cil haul.
Heuliad, *s.* (haul) a sunning; insolation.
Heuliadu, a, *v.* to give a sunning.
Heulo, a, *v.* to shine as the sun; to sun.
Y mae hi'n heulo—the sun is shining. *Col.*
Pan heulo hi—when the sun shines. *Col.*
Heulog, *a.* sunny, sunshiny; solary.
Heulor,† ydd, *s.* a half door.—Rhagddor.
Heulorsaf, au, *s. f.* (haul—gorsat) a solstice.
Heulorsaf gauaf—winter solstice.
Heulorsaf haf—summer solstice.
Heulorsafol, *a.* solstitial.—Albanol.
Heulrawd, rodau, *s. f.* (haul—rhawd) the ecliptic.
Heulrod, au, *s f.* (haul—rhod) a parasol; a sun cap.
Heulrod y sydd i mi o groen pysg—I have a cap of the skin of a fish. *Mab.*
Heulwen, *s. f.* (haul—gwen) the sunshine; the sun.
Heulyd, *s.* (haul) sunshine; sun-heat.
Heulyd fodd, hael wyd o farn—like the sunshine, thou art liberal in opinion. *Iol. G.*
Heuol, *a.* (heu) relating to sowing.
Heuredig, *a.* (haer) asserted, affirmed.
Heuredigaeth, au, *s. f.* an assertion.—Haeriad.
Heuredd, *s.* positiveness; vindication.
Heurgar, *a.* apt to assert or to affirm.
Heurgarwch, *s.* aptness to assert.
Heuriad, au, *s.* an asserting; affirmation.
Heuriannol, *a.* (haeriant) vindicatory.
Heuriannu, a, *v.* to vindicate; to assert.
Heuriant, *s.* (haer) an assertion; vindication.
Heuro, a, *v.* to assert, to vindicate.
Heurol, *a.* assertive, positive, vindicative.
Heus,† *a.* (he—us; Arm. *heus!*) apt to surround.
Heuslau, *s. ag.* (heus—llau) sheep-lice.
Heusleuen, heuslau, *s. f.* a sheep-louse.
Heuso,† a, *v.* (heus) to protect, to keep.—Nodi.
Heusor,† au, *s.* herdsman; shepherd.—Bugail.
Heusor defaid—a shepherd. *G. A.*
Heusor moch—a swine herd. *Dr. D.*
Heusori,† a, *v.* to tend herds.—Bugeilio.
Heuwr, wyr, } *s.* (hau) a sower; a scatterer.
Heuydd, ion, } —Hauwr.
Hew, iau, *s. r.* (he) a call of defiance; a challenge. [*Col.*
Hewi iti—defiance to thee; I defy thee.
Hewcri, *s.* pertness, sauciness.—Beiddiad.
Hewgr, *a.* pert, insolent, hectoring.
Hewgrach, *s.* pertness, insolence.
Hewiad, *a.* a defying, a hectoring; a challenging.
Hewian, *v.* to defy continually; to challenge.
Hewrach, *s.* a wrangling, a squabble.
Hewyd,† au, *s.* (he—gwyd) passion; zeal.
Hewyd yn y fronglwyd frau—a passion in the frail bosom. *D. I. Ddu.*
Hewydus,† *a.* passionate, zealous.—Aiddgar.
Hewyduso,† a, *v.* to become passionate.
Hewydusrwydd,† *s.* passionateness; zealousness.
Hewydd,† *s.* (haw) maturity; ripeness.—Addfedrwydd.
Hewyn,† *s.* what is ripe or mature.
Hi, *pr. f. r.* she; her; it.

Hi na âd ym, hyn a wn; hi ni fyn hyn a fynwn—she will not suffer me to have, this I know; she will not have that which I would wish. *D. G.*

Hic, iau, *s.* (hy—ic) a snap; a trick.—Clec.
Nid oes ynddo na hic na hac—there is in him nor trick nor deceit. *D.*

Hiced, au, *s. f.* a trick; a cheat.—Twyll.
Nid oes ond yr hiced a'r hoced rhyngddynt—there is nothing but sharp give and sharp take between them. *Col.*

Hicell, i, *s. f.* a long handled bill.

Hiciad, au, *s.* a tricking; a cheating.

Hicio, ia, *v.* to snap, to catch suddenly.

Hid (=!) *s.r.* (hy—id? E. *heed*) continuity; heed.
Nid oes dim hid arno fo—there is no trust in him. *Col.*
I fawrfeirdd peb hid—to the eminent bards of every connexion. *P. M.*

Hidio, ia, *v.* to heed; to trust.—Malio.
Na hidiwch ddim—never mind. *Col*

Hidl, au, *s.* a strainer, a colander; a sieve.

Hidl, *a.* distilling; shedding, pouring.
Wylo yn hidl—to shed tears abundantly. *B*

Hidlaid, *a.* distilling, dropping; straining.
Medd hidlaid—distilled mead. *O. Cyf*

Hidlaidd, *a.* tending to distil or to drop.

Hidlddeigr, *a.* (hidl—deigr) tear-distilling.

Hidledig, *a.* (hidl) distilled, strained.

Hidliad, au, *s.* a distilling, a dropping.

Hidlion, *s. pl.* strainings, droppings.

Hidlo, a, *v.* to distil, to strain.
Amlaf cwrw tra hitler—most abundant is the ale whilst it runs through a sieve. *D.*

Hidlus,† *a.* apt to distill or to drop.
Wylo yn hidlus—to shed tears abundantly. *Sil.*

Hidlwr, wyr, *s.* a distiller; one who strains.

Hif (=!), ion, *s. r.* (hy—if?) a skin, a surface.

Hifiad, au, *s.* a plucking off wool or hair.

Hifiedig, *a.* peeled, stripped, plucked.

Hifio, ia, *v.* to pluck off wool or hair; to strip.

Hifiog, *a.* being peeled or stripped.

Hifiol, *a.* peeling, stripping, plucking.

Hifiwr, wyr, *s.* a puller; one who strips off.

Hifyn, *s. d.* a skin, a piece of skin.
Hifyn hafog—an hermaphrodite.

Hiff, iau, *s.* (hy—iff?) a flake; a drift.
Hiff o eira—a flake of snow.
Lliw hiff ar don—the hue of the foam on the wave. *Gof.*

Hiffgoed, *s. ag.* (hiff—coed) driftwood.—Gyrgoed.

Hiffiad, au, *s.* (hiff) a drifting, a flaking.

Hiffiant, iaint, *s.* a drift; a flaking; a foam.
Un wen lliw'r hiffiant—she that is fair like the foam. *Gr. M.*

Hiffio, ia, *v.* to cast in flakes; to drift.

Hiffiog, *a.* flaky; drifted.—Haenog.

Hiffiol, *a.* tending to flake, flaky; drifting.

Hiffl, au, *s.* a gush through, a spirt.

Hifflaid, } *v.* to gush, to spirt.—Ffrydio, pis-
Hifflo, a, } tyllio, llifo, ffreuo.
Gwaed yn hifflaid—blood gushing out. *Dr. D.*

Hifflad, *s.* a gushing, a running out.

Hiffyn, *s. d.* a flake, what is drifted.

Hil (=!). iau, ion, *s. f. r.* (hy—il?) a fragment; an emanation; issue, produce, progeny.—Eppil.
Tori yn hilion—to break in pieces. *Sil.*

Hilen, au, *s. f.* a bearing female.

Hilgeirch, *s. ag.* (hil—ceirch) the naked ea

Hiliad, au, *s.* (hil) an emanation; a generat

Hiliadaeth, *s. f.* a production.—Cynnyrch.
Goreu hiliadaeth gre o geryg—the best production is a stud of mares. *D.*

Hiliant, *s.* an offering, issue, progeny.
Cewch, yn y parc a farciwn, ladd cant hiliant i hwn—you shall, in the p that I would note, kill a hundred of progeny. *T. Pr.*

Hiliawd, *s.* production; a getting issue.

Hilig,† *a.* productive, procreative.
Haelanedd hilig—the productive state generosity. *C.*

Hilig,† *s. d.* one that is produced or begot
Guolychaf glew hael hilig Naf Ner—I w adore the gracious intrepid one begot of the Supreme Cause. *Meig.*

Hilio, ia, hil, *v.* to emanate; to yield; to bri forth.
Da hil ceirch gan ddrwg gynnog—the ea yield well from the bad tub. *D.*

Hiliog, *a.* having increase, having issue.

Hiliogaeth, au, *s. f.* offspring, issue.

Hiliogaethol, *a.* apt to propagate.

Hiliogi, a, *v.* to render prolific; to have issu

Hilion, *s. pl.* small particles; emanations.

Hiliwr, wyr, *s.* one who gets issue.

Hilus, *a.* being in small particles; broken pieces.

Hilyn, *s. d.* a small part; an emanation.

Hill,† ion, *s.* (hy—ill?) an augmentation
Mwyhâd.

Hillio,†ia, *v.* to augment, to add.—Chwana

Hin (=!), *s. f. r.* (hy—in?) the weather; temperature of the air.—Tywydd.
Bwa'r hin—the bow of the sky. *L. G.*

Hindda, *s. f.* (hin—da) fair or calm weather
O'r gogleddwynt y daw hindda—fa weather cometh out of the north. *R*

Hinddangosydd, ion, *s.* (hin—dangos) a weather gauge.

Hinedd, *s.* (hin) the state of the weather.

Hinfynag, *s.* (hin—mynag) a weather glass.

Hinfynegydd, ion, *s.* a weather-gauge.

Hiniog, au, *s. f.* (hin) a door frame.
Hiniog y drws—the threshold of the door. *T. A.*

Hino, a, *v.* to change the weather.

Hinog, *a.* affected by the weather.

Hinol, *a.* relating to the weather.

Hinon, *s. f.* serene weather; halcyon days.
Hinon haf—the serene season of summer. *D. G.*

Hinonaidd, *a.* apt to be fair weather.

Hinoneiddrwydd, *s.* tendency to fair weather.

Hinoni, a, *v.* to become serene; to bask in the sun.

Hinoniad, au, *s.* a becoming fine weather.

Hinonol, *a.* tending to fair weather.

Hinonrwydd, *s.* serenity of weather.

Hinsawdd, soddau, *s. f.* (hin—sawdd) a climate

Hinsoddeg, *s. f.* climatology.—Hinsoddiaeth.

Hinsoddi, a, *v.* to climatize.—Ymarfer â'r hin

Hinsoddiad, au, *s.* climaticity.

Hinsoddiaeth, *s. f.* climatology.—Hinsoddeg.

Hinsoddol, *a.* climatic, climatical.

Hinwydr, au, *s.* (hin—gwydr) a weather-glass.—Hinfynag.

Hip, iau, *s. r.* (hy—ip?) a sudden tap.—Ffat

Hipiad, au, *s.* a sudden tap, a tipping.

Hipio, ia, *v.* to cast or dash suddenly.

Hap yw'r balf hipio'r bel—it is a chance for the hand to tap the ball. *S. Ceri.*
ppotam, } ian, *s.* (L.) the river-horse.—
ppotamus, } Afonfarch. *I. G. G.*
=il, *a. r.* (hy—ir? C. Arm. *hir*) long.
lir a thoddaid—the machrochyte (the name of a Welsh metre).
lir ei hoedl—the American cudweed. *H. D.*
' gyhydedd hir—the long metricity (the name of a Welsh metre).
th, u, *s. f.* (hiraeth) longing; grief; earnest ire.
iwyw calon gan hiraeth—the heart is pulsed by regret. *D.*
thiad, *s.* a longing, a regretting.
thlawn, *a.* full of regret; sorrowful.
hiraethlawn gymmraw gymmrwyn godded —a sorrowful consternation, and affliction altogether grievous reign! *Ll. Gwr.*
thlondeb, } *s.* the state of longing or re-
thlonder, } gretting; a state of grief.
thlonedd, *s.* a state of longing or grief.
thloni, a, *v.* to become subject to longing.
thog, *a.* subject to longing.
Hiraethog lef—a grief exciting voice. *Ll. H.*
thol, *a.* longing, regretting.—Gofidiol.
thu, a, *v.* to long; to grieve; to regret.
thus, *a.* subject to longing; regretting.
thuso, a, *v.* to become longing.
ethusrwydd, *s.* a state of longing or retting.
is, *s. ag.* (hir—ais) the long ribs.
aynedd, *s.* (hir—amynedd) long suffering.
nadl, *s. f.* (hir—anadl) a long breath.
nadliad, au, *s.* a taking a long respiration.
nadlog, *a.* long-winded.—Hirwyntog.
nadlu, a, *v.* to take a long respiration.
edogion, *s. p.* (hir—pedog) adesmacea, a family of boring molluscs.—Hirdroedogion.
ell, *a.* (hir—pell) very far, distant.
ellder, } *s.* a long distance.—Pellder hir,
ellidra, } pelldra mawr.
elledd, *s.* a long distance.—Hirbellder.
bwyll, *s.* (hir—pwyll) deliberation, caution.
bwyllo, a, *v.* to act cautiously.
bwyllog, *a.* very cautious.—Gofalus.
bwyllus, *a.* of great caution.
chwedl, au, *s. f.* (hir—chwedl) a long story.
chwedledd, *s.* macrology, a tedious talk.
chwedlog, *a.* being prolix.
chwedlu, a, *v.* to talk tediously.
chwedlus, *a.* tedious in discourse
der, } *s.* length; longitude. — Meithder,
dra, } meithdra; hydred.
drig, *s.* (hir—trig) a long delay, a lingering.
dring, *a.* long tarrying.
drigedd, *s.* a long abidance.
drigiad, *s.* a long tarrying.
drigiannol, *a.* (hir—drigiant) being of long abidance.
drigiannu, a, *v.* to make a long residence.
drigiant, *s.* (hir—drig) a long residence.
drigo, hirdrig, *v.* to tarry long.
drigol, *a.* long tarrying.
rddydd, iau, *s.* (hir—dydd) a long day.
Gwawr hirddydd—the ray of the long day. *G. M. D.*
ireinioes, *s. f.* (hir—einioes) a longevity.
Ni chain ymddiried i hir einioes—to trust to long life will not do. *D.*
irell,† *s.* (hir—ell) a beam of light; an angel.
irfain, *a.* (hir—main) long and slender.
Hirfaith, *a.* (hir—maith) long; tedious; prolix.
Hirfod, *s.* (hir—bod) long abidance.
Hirfraich, freichiau, *s.* (hir—braich) a long arm.
Hirfraich, *a.* long-armed; long-handed.
Hirfryd, *s.* (hir—bryd) an even mind.
Hirfrydig, *a.* of an even mind; magnanimous.
Hirfrydig a yfo ei holl dda—magnanimous is he that will drink his whole wealth. *D.*
Hirfrydigrwydd, *s.* magnanimity.
Hirgadw, geidw, *v.* (hir—cadw) to keep long
Hirglust, iau, *s.* (hir—clust) a long ear; a hare.
Hirglust, *a.* long-eared; like a hare.
Hirglwyf, *s.* (hir—clwyf) a long sickness.
Hirglyw, *a.* (hir—clyw) being long-eared.
Hirgrwn, *s.* (hir—crwn) a cylinder.
Hirgrwn, *a.* cylindrical; of the form of a roller.
Hirgrynedd, *s.* cylindricalness.
Hirgrynol, *a.* cylindrical.—Rholynaidd.
Hirgul, *a.* (hir—cul) long and narrow.
Hirgŵyn, ion, *s.* (hir—cŵyn) a long complaint.
Hirgŵyn, *a.* long complaining.
Hirgŵynfan, *v.* to moan incessantly.
Hirgŵyno, a, *v.* to complain incessantly.
Hirgylch, au, *s.* (hir—cylch) an ellipsis.
Hirgylchaidd, *a.* elliptic, oval.
Hirgylchiad, au, *s.* a forming an ellipsis.
Hirgylchol, *a.* elliptical, oval.
Hirgylchu, a, *v.* to form an ellipsis.
Hirhâd, *s.* (hir) a lengthening.—Hwyhâd
Hirhaol, *a.* lengthening; prolonging.
Hirhau, hâ, *v.* to lengthen; to prolong.
Hirhegl, au, *s.* (hir—hegl) a long shank.
Hirheglog, *a.* having long shanks; long-legged.
Hirheglyn, heglod, *s.* the long-legged spider.
Hirhoedl, *s. f.* (hir—hoedl) a long life.
Hirhoedledd, *s.* longevity.—Hireinioes.
Hirhoedlog, *a.* long-lived.
Hirhoedli, a, *v.* to live a long life.
Hiriad, *s.* (hir) a lengthening; a prolongation.
Hiriain,† *a.* having length; far extending.
Cadell hiriell hiriain—Cadell of the long extending gleam. *C.*
Hirian, *s.* a tall lank person, a gargrel.—Climach, llabwst, lleban.
Hiriannol, *a.* (hiriant) tending to prolong.
Hiriannu, a, *v.* to prolong; to delay.
Hiriant, *s.* (hir) length; distance; delay.
Hiriau, ieuau, *s. f.* (hir—iau) a long yoke.
Hiriell,† au, *s.* (hir) a gleam or beam of light; a ray of glory; an angel.—Hirell; angel.
Ger hiriell bau—near the region of the beam of glory. *Gwalch.*
Carwyr hyriawg o hiriell—lovers of the gentle angel. *D. Ddu o Ben Ad.*
Hirio, ia, *v.* to lengthen; to prolong.
Hirlas, *s.* (hir—glas) a drinking horn; the name of a celebrated ode by O. Cyfeiliog.
Hirlas ei arwydd, aur ei dudded—Hirlas its characteristic, its cover gold. *O. Cyf.*
Hirlid, *s.* (hir—llid) continued anger.
Hirlidiad, *s.* a bearing anger long.
Hirlidio, ia, *v.* to bear anger long.
Hirlidiog, *a.* of long continued anger.
Hynt hirlidiog—the unforgiving cause. *Ll. Gwr.*
Hirnos, *s. f.* (hir—nos) a long night.
Eidduned henwr hirnos—the desire of the fugitive is a long night. *D.*
Hirnych, *s.* (hir—nych) a long affliction.
Hirnychdod, *s.* tedious affliction.
Pob hirnychdod i angeu—every tedious affliction leads to death. *D.*

Hirnychiad, au, *s.* a long affliction.
Hirnychol, *a.* tedious, afflictive.
Hirnychu, a, *v.* to suffer long affliction.
Hiroddef, *s.* (hir—goddef) long suffering.
Hiroed, *s.* (hir—oed) long abidance; long life.
Hiroedi, a, *v.* to abide long; to make a long delay.
Hiroediad, *s.* a long abiding.—Hirarosiad.
Hiroediog, *a.* of long abidance; delaying.
Hirsain, seiniau, *s. f.* (hir—sain) a long sound.
Hirsain, *a.* having a long sound.
Hirseiniad, au, *s.* a sounding long.
Hirseiniol, *a.* of a long sound.
Hirwlych, *a.* (hir—gwlych) incessantly wet.
Hirwlychu, wlych, *v.* to wet continually.
A'm hir-wlych dagrau—I am continually bathed in tears. *An.*
Hirwlydd, *s. ag.* (hir—gwlydd) the common hair moss.—Eurwallt y forwyn. *H. D.*
Hirwlydd, *a.* of continued mildness.
Grudd hirwlydd—an ever mild cheek. *Gwalch.*
Hirwron, *a.* (hir—gwron) long circling.
Amrant hirwron—a long circling eyelash. *Gwalch.*
Hirwst, *s.* (hir—gwst) perversing anxiety.
Hirwyl, *s. f.* (hir—gwyl) a long watch.
Hirwyliad, *s.* a long watching.
Hirwylio, ia, *v.* to watch patiently.
Hirwylo, a, *v.* (hir—wylo) to weep incessantly.
His, *s. r.* a hiss; the voice of a serpent.—Hys.
Hisio, ia, *v.* to hiss; to express contempt.
Hist, *in.* hist! hush!—Hust! ust! taw!
Histori, ïau, *s.* (Gr. *L. historia*) a history.—Ystori.
Histori Llyfr y Brenhinoedd—the story of the Book of Kings. *B. late Ed.!*
Hitr,† *s. r.* (hid) what is loose or flaccid.
Hitrwm, *s. d.* a fribble.—Ffrityn, oelach.
Hityn, *s. d.* a sorry fellow, a ragamuffin.
Hithau, *pr. prp. f.* (hi—tau) she also, and she.
Ho, *s. r.* an exclamation; a call.—Galwad.
Ho, *in.* halloo! oh!—Hai! hwda!
Hôb, hobau, *s.* a measure of various capacities in different parts of Wales. It is a peck in Glamorganshire, four bushels in Carmarthen, and a third of the royal quarter in Denbighshire.
Hob,† au, *s.* a swine.—Moch.
Hobau y gelwid hwynt, ac weithiau moch eu gelwir—porks were they called heretofore, and now they are called swine. *Mab.*
Hobaid, eidiau, *s. f.* the contents of a *hôb.*
Hobel,† au, *s.* what hops; a bird, a fowl.
Pen hobel—a bird's head. *G. N. D.*
Hobeliad,† au, *s.* a hopping, a hobbling.
Hobelu,† a, *v.* to hop, to hobble; to caper.
Hobyn, au, *s.* a deal at cards.—Gyr.
Hoc, *s. f. r.* (hy—oc?) a scythe to cut brambles.
Hoced, ion, *s. f.* a cheat, deceit, a juggle.
Fe wna gwan...ryw hocedion i'r cadarn—the weak will play some tricks with the strong. *T. A.*
Hocedaidd, *a.* apt to cheat, tricking.
Hocediaeth, *s. f.* the act of cheating.
Hocedlaes, *a.* (hoced—llaes) slily cheating.
Hocedol, *a.* (hoced) cheating, tricking.
Hocedu, a, *v.* to cheat, to deceive, to juggle.
Hocedus, *a.* cheating, deceitful, juggling.
Hocedwr, wyr, } *s.* a cheater, a cheating
Hocedydd, ion, } knave.—Twyllwr, cnaf.
Hocr,† *s.* (hawg) what goes on; an increase.
Hocrell, od, *s. f.* a girl, a wench, a damsel.
Hocrell fwyn, ddiell, faim, dda—a kind of blemished girl, delicate and good. *D.*
Hocrellaidd, *a.* like a girl, girlish.
Hocrellwr, wyr, } *s.* a wencher, one fond
Hocrellydd, ion, } girls.
Hocys, *s. ag.* the mallows.—Meddalai.
Hocys bendigaid—the hollyhock.
Hocys cyffredin—the common mallow.
Hocys y gors, } the marsh mallow.
Hocys y morfa, }
Hocysen, hocys, *s. f.* the mallow.—Meddalai.
Hocysen wyllt—the musk mallow.
Hocysen y môr—the sea tree-mallow. *H.*
Hoch, *s. f.* (hy—och?) a hawking of phlegm.
Hoch, a, *v.* to hawk, to throw up phlegms.
Hochiad, au, *s.* a hawking up phlegms.
Hod,† hotiau, *s. f. r.* a hood, a cap.
Hodi, *s. ag.* wild shrubs, brakes.
Hodi,† a, *v.* (hawd) to shoot out, to ear.—Hoeg, hadu.
Hodiad,† *s.* a shooting out, an earing.
Hodn,† *s.* what breaks out or shoots.
Hodni,† *s.* the state of shooting out; ravage.
Hoddiad,† *s.* (hawd) a rendering easy.
Yn hoddiad—in invitation. *C.*
Hoddio,† ia, *v.* to make flexible; to become easy.
Hoddiaw hedd—to enjoy peace. *Sion.*
Hoddol,† *a.* of a flexible or easy nature.
Hoe,† au, on, *s. f.* (ho) respite, quiet, rest.
Un yw bod yn hoe dy hedd—one is the thy life will be quiet. *B. Cristion.*
Hoean,† au, *s. f.* respite; ease.—Gorphwyd.
Hoeana,† *v.* to take a respite; to rest.
Hoed, *s.* (hy—oed) a stay, a delay; grief.
Hir eu hoed ar eu carant—long their sorrow gret to their friends. *A.*
Hoeden, od, *s. f.* a coquette.—Mursen, coegen.
Hoedena, *v.* to flirt, to hoiden.
Hoedenaidd, *a.* somewhat hoidenly.
Hoedenedd, *s.* the wantonness of a hoiden.
Hoedenol, *a.* flirting, wanton.
Hoedl, au, *s.* life, the duration of life.
Hoedledd, *s.* the state of living.
Hoedlfyr, *a.* (hoedl—byr) short-lived, mortal.
Hoedli, *v.* to live, to lead a life.
Gwŷr, a thir, a hir hoedli—men, and hard and a long life. *Gwalch.*
Hoedd,† *s.* (hy—oedd) what is forward or exposed.
Hoedd,† *a.* exposed, public.—Cyhoedd.
Hoeddi,† a, *v.* to bring forward, to expose.
Hoeddiad,† *s.* an exposition, a publishing.
Hoeddol,† *a.* tending to expose.
Hoeddus,† *a.* exposed, notorious.
Hoeddwr,† wyr, *s.* an exposer, a publisher.
Hoeg,† *s. f.* (ho—eg?) what is pervasive; green.
Hoel, ion, *s. f.* (haw—el; Gr. *helos*) a nail, a spike.
Fel hoelion wedi eu sicrhau—as nails fastened. *B.*
Hoelen, *s. f. d.* a small nail, a nail.
Hoeliad, *s.* a fastening with nails.
Hoeliedig, *a.* nailed, fastened with nails.
Hoelio, ia, *v.* to nail, to fasten with nails.
Hoeliog, *a.* having nails, fastened by nails.
Hoeliwr, wyr, *s.* a nailer; a nailor.
Hoen, *s. f. r.* (ho—en?) complexion; good appearance, good plight; gladness; liveliness; health.
Hoen blodau haf—the color of the summer flower. *Ll. Goch.*

Hoen ton ogledd—the complexion of the northern wave. *G. M. D.*
Hoenaidd, *a.* somewhat blithesome.
Hoeni, a, *v.* to grow blithe or merry.
Hoenus, *a.* complexional; blithesome, joyous.
Hoenus wyf heno o'i serch—I am blithesome to night with the love of her. *D.G.*
Hoenusrwydd, *s.* blithesomeness, joyousness.
Hoenwawr, *s. f.* (hoen—gwawr) a gairish light.
Hoenwawr, *a.* of a gaily playful light.
Hoenwedd, *s. f.* (hoen—gwedd) a blithe aspect.
Hoenyn, au, *s.* (hoen) a hair; a gin, a trap; a slip.
Hoenynau gweithredwyr anwiredd—the snares of the workers of iniquity. *B.*
Hoenynu, a, *v.* to set a springle.
Hoer,† au, *s. f.* (hoe) a hair cloth.
Hoetian, *v.* (hoed) to suspend; to dandle.
Hoeth,† *a.* (hy—oeth) notorious; exposed, naked.
Gwas noeth—a notorious fellow. *T. W. H.*
Ac y gwna hi yn unig ac yn noeth—and shall make her desolate and naked. *W.S.*
Hoew,† (hoe) alert; sprightly. *See* Hoew, &c.
Hoewal, } *s. f.* (hoew—al? hoe—gwâl) slowly-
Hoewel, } flowing water; a whirling; the channel of a river; a puddle, a plash; an eddy.—Gwely afon; llynwyn; sybwll.
Hoewal yr afon—the current of the river. *M. Mk.*
Hoewal llif—the whirling of the flood. *L. G. C.*
A yr hwyad i'r hoewel—it will drive a duck to the puddle. *H. D. I.*
Hoewal, *s. f.* a hovel.—Penty, cysgotty. *Mon.*
Hoewal, *a.* whirling, eddying.
Mal hirddwfr hoewal—like the eddying torrent. *C.*
Hoewaliad, *s.* a forming eddies.
Hoewalu, a, *v.* to form eddies; to put in a hovel.
Hoewan, *a.* (hoew? hoe—gwan) sprightly; volatile; feeble, weak, dropping.—Gwanllyd, egwan.
Hwn o fab hoewan a fydd, fal manus ar fol mynydd—this one will be volatile, like the light chaff on the side of the hill. *G. G.*
Hof, *s. r.* (hy—of?) what hangs or hovers.
Hofiad, *s.* a suspending; a hovering; fluctuation.
Hofian, *v.* to suspend; to hover; to be hanging.
Hofio, ia, *v.* to hang over; to hover; to fluctuate.
Hofn, *a.* (hy—ofn) apt to intimidate; bold.
Hofni, a, *v.* to become intimidating; to be bold.
Hofran, *v.* (E. *hover*) to hang over; to hover.
Hoff, *a. r.* (hy—off) loved, beloved, dear, fond; lovely.
Hoff i'w min yw iaith doethineb—lovely to her lips is the language of wisdom. *D. W.*
Hoffaidd, *a.* tending to love; lovely.
Hoffain,† *a.* lovely, amiable; loving.
Hoffaint,† *s.* fondness, affection; love.
Rheg hoffaint—a gift of love.
Hoffder, *s.* fondness, affection, delight.
Hoffdyn, iaid, *s.* (hoff—tyn) a cuckold, a cornuto.
Hoffddyn, ion, *s.* (hoff—dyn) a beloved one, a favourite.—Anwylyd, dyn hoff.
Hoffedd, *s.* (hoff) fondness, affection, delight.
Hanner y wledd hoffedd yw—fondness is half of the banquet. *D.*
Hoffi, a, hyff,† *v.* to delight in, to love.—Caru.
Hoffiain,† *v. r.* to be about loving.
Tyrfa Clawdd Offa clod yn hoffiain—the host of Offa's dyke, seeking after fame. *E. ab Gwg.*
Hog, *s. r.* (og) a sharpening; a whet.—Hogiad.
Hog, iau, *s.* (hawg?) a stripling, a little lad.—hogyn.
Hogal, au, *s. f.* (hog) a whetstone; a strap.
Hogalen, i, *s. f.* a whetstone.—Calen hogi.
Hogen, od, *s. f.* (hawg) a girl, a damsel; a wench.
Hogenaidd, *a.* like a girl, girlish.
Hogenig, *s. f. d.* a little damsel, a little girl.
Hogfaen, feini, *s.* (hog—maen) a hone, a whetstone.
Hogi, a, *v.* (hog) to sharpen; to whet; to irritate.
Hogi angeu—to accelerate death. *G.Rh.G.*
Hogiad, au, *s.* a whetting, a sharpening.
Hoglangc, iau, *s.* (hog—llangc) a stripling, a lad.
Hogl, oedd, *s.* (hawg) a hovel, a shed.—Hoewal.
Hogldy, dai, *s.* (hogl—tŷ) a hovel, a shed.
Hogyn, od, *s.* (hawg) a stripling, a young lad.
Hong, *s. f. r.* (hong?) a hanging; a dangling.
Hongc, iau, *s. f.* a shake, a wagging.—Ysgytfa.
Hongcen, od, *s. f.* a waddling girl.
Hongciad, au, *s.* a waddling.—Heciad.
Hongcian, *v.* to stagger, to waddle, to waggle.
Hongcio, ia, *v.* to shake, to stagger.
Hongciwr, wyr, *s.* a waddler, a staggerer.
Hongco, a, *v.* to shake, to wag; to stagger.
Ni wiw hongco pen—it is useless to shake the head.
Hongian, *v.* to hang; to be suspended.
Hongl, au, *s. f.* what holds suspended.
Hoi, au, *s. r.* (oi?) a call of attention.
Hoi, *in.* hey! ho!—Ho! hai! hois!
Hoiad, *s.* a calling of attention.
Hoian, *v.* to call attention; to implore
Oian y parchellau, hoian, hoiau—attend, little pig, hear thou the calls. *M.*
Hois, *in.* hey! ho! halloh!—Hai! hoi!
Hol, *s. r.* (hy—ol?) a fetch, a bringing to.
Hol, *v.* to fetch; to bring.—Nol.
Dos i nol peth—go to fetch some. *Sil.*
Holadwy, *a.* (hawl) claimable; actionable.
Holawd, *s.* cognizance; examen.—Chwilfa.
Holedig, *a.* questioned, examined, investigated.
Holedigaeth, au, *s. f.* cognizance, examination.
Holedigol, *a.* interrogative, examining.
Holfaingc, feingciau, *s. f.* (hawl—maingc) a tribunal.
Holgar, *a.* (hawl) inquisitive; apt to question.
Holi, a, hawl, *v.* to question, to interrogate, to inquire, to examine, to catechize; to sue.
A hwnw a hawl yr hen holion—and that one will investigate the old questions. *L. G. C.*
Holiad, au, *s.* a questioning; an investigation.
Holiadol, *a.* catechetic, catechetical.
Holiadolion, *s. pl.* claimants.—Hawlwyr.
Tri holiadolion addwynder—the three claimants of civility. *Tri.*
Holiadu, a, *v.* to put as a question.
Holiant, *s.* cognizance; examen.
Holiedydd, ion, *s.* a questioner; a claimant.
Holiedyddes, au, *s. f.* a female questioner; a female claimant.—Hawlyddes.
Holio,† ia, *v.* to examine minutely; to separate.
Holnod, au, *s.* (hawl—nod) a note of interrogation=?
Holocawst,† iau, *s.* (Gr. *holocaustoß*) a burnt-offering.—Poeth offrwm, poeth aberth.
Ni foddlonir di â holocawstiau—thou delightest not in burnt offerings. *A. P.*
Holp, au, *s.* (olp) a loop-hole, a loop.—Olp.
Holwr, wyr, } *s.* (hawl) a questioner, an inves-
Holydd, ion, } tigator; a claimant, a plaintiff.

Holwyddoreg, au, *s. f.* (hawl—gwyddor) a catechism.
Holwyddori, a, *v.* to catechize.—Holi.
Holwyddorol, *a.* catechetical.
Holwyddorwr, wyr, *s.* a catechizer, a catechist.
Holl, *a.* (oll) all, whole, every one.
Hollallu, *s.* (holl—gallu) all power, omnipotence.
Hollalluawgrwydd, } *s.* almightiness, omni-
Hollalluogrwydd, } potence.
Hollalluog, *a.* almighty, omnipotent.
Yr Hollalluog—the Almighty. *B.*
Hollalluogaeth, *s. f.* omnipotence.
Hollalluogi, a, *v.* to render omnipotent.
Hollbar, *a.* (holl—par) omnific, causing all.
Hollboeth,† ion, *s.* (holl—poeth) a holocaust, a burntoffering, a burnt sacrifice. — Poethoffrwm.
Hollbresennol, *a.* (holl—presennol) omnipresent
Hollbresennoldeb, *s.* omnipresence, uniquity.
Holldoeth, *a.* (holl—doeth) allwise.
Hollfath, *a.* (holl—math) omnifarious of all kinds.
Hollfyd, *s.* (holl—byd) the universe, the whole world.
Hollgreol, *a.* (holl—creu) omnific.
Hollgyfoethog, *a.* (holl—cyfoeth) possessing all things, almighty, all-powerful.
Hollgyfoethogrwydd, *s.* a possessing all things.
Holli,† a, *v.* (holit) to slit, to cleave.—Hollti.
Holliach, *a.* (holl - iach) perfectly well.
Holliach, *s.* allheal, the misletoe. —Uchelfar.
Hollol, *a.* (holl) total, whole, entire, complete.
Hollryw, *a.* (holl—rhyw) omnigenous.
Hollrywiol, *a.* of all kinds, omnigenous.
Hollt, au, *s. f.* (ollt) a slit, cleft, fissure, rift.
Holltedig, *a.* being slit or cleft; splitted.
Hollti, a, hyllt, *v.* to slit, to cleave, to rift, to split.
Hollti'r gwynt—to cut the wind.
Fy mron...braidd na hyllt o'i gorwyllt gur —my breast, it nearly splits from its raging pain. *D. G.*
Holltiad, au, *s.* a slitting, a cleaving, a splitting.
Holltog, *a.* full of slits or clefts, full of rifts.
Holltwr, wyr, *s.* a slitter, a cleaver, a splitter.
Hollwybod,† *s.* (holl—gwybod) omniscience.
Hollwybodaeth, *s. f.* boundless knowledge, omniscience.
Hollwybodol, } *a.* omniscient, knowing all
Hollwybodus, } things.—Yn gwybod pob peth.
Hollwydd,† *s.* (holl—gwydd) omnipresence.
Hollwyddol,† *a.* omnipresent, ubiquitous.
Hollwyddoldeb,† *s.* omnipresence, ubiquity.
Hôn,† *s. r.* what is manifest or present to the sight; a manifest thing.—Peth amlwg.
Pa hôn y ceblynt—what a manifest thing they scandalize? *P. M.*
Hon (=ô), *pr. f.* (hwn) this (female present).
Hon acw—that female yonder.
Hon a hon—such and such female.
Hon yma, hon yman†—this female here.
Hon yna—that female there.
Hona (=ô), *pr. f.* that female in sight.
Honaid (=ô), *a.* evident; famous; well known. —Amlwg; hysbys; enwog.
Bid honaid weithiau ac amlwg i bawb—be it known then, and evident to every one. *H. D. Arth.*
Honawd (=ô), *s.* an insisting; affirmance.
Honawl (=ô), *a.* positive, dogmatical, affirmative.
Honedig (=ô) *a.* manifested, evident.
Honei† (=ô) *pr. f.* her —Honi.
Dyro di imi ddiod y cyllellbrenau o honei —let me pull the wood splints out of it. *Mab.*
Honeidrwydd, *s.* (honaid) manifestness.
Honfas, au, *s. f.* (hawn —mas) a chopping-knife.
Honffest,† *s. f.* (hawn—ffest) a tunic. —Hupan.
Honffest pedair ar hugain a dâl —a doublet is of the value of twenty four pence *C. C.*
Honi (=ô), *pr. f.* (hon) her.—Honei.
A hwy a aethant allan o honi—and they departed out of her. *B.*
Hôni, a, *v.* to proclaim; to manifest; to insist.
Hôni cyfreithiau—to publish laws. *C. C.*
Honiad, au, *s.* a manifestation; an allegation.
Honiannol, *a.* (honiant) affirmative, positive.
Honiannu, a, *v.* to manifest; to affirm.
Honiant, *s.* (hon) affirmance, asseveration.
Hono (=hôno) *pr.* he, him; it. —Ef.
Dyma beth o hono—here is some of it.
Er cael o hono fyw—that he might live. *A.*
Hôno, *pr. f.* that (one absent).
Pa un a fyni di? ai hon, ai hona, ai yna hôno—which one wilt thou have? is it this, or that there, or such a female absent. *Col.*
Y flwyddyn hôno—that year. *R.*
Honooh, *pr.* you. *See* O honof, O honot, &c.
Honos, *s.* (hawn—os) a gawky; the ling (a fish).
Honos o ŵr anhunawg—the scare-crow of a man, never at rest. *T. Pr.*
Honsel,† au, *s.* (hon—sel; S. *handselen*) a handsel.—Goseb, calenig, ernes.
Honelu,† a, *v.* to handsel.—Rhoi goseb.
Hopr, *s.* (hob) what swallows or gulps.
Hopran, au, *s. f.* a mill hopper; the jaw.
Pa fodd y gall hyny fod? ebai'r brenin, ac a ledodd ei hopran cyfled a daearegyn i'm llyngcu—how can that be! said the king, and opened his jaw wide as an earthquake to swallow me. *B. C.*
Hopraniaid, eidiau, *s. f.* a hopperfull.
Hopraniad, *s.* a gormandizing; a guzzler.
Hopranu, a, *v.* to put in a hopper; to guzzle.
Hor (=ô), od, *s. f.* a mound; swine lies.—Crug; caer, gwarchglawdd; lleuan moch.
Addfwyn ar ei hor esgor gynrain—pleasant on its mound, the progeny of a primary stock. *Mic. D.*
Horator,† *gr.* (hawr) in spreading or dilating.
Horen, horod, *s. f.* (hor) a swine house; a fat lazy woman.
Yr hen horen front—the dirty baggage! *Col.*
Horgest, *s. f.* (hawr—cest) a fat paunch.—Hergod.
Horitor,† *sup.* to be spread about.
Horitor ei glod o gyflawnder cyrdd—his fame to be spread abroad from the plentitude of songs. *C.*
Hort, iau, *s.* a calumny, reproach.—Cabl.
Hortiad, au, *s.* defamation. —Enllib, athrod.
Hortiedig, *a.* calumniated, traduced.
Hortiedigol, *a.* calumnious.—Goganus.
Hortio, ia, *v.* to slander, to detract.
Hortiog, *a.* abounding with calumny.
Hortiol, *a.* tending to calumniate.
Hortiwr, wyr, *s.* a slanderer, a traducer.
Hortr, au, *s.* a stick, a billet.—Pren.
Hortrau—billets laid upon a drying kiln.
Horth,† *s.* what is apt to spread over.
Horyn, *s. d.* (hor) a lazy lump.—Diogyn.

Y fath horyn yw'r dyn oco—what a lump yonder person is! *Sil.*
Dyma fol horyn—here is a guzzle-gut.
Hes, *s. f.* (hws? G. *kos*) a hose, a stocking.
Hosan, au, *s. f.* a stocking, a hose. [engine.
Hosan tân beiriant—the hose of a fire-
Yd yn ei hosan—corn in its cover.
Hosanau botymog, hosanau lledr—spatterdashes.
Hosanau'r gog—blue bells.
Hosaneuog, *a.* wearing stockings.
Hosaneuwr, wyr, *s.* a hosier.—Hosanwr.
Hosanfa, feydd, *s.* hosiery.—Hosanwaith.
Hosanlawdr, lodrau, *s.* (hosan—llawdr) a pair of pantaloons.—Llodrau.
Hosanog, *a.* wearing hose.—Hosaneuog.
Hosanwaith, weithiau, *s.* (hosan—gwaith) hosiery.
Hosanwr, wyr, } *s.* (hosan) a hosier.—Hosan-
Hosanydd, ion, } euwr, gwerthwr hosanau.
Hospyty,† tai, *s.* (H. *hospitalis*) a hospital: a lodging.
E ddaeth llawereddataw i'r hospyty—there came many to him into his lodging. *M. S.*
Hot, } au, *s.* (hod) a hood, a cap; abacot.—
Hotan, } Hwd, hod, cwcwll, cwfl.
Hotyn, *s. d.* what covers, as a cap or hood.
Hotyn esgid—the part of a shoe closing over the instep.
How, *in.* heigh ho! alas!—Hy! felly!
How, *a.* slight, scornful.—Dirmygus.
Y mae'n o how gantho ei glywed—he feels very scornful to hear him. *Gr. O.*
Howni,† *s.* woolsted. *T. J.*
Hoyan,† *in.* so ho!—Hoian.—*F.*
Hoyw, *a.* (hoew? alert) sprightly, lively, spruce.
Hon yw'r ddinas hoyw—this is the rejoicing city. *B.*
Hoywad, *s.* a rendering alert; a becoming brisk.
Hoywaidd, *a.* somewhat alert or brisk.
Hoywan, *a.* sprightly; volatile.—Hoewan.
Hoywdaith, *s. f.* (hoyw—daith) a brisk journey.
Hoywdeb, *s.* (hoyw) alertness, sprightliness.
Hoywdeg, *a.* (hoyw—teg), sprightly and fair.
Hoen Creirwy hoywdeg a'm hudodd—the complexion of Creirwy sprightly and fair has fascinated me. *H. E. Ll.*
Hoywder, *s.* (hoyw) alertness, sprightliness.
Nid hoywder ond cleddyf—the only sprightliness is a sword. *D.*
Hoywedd, *a.* alertness, sprightliness.
Hoywfalch, *a.* (hoyw—balch) briskly proud.
Hoywfalchedd, *s.* a sprightly pride.
Hoywfrys, *a.* (hoyw—brys) a sprightly haste.
Hoywgall, *a.* (hoyw—call) quick witted.
Aeth arall hoywgall â hi—another sharp-witted is gone with her. *D. G.*
Hoywgalledd, *s.* quickness of wit.
Hoywgred, *a.* (hoyw—cred) of ready belief.
Hoywi, *s, v.* to render alert; to become sprightly.
Hoywrym, *a.* (hoew—grym) of quick energy.
Hoywserch, *s.* (hoyw—serch) a lively affection.
Hoyw-wych, *a.* (hoyw—gwych) of spirited bravery.
Hoew-wychder, *s.* gay bravery.
Hu,† *s. r.* a cap.—Cap, capan; cwflen. *Ed. Th.*
Hu,† *s.* what is apt to pervade (a mythical name devised by the Welsh bards of the middle ages). Huon, Hesus.
Hu Gadarn—Hugh the Mighty (the imaginary leader, as supposed by some, of the first Britons from Asia to Britain). *Tri.*
Awen arall, nid call cant, ar gelwydd, fudr argoeliant, yr hon a gafas gwŷr Hu, cam rwysg brydyddion Cymru—another genius, which did not sing discreetly, but of falsehood, a base symptom, which the men of Hu obtained, the disorderly poets of Wales. *S. Cent.*
Hu,† *a.* apt; bold.=Hyf, hy.
Huad, aid, *s.* a hound.—Bytheuad, helgi.
Huadgi, gwn, *s.* (huad—ci) a hound dog, a beagle.
Huador,† ion, *s.* (huad) a huntsman.
Huail,† eiliau, *s.* (hu—ail) a vicegerent, a regent.
Huail, Hywel ab Meilir—the lieutenant, of Howell son of Meilir. *L. G. C.*
Huail cwmmwd Cyfeiliog—the governor of the province of Cyveiliog. *L. G. C.*
Hual, au, *s.* (hu—al) a fetter, a gyve, a shackle.
Hualedig, *a.* fettered, shackled.
Hualiad, *s.* a fettering, a shackling.—Llyffetheiriad.
Hualog, *a.* fettered, shackled.—Llyffetheiriog.
Hualog, *s.* a swine-disease (so called.)
Hualu, a, *v.* to fetter, to shackle.—Llyffetheirio.
Hualwr, wyr, } *s.* a fetterer, a shackler.—
Hualydd, ion, } Llyffetheiriwr, gofynydd.
Huan,† *s. f.* (hu—an) the sun; Phœbus.—Haul.
Huan haf—the sun of the summer. *Gwalch.*
Huanaw,† *s.* (hu—anaw) aptitude for harmony.
Huanaw,† *a.* gifted with the muse; poetical.
Cerddawr huenydd huanaw awch mawl—a minstrel that is a poetical animator praises you. *C.*
Huanol,† *a.* (huan) relating to the sun, solar.
Huanred,† *s. f.* the course of the sun.—Heubred.
Huanu,† a, *v.* to diffuse sunshine.
Huarwaes,† *a.* (hu—arwaes) ready to assist
Huarwaes gwas—the youth ready to assist. *T.*
Huarwar, *a.* (hu—arwar) apt to assuage.
Huenydd huarwar—the tranquil light. *Gwalch.*
Huawdl,† *a.* (hy—awdl) eloquent.—Hyawdl.
Huawdl was—an eloquent youth. *Ll. F.*
Huawdlder,† } *s.* eloquence; the art of speak-
Huawdledd,† } ing well; oratory.—Hyawdlder
Huawdr,† odron, *s.* (hu—awdr) one who is affable.
Trefnawdr, llwyr huawdr lloer a huan—disposer and perfect director of moon and sun. *Cas.*
Hucan, od, *s. f.* (hug) the cob.—Gwylan lwyd.
Hucan y pysgod—the fisherling.
Huch, iau, *s. f. r.* (hy—uch!) a thin cover, a film.
Huchen, au, *s. f.* a film, a pellicle.—Croenen.
Huchiad, *s.* a generating film.—Pileniad.
Huch, a, *v.* to cover thinly; to film.
Hud (û) iau, ion, *s. r.* (hu; C. *huder*, *hudor*) allurement, illusion, charm; juggle, legerdemain.
Hud a lledrith—cunning tricks, legerdemain. *Dr. D.*
Hud a lledrith—illusion and phantasm. A poetical composition, in which a number of persons assuming characters different with regard to rights, grades, and condition, from those which really belong to them. It is also called a play of miracles. *Iol. MSS.*

Hud a lledryd — enticement and craft. *D. Edm.*
Bwrw hud—to divine. *R.*
Hudadwy, *a.* that may be allured.
Hudedig, *a.* allured, enticed, fascinated.
Hudedd, *s.* allurement, enticement, charm.
Hudgyllaeth, *s. f.* (hud—cyllaeth) hypochondria.
Hudhwyad, *s. f.* (hud—hwyad) a decoy duck.
Hudiad, au, *s.* (hud) an alluring; fascination.
Hudiw, *s.* an enticing or deluding one.
Hudlath, au, *s. f.* (hud—llath) a magic wand; a lubberly fellow.—Llath neu ffon hudol.
Hudlath Mathonwy—the magic wand of Mathonwy. *T.*
Hudle, oedd, *s.* (hud—lle) a decoy place.—Lle hudol.
Hudledrad, *s.* (hud—lledrad) a swindling.
Hudledrata, *v.* to swindle.—Chwiw ladrata.
Hudleidr, ladron, *s.* a swindler.—Chwiwleidr.
Hudlewyn, } au, *s.* (hud—llewyn *neu* llewyrn)
Hudlewyrn, } the ignis fatuus, the Will with the whisp.
Hudlewyn Caerfyrddin—the ignis fatuus of Carmarthen (the name by which the Southwalian bards called Dafydd ab Edmund's system of metres). *Ed. D.*
Hudnwy, *s.* (hud—nwy) a decoy duck.
Golwyth hudnwy—the meal of the decoy duck. *D. G.*
Hudo, a, *v.* to allure; to delude; to charm.
Ac os huda un forwyn—and if a man entice a maid. *B.*
Hudog, *a.* alluring, enticing, illusive.
Hudol, *a.* fascinating, enticing, charming.
Hudol, ion, *s.* an enticer; a juggler; a witch.
Na chaffer ynot ti na daroganwr, na hudol—there shall not be found among you an enchanter, or a witch. *B.*
Hudolaidd, *a.* illusive, deceptive.
Hudoldeb, *s.* alluringness; deceivableness.
Hudoles, au, *s.* a female deceiver, a siren, a witch.
Na chaffed hudoles fyw—thou shalt not suffer a witch to live. *B.*
Hudolesaidd, *a.* like a siren or witch.
Hudoli, a, *v.* to render alluring; to become illusive.
Hudoliad, *s.* a rendering illusive or seductive.
Hudoliaeth, au, *s. f.* allurement; illusion; deception.
Nid hudoliaeth ond ieuengctid—the only allurement is youth. *D.*
Hudoliaethiad, *s.* a seducing; a deluding.
Hudoliaethol, *a.* alluring, seducing, illusive.
Hudoliaethu, a, *v.* to practice seduction, or delusion.
Hudoliaethus, *a.* illusive, deceivable.
Hudwalch, weilch, *s.* (hud—gwalch) a lure-bird.
Hudwg, *s.* (hud—gwg) a bugbear; a racket.
Y drwg hudwg hir—thou tall and evil elf. *D. G.*
Hudwr, wyr, *s.* an enticer; a deceiver.
Hudwy, *s.* (hud) a phantom, a delusive vision.
Hudd (= û), au, ion,† *s.* (hy—udd) a covert, a shade, a gloom; dusk.—Cysgod; gwyll.
Yn yr hudd—in the dusk. *Sil.*
Hudd, *a.* dusky, dark, gloomy.—Tywyll, gwrm.
Lle hudd iawn—a very gloomy place. *Sil.*
Lliw hudd—a dusky colour.
Huddadwy, *a.* that may be covered.
Huddedig, *a.* covered, shaded, darkened.
Huddedigaeth, au, *s. f.* a shading over.
Huddgwyr, *s.* (hudd—cwyr) the black cherry.
Huddiad, *s.* a darkening; a becoming gloomy.
Huddiannol, *a.* (huddiant) tending to obscure.
Huddiannu, a, *v.* to render obscure, to overspread.
Huddiant, *s.* a shading over; obscurity
Huddig, *a.* (hudd) tending to be dusky or gloomy
Huddos, a, *v.* to shade; to darken; to become dusky.
Huddog, *a.* having a shade or cover
Huddol, *a.* covering, shading; darkening
Huddwg, *a.* what is dusky or gloomy.
Huddygl, *s.* condensed smoke, soot.—Pardda.
Huddygl, *s.* the radish.—Rhuddygl. *H. D.*
Huddyglyd, *a.* fuliginous, sooty, reeky.
Hued, *s.* (hu) what follows the scent.—Huad.
Huelfeiddiad, iaid (hual—baidd) one that dares bonds.
Ysgymi nudd haelfudd huelfeiddiad—there is to me a chief profuse of gifts that braves chains. *E. Gwy.*
Huelydd, ion, *s.* one who fetters.
Huenig, *a.* (huan) apt to encircle or to embrace.
Ner haelder huenig—the lord of protecting generosity. *C.*
Huenydd, ion, *s.* what encircles or contains.
Brig huenydd — the enveloper of the branches. *Ior. F.*
Huenyg, *s.* a state of being encircled
Huf, *s.* (hu—uf ?) what mantles or covers over.
Hufen, *s.* cream, the top of milk.
Hufen surgen—cream of tartar.
Hufen dŵr calch—cream of lime.
Caws hufen—a cream cheese.
Hufenaidd, *a.* resembling cream.
Hufeniad, *s.* a gathering cream.
Hufenllyd, *a.* apt to gather cream.
Hufenog, *a.* having cream, creamy.
Hufenol, *a.* of the nature of cream.
Hufenu, a, *v.* to cream, to form cream.
Hufiad, *s.* a mantling, a topping.
Hufio, ia, *v.* to mantle, to overtop.
Hufiol, *a.* tending to mantle, mantling
Hufyll,† *a.* humble, submissive.—Ufudd.
Hufylldod,† *s.* humility, submission.—Ufuddod.
Hug (= û), au, *s. f. r.* (hu—ug ?) a coat, a gown.
A rhwyg gŵr yr hug euraid—and tear a corner of the golden coat. *Rh. G. E.*
Hugan, au, *s. f.* a loose coat, a cloak.
Huglgroen, *s.* a child's rattle.—Rhuglgroen. *Dr D*
Hugog, *a.* wearing a coat or cloak.
Hugol, *a.* belonging to a coat or cloak.
Hugwd, *s.* a spectre, a phantom.—Ellyll
Hugyn, *s. d.* a loose coat or cloak.
Hul (= û) oedd, *s. r.* (hu—ul) a cover; a coverlet; a mat.—Clawr; cwrlid; mat.
Hulen, au, *s. f.* a cover; calyx.—Amhalen.
Huliad, au, *s.* a covering, a decking.
Huliedig, *a.* covered over; decked.
Huliedigaeth, *s. f.* the act of covering.
Hulier, au, *s.* a cover; a lid.
Huling, od, au, *s.* a coverlet; a rug.—Cwrlid.
Hulio, ia, *v.* to cover, to spread over.
Hulio bwrdd—to deck a table. *B.*
Huliog, *a.* having a cover.—Huddog.
Huliwr, wyr, *s.* a coverer, a decker; a slater.
Hult, a, a dolt, a moping fellow.—Ffwlcyn.
Hultan, *s.* a stupid fellow.—Hurtyn.
Hultan y môr—the turnstone (a sea fowl so called).
Hulyn, od, *s.* a coverlet, a bed quilt.—Huling.

Yr hulyn gwirion—thou stupid fellow! *Col.*
Hum, iau, *s. r.* (hy—um) a bat, a racket.—Clwpa.
Human, au, *s. f.* a racket, a bat.—Pelgib.
Pel human—a tennis-ball.
Humanydd, ion, *s.* a tennis or ball player.
Humig, *s. f. d.* a bat, a racket.—Cwlbren.
Humog, *a.* having a bat or racket.
Humog, au, *s. f.* a bat, a racket.—Human.
Pel humog—a tennis-ball.
Mwy na'r bel dan yr humog—no more than the ball under the bat. *D.*
Hun (=û) au, *s. f. r.* (hu—un? Arm., C. *hun*) a slumber, a nap, a fit of sleep.
Hûn dragywyddol—a perpetual sleep. *B.*
A phan ddihunwyf o'r hûn hon—and when I awake from this slumber. *Ed. Pr.*
Hun, ain, *s.* & *pr.* self, one's self; selves.
Fy hun—myself.
Mi fy hun—I myself.
Dy hun—thyself.
Ei hun—he, she, or itself.
Nyni (ni) ein hunain—we ourselves.
Eich hunain—yourselves.
Eu hunain—themselves.
Iawn i bawb gadw ei hun—it is right for every one to save his self. *D.*
Hun, *prf.* self (used in composition).
Hunan, ain, *s.* & *pr.* self, one's self.
Hunan cyfoll pob un gwrtharall—every being is a perfect self differing from all others. *Tri.*
Hunanaeth, *s. f.* selfishness; egotism
Hunanaidd, *a.* somewhat selfish.
Hunanamcan, ion, *s.* self purpose
Hunanannog, *v. a.* to excite one's self.
Hunananannogiad, *s.* self-encouraging.
Hunanbethau, *s. pl.* self-affairs.
Hunander, *s.* selfishness, egotism.
Hunandwyll, *s.* (hunan—twyll) self-deception.
Hunandyb, *s.* (hunan—tyb) self-conceit.
Hunandybiad, *s.* self-opinion, self-conceit.
Hunandybied, *v.* to cherish self-opinion.
Hunandybio, ia, *v.* to cherish self-conceit.
Hunandybiog, *a.* self-conceited.
Hunandybiol, *a.* self-wise, self-conceited.
Hunandybiolrwydd, *s.* self-conceitedness.
Hunandyst, ion, *s.* (hunan—tyst) self-evidence.
Hunandystiol, *a.* self-evident.
Hunanddoeth, *a.* (hunan—doeth) self-wise, self-conceited.
Hunanedd, *s.* (hunan) selfishness, egotism.
Hunaneiddrwydd, *s.* selfishness, egotism.
Hunanfarn, *s. f.* (hunan—barn) self-condemnation.
Hunanfarnedig, *a.* self-condemned.
Hunanfawl, *a.* (hunan—mawl) self-applause.
Hunanfod, *s.* (hunan—bod) self-existence.
Hunanfodol, *a.* self-existent.
Hunanfodd, *s.* (hunan—modd) self-pleasure.
Hunanfoddol, *a.* self-pleasing.
Hunanfudd, *s. f.* (hunan—budd) self interest.
Hunanfuddiog, *a.* self-interested. [ation.
Hunanfwriad, *s.* (hunan—bwriad) self-determin-
Hunangadwraeth, *s. f.* (hunan—cadw) self-preservation.
Hunangar (n—g), *a.* (hunan—car) selfish.
Hunangariad, *s.* self-love, self-affection.
Hunangarwch, *s.* selfishness.—Hunanoldeb.
Hunangeidwad, *s.* (hunan—cadw) a self-preserver.
Hunangyfiawn, *a.* (hunan—cyfiawn) self-righteous.
Hunangyfiawnder, *s.* self-righteousness.
Hunangyfiawnhâd, *s.* self-justification.
Hunangymmhariaeth, *s. f.* (hunan—cymmharu) self-comparison.
Hunanhanfod, *s.* self-existence.
Hunanhawl, *s. f.* self-examination.
Hunanholiad, *s.* self-examination.
Hunanhud, *s.* self-delusion.
Hunanhyder, *s.* self-confidence
Hunanhyderus, *a.* self-confident
Hunaniad, *s.* a becoming selfish.
Hunaniaeth, *s. f.* identity.—Unrhywiaeth
Hunaniseledd, *s.* self-abasement.
Hunanladd, *s.* (hunan—lladd) self-murder, suicide.
Hunanladdiad, *s.* a committing suicide.
Hunanleiddiad, iaid, *s.* one who commits suicide.
Hunanles, *s.* (hunan—lles) self-interest.
Hunanlesog, *a.* self-interested.
Hunanlesol, *a.* self-interested.
Hunanlesrwydd, *s.* self-interestedness.
Hunanol, *a.* (hunan) selfish, relating to self.
Hunanoldeb, *s.* selfishness, egotism.
Hunanolrwydd. *s.* selfishness, egotism.
Hunanred, *s. f.* (hunan—rhed) a running alone.
Hunanred, *a.* having the power of running alone.
Hunanrediad, *s.* self-motion.
Hunanrith, *s.* (hunan—rhith) self-evidence
Hunanryw, iau, *s.* (hunan—rhyw) homogeny
Cyssefin hunanryw—original homogeny: *Cyf. B.*
Hunanryw, *a.* homogeneous.
Hunanrywiol, *a.* homogeneal
Hunanrywioledd, *s.* homogeneousness.
Hunansaf, *s. f.* (hunan—saf) a standing alone.
Hunansafiad, *s.* a standing alone.
Hunansafôl, *a.* self-standing.
Hunansymmud, *s.* self-motion.
Hunansymmudiad, *s.* a self-moving.
Hunansymmudol, *a.* self-moving.
Hunanu, a, *v.* to have respect to self.
Hunanwrtheb, ion, *s. f.* (hunan—gwrtheb) self-contradiction.
Hunanwrthebiad, *s.* a self-contradicting.
Hunanwrthebus, *a.* self-contradictory
Hunanymwad, *s.* a self-denial.
Hunanymwadiad, *s.* a self-denying.
Hunanymmod, *s.* self-motion.
Hunanymmodrwydd, *s.* a state of self-motion.
Huanysgol, *a.* self-devouring.
Hundwyll, *s.* (hun—twyll) self-deception.
Hundy, dai, *s.* (hun—tŷ) a dormitory.
Hundyst, ion, *s.* (hun—tyst) self-testimony
Hundystiog, *a.* self-evident.
Hundystiol, *a.* self-evident.
Hunddenol, *a.* (hun—denu) self-delusive.
Hunddiffyn, *s.* (hun—diffyn) self-defence.
Hunddiffyniad, au, *s.* self-protection.
Hunddiogeliad, *s.* (hun—diogel) self-preservation. [ferous.
Hunddwyn, *a.* (hun—dwyn) soporific, somni-
Hunddygniad, *s.* (hun—dygnu) a self-exertion.
Hunddygnol, *a.* of self-exerting tendency
Hunddygnu, a, *v.* to exert one's self.
Hunddysg, *s. f.* (hun—dysg) self-instruction.
Hunddysgol, *a.* self-instructed.
Hunddysgu, *a. v.* to teach one's self.
Hunedd, *s.* (hun) a state of sleep, somnolence.
Hunell, *s. f.* a short sleep, a nap, a slumber.
Heno ni chwsg un hunell—to-night she will not sleep the smallest nap. *Ed. Pr.*
Hunfa, feydd, *s. f.* a dormitory.—Hundy.

Hunfawl, *s. f.* (hun—mawl) self-praise.
Hunfod, au, *s.* (hun—bod) self-existence.
Hunfodol, *a.* self-existing.
Hunfoledd, *s.* (hun—fawl) self-applause.
Hunfoli, a, *v.* to praise one's self.
Hungadw, *s.* (hun—cadw) self-preservation.
Hungar (n—g) *a.* (hun—car) selfish.
Hungariad, *s.* self-love, selfishness.
Hungaru, hungar, *v.* to love one's self.
Hungell (n—g), oedd, *s. f.* (hun—cell) a dormitory.
Hunglwyf, *s.* (hun—clwyf) a lethargy.
Hunglwyfiad, *s.* a becoming lethargic.
Hunglwyfo, a, *v.* to be lethargic.
Hunglwyfol, *a.* lethargic.—Hunheintus
Hunglwyfus, *a.* subject to lethargy.
Hungos (n—g) *s. f.* (hun—cos) a scratching one's self in sleep.
Hungymmhariad, *s.* (hun—cymmharu) a self-comparison.
Hunhaint, *s. f.* a lethargy.
Hunhanfod, *s.* self-existence.
Hunheintus, *a.* lethargic.
Hunleiddiad, iaid, *s.* (hun—lladd) he who commits suicide.
Hunllef, *s. f.* (hun—llef) the nightmare.
Huno, a, *v.* (hun) to nap, to slumber; to sleep.
Hunog, *a.* sleepy, drowsy.—Cysglyd.
☞ bydd hunog serchog byth—the amorous will never be sleepy. *D.*
Hunol, *a.* relating to one's self.
Hunoli, a, *v.* to become selfish.
Hunolrwydd, *s.* selfishness.
Hunred, *s. f.* (hun—rhed) self-motion; self-activity.
Hunredig, *v.* to run or move alone.
Hunrediad, *s.* self-motion.—Hunanymmod.
Hunryw, iau, *s.* (hun—rhyw) homogeny.
Hunrywiad, *s.* a rendering homogeneous.
Hunrywiad, ia, *v.* to become homogeneous.
Hunrywiol, *a.* homogeneous.
Hunwr, wyr, } *s.* a sleeper, a slumberer.—
Hunydd, ion, } Cysgadur, cysgwr.
Hunymwad, *s.* (hun—ymwad) self-denial.
Hunymwadiad, *s.* a self-denying.
Hunymwadol, *a.* self-denying.
Hunymwadu, a, *v.* to deny one's self.
Hunyn, *s. d.* (hun) a nap, a short sleep.
Deuthym heb huno hunyn—I came without sleeping a wink of sleep. *D. G.*
Huon, *s.* (hu) what is apt to pervade.—Hu.
Gwae wynt ddydd brawd ger bron Huon—woe to them, on the day of doom, in the presence of Huon. *I. Myn.*
Hupynt, *s.* (hub) a brunt, a shock; a push; a Welsh metre so called.
Hupynt byr—short auroric (a Welsh metre).
Hupynt hir—long auroric (a Welsh metre).
Hur (=û), iau, *s. r.* (hu—ur? S. *hyran;* D. *huuren*) hire, wages.—Cyflog, llog, tâl.
Neuadd ar hur—a hall on hire. *L. G. C*
Huran, od, *s. f.* a prostitute; a slattern.
Huredig, *a.* being hired or let for use.
Huren, od, *s. f.* a prostitute, a whore.—Huran.
Huriad, au, *s.* a hiring; a taking hire.
Hurio, ia, *v.* to hire, to take hire.
Huriol, *a.* relating to hire, hiring.
Huriwr, wyr, *s.* a hirer.—Cyflogwr
Hurt, *s.* a base, a block.—Cyff.
Hurt, *a.* stupid, dull, crazy, blockish.
Hurtan, *s.* a stupid one, an oaf, a blockhead.
Hurtiad, *s.* a stupifying, stupefaction.
Hurtiedig, *a.* stupified.—Syfrdanedig.
Hurtio, ia, *v.* to stupify; to become stupid.
Hurtiol, *a.* stupefactive, stupifying.
Hurtr, au, *s.* a boarded floor.
Hurtrwydd, *s.* stupidity; craziness.
Hurtyn, *s. d.* a stupid blockhead.—Ffwl
Hurth, *s.* a block, a dolt.—Penbwl.
Hurth, *a.* stupid, dull, blockish.
Hurthgen, *s.* a blockhead.—Cadafael.
Hurthgenaidd, *a.* like a blockhead.
Hurthgeneiddrwydd, *s.* a stupified state.
Hurthiad, au, *s.* a stupifying.
Hurthio, ia, *v.* to stupify, to make dull.
Hurthiol, *a.* stupifying, stupefactive.
Hust, *in.* (hy—ust; Dan. *hyst;* E. hist) hist!—Ust!
Hust, *s.* a buzzing noise; a hush.
Hustiad, *s.* a making a buzzing noise.
Husting, } au, *s.* (*Dr. M.* and *Dr. D.* have
Hustyng, } both forms; but the *late* editions of the Bible has *hustyng* uniformly) a whisper, a mutter.
Rhag bod cynhenau, cynfigenau, *llidiau*, ymrysonau, goganau, hustyngau—lest there be debates, envyings, wraths, strifes backslidings, whisperings. *B.*
Husting, } *v.* to whisper, to mutter.—Athredi,
Hustyng, } enllibio.
Nith wŷl mursen eleni yn *husting yn ing* â mi—through this whole year not a prude shall see thee whispering with me in a corner. *D. G.*
Hustingiad, } *s.* a whispering, a muttering.—
Hustyngiad, } Sisialiad.
Hustingol, } *a.* whispering, muttering.—Syg-
Hustyngol, } anol, sisialog.
Hustingwr, } wyr, *s.* a whisperer; a tale-bearer.
Hustyngwr, } —Syganwr.
Geiriau'r hustyngwr—the words of the tale-bearer. *B.*
Hutan, od, *s. f.* (hud) an oaf; the dotterel.
Hutan lwyd—the sanderling (a bird).
Hutan y mór—the turnstone (a bird).
Hutanaidd, *a.* oafish, like a dunce.
Hutyn, *s. d.* a stupid fellow.—Penbwl.
Huw, *s.* (hu) a lullaby, a lulla.
Hugh (a proper name).—Susgan; Hu.
Huysgain,† *a.* (hu—ysgain) apt to scatter.
Huysgwn,† *a.* apt to ascend.
Huysgwr,† *a.* tending to be energetic.
Huysgwr yn oed gwas—having the energy of a man in the time of youth. *P. M.*
Huysgwth,† *s.* what is apt to tear forcibly.
Hw, *s. r.* a hoot, a halloo.
Canu bydd annedwydd nad, hw ddy-hw hoyw ddyhead—she sings with unhappy squeal, hoot after hoot in quick breathing. *D. G.*
Hw, *in.* hei! hoot!—Hwi! hys!
Hw leidr!—hoot thief! *D. G.*
Hwa, *v.* to halloo, to loo; to hoot.
Hwala, *s. f.* the huntaman halloo.
Hwala hir fal hely bydd—a long halloo, like in hunting the stag. *D. G.*
Hwan, od, *s. f.* a hooter, an owl.—Dylluan.
Hwb, *s.* a push; an effort; a lift.
Hwb, a cham, a naid—a hop, skip, and jump.
Hwbach, *s.* a sudden push; a spring.
Hwbiad, au, *s.* a pushing; a lifting.
Hwbian, *v.* to make a sudden push.

Hwes, *s.* (hwg) what is hooked.
Hwca, *a.* hooked; turned.—Bachog.
Talcen hwca—a frowning forehead.
Hwced, *a.* hooked, turned.
Talcen hwced—hanging eyebrows.
Hwch (=ŵ), hychod, *s. f.* (hw—wch? Arm. *houch*. The word was used formerly in both genders) a sow; a swine; a thrust.
Gofynwys y gwŷr i Arthur, pa oedd ystyr yr hwch hwnw—the men asked Arthur, what was the signification of that swine. *Mab.*
Gŵr hydr yn ei hwch—a daring man in his thrust. *P. M.*
Hwchw, *s.* a cry of halloo; a scream.
Hai hwchw!—Oh murder!
Hwd, hydiau, *s. r.* (hy—wd? S. *hod*) a take off, a taking away; a hood.—Hod.
Hwda, *s.* a taking off; a taking.
Byddi ar dy lawn hwda—thou wilt be on thy full stretch. *Col.*
Gwell un hwda na dau addaw—better is one take than two promises. *D.*
Hwda, *v.* take, here take.—Cymmer.
Hwd fawl didawl, hwda rwydd erfyniau—accept incessant praise, accept ready supplications. *H. D. I.*
Hwdan, *s.* a reach to lay hold of.
Llawn hwdan—a nonplus.
Hwdwg, *s.* a bugbear, a bug.—Bwgan.
Hwdwl, *s.* what is stark mad.
Fe aeth yn hwdwl—he is become quite silly. *Sil.*
Hŵen, od, *s. f.* (hw) a hooting one, an owl.
Hwf, od, *s. r.* (hy—wf?) a hood, a cowl.—Hod.
Dwyn hwf yn Llundain hefyd—wearing a hood in London likewise. *G. Gl.*
Hwfan, *s.* a rising over.—Dyrchafiad.
Hwfanol, *a.* tending to rise over.
Hwfanu, a, *v.* to rise over.—Cyfodi.
Hwff,† hyffian, *s.* (hy—wff?) a lump
Hwff o ddyn—a clown of a man.
Hwff o eira—a drift of snow.
Hwff y gydwff—one who talks any nonsense.
Hwg (=ŵ), *s. r.* (hy—wg; S. *hoe*) a hook, a bend.
Heb na hwg na dwg—without eithr hook or crook. *Col.*
Hwgwd, *s.* a dunce, a silly clown.
Hwhw, *s.* the hooting of an owl.
Hwhw, *v.* to hoot like an owl. *H. S.*
Hwi, *v.* to set up a halloo.
Hwi, *in.* hei! hallow!—Hys.
Hwm,† *s. r.* what is apt to sink.
Hwman,† *s.* a wavering motion.
Hwn, *pr. r.* (hy—wn? C. *hem*, *hemma*; Arm. *heman*, *homan*: both very likely from British *yma*, *yman*—this) this, this here.
Hwn a hwn—such and such a one, a certain person.
Hwn acw—that one yonder.
Hwn yma (yman †)—this one here.
Hwn yna—that one there.
Yr hwn—who, he.
Pieu y bedd hwn, bedd hwn, a hwn—to whom belongs this grave, this grave, and this? *Eng. B. M*
Yr hwn a rodia yn berffaith—he that walketh uprightly. *B.*
Hwna, *pr.* that (in sight), that one.
Hwnt, *a.* outward; foreign; other; contrary.
Tu hwnt—beyon
Hwnt, *ad.* at a distance; yonder; beyond;
Yr oerfel oddi hwnt—the cold from yonder.—*T.*
Trowch hwnt—turn aside. *T. A.*
Hwntian, *v.* to vibrate; to waggle; to stagger.
Gwlad ar hwntian—a whole country staggering. *Ll. Ddu.*
Hwnw, *pr.* that (absent)
Hwnw, *in.* that is it!—Dyna fo!
Hwp, *s.* (hwb) an effort, a push.—Hwb.
Hwb yr ychain—the rest-harrow.
Trwy fawr hwp—through a great effort. *T. Pr.*
Hwpiad, au, *s.* a pushing; a tugging; a pulling.
Hwpio, ia, *v.* to push; to tug, to pull.
Pa wŷr a gais hwpio'r gwynt—what men are they who attempt to push away the wind? *L. Mon.*
Hwpiol, *a.* pushing; tugging, lugging.
Hwpiwr, wyr, *s.* a pusher; a tugger.
Hwr,† *s. r.* (hy—wr? a taking, a taking off.
Hwra,† hwr, *v.* to take, to take away.
Hwra don galon—accept a broken heart. *H. D. I.*
Hwr ruthr i'w hanrheithio—take a run to ruin them. *Ll. Gut.*
Hwrdd, hyrddau, *s.* a push, a thrust; an onset.
Bu agwrdd ei hwrdd yn nghadau—ardent was his push in combats. *T.*
Hwrdd, hyrddod, hyrdd,† *s.* a ram.—Myharan.
Hyrddod o rywogaeth Basan—rams of the breed of Bashan. *B.*
Ychen, hyrdd, offrymu a wnaf—bullocks, rams, I will offer. *Ed. Pr.*
Hwrwg, *s.* a lump, a punch.—Clamp.
Hws, *s. r.* (hy—ws? Fr. *housse*) a covering, a horse-cloth, a housing.—Tudded; suder.
Hwsan, *s. d.* a little covering; a hood.
Hisiad, *s.* a putting on a covering.
Hwsmon, myn, *s.* (E. *houseman*) a husbandman; a head servant of a farm.—Pen gwas.
Yr hwsmyn goreu a synwyrolaf—the best and wisest husbandmen. *El. W.*
Hwsmona, *v.* to manage with frugality; to till.
Hwsmonaeth, *s. f.* husbandry, tillage; frugality.
Hwsmonaetha, *v.* to manage with frugality; to employ.
Rheolau i hwsmonaetha'n hamser—rules for employing our time. *El. W.*
Hwstr, *a.* (hws) froward; morose.—Annynad
Hwstredd, *s.* frowardness; moroseness.
Hwstriad, *s.* a doing a froward act.
Hwswi, *s. f.* (E. *housewife*) a housewife. *Dr. D.*
Hwswiaeth, *s. f.* a housewifery; a woman's thrift. *Dr. D.*
Hwt, *s.* (hwd) a take off, a taking away.
Hwt, *v.* off, off with it, away.
Hwt, *in.* off! away! fie, fie! Hoot!
Hwt! hwt! dos yegwt is gil—off! off! hie thee quickly, and go behind. *D. N.*
Hwta, *s.* a taking off, a taking.—Hwda.
Llawn hwta—a nonplus.
Hwtiad, *s.* a taking off; a hooting.
Hwtio, ia, *v.* to take off; to push away.
Hwy, *a.* (hw) longer; more tedious.
Hwy hwy—longer and longer.
Hwy pery llid na golud—longer will anger last than wealth. *D.*
Yn hwy—any more.
Hwy, *pr.* (hy—wy; H. *hun*) they; them.
Canwyllion hinon ynt hwy—the lamps of serene weather are they. *D. G.*

Hwyad, aid, *c. s.* (hy—gwyad; Arm. *houad;* Gr. *hyados*) a duck.—Hwyaden.
Hwyad addfain—the gargany.
Hwyad bengoch—the pochard duck.
Hwyad benllwyd—the grey-headed duck.
Hwyad ddanneddog—the goosander
Hwyad ddof—the tame duck.
Hwyad felfedog—the velvet duck.
Hwyad fôr—the sea duck.
Hwyad fraith, } the sheldrake.
Hwyad yr eithin, }
Hwyad frech—the ferruginous duck.
Hwyad frongoch lydanbig—the red-breasted shoveller.
Hwyad fwythblu—the eider duck, the Gothland duck.
Hwyad gopog—the tufted duck. [duck.
Hwyad gynffonfain (lostfain)—the pintail
Hwyad gynffon (lost) gwennol—the shallow-tailed (shallow-tail) duck.
Hwyad gynffon (lost) hir—the long-tailed duck.
Hwyad lydanbig—the shoveller duck.
Hwyad lygad arian—the scaup duck.
Hwyad lygad aur—the golden-eyed duck.
Hwyad wyllt—the wild duck.
Hwyaid dofion—tame ducks.
Hwyaid gwyllion—wild ducks.
Nid budr ond hwyad—nothing so filthy as a duck. *D.*

Hwyadaidd, *a.* like a duck, duck-like.

Hwyaden, hwyaid, *s. f.* a duck.—Hwyad.
Hwyaden ddof—a tame duck.
Hwyaden wyllt—a wild duck.

Hwyadog, *a.* abounding with ducks.

Hwyadell, au, *s. f.* (hwy—dell) a female salmon.

Hwyed,† *s.* (hwy) what is long or lank.

Hwyed, *a.* so long, as long.
Hwyed yw'r ffordd—so long is the way.

Hwyedig, *a.* lengthened, elongated.
Heledd hwyedig i'm gelwir—I am called a filling brine-pit. *Ll. H.*

Hwyedig, *s.* a male hawk.—Hebog
Pedair ar hugaint yw gwerth hwyedig—twenty four pence is the value of a male hawk. *C. C.*

Hwyedigaeth, *s. f.* a prolongation.

Hwyedydd, ion, *s.* a male hawk.—Hwyedig.
Hebogydd biau hwyedydd—the falconer is entitled to the male hawk. *C. C.*

Hwyf, au, *s.* what moves or plays about.

Hwyfiad, au, *s.* a flickering, a fluttering.

Hwyfell, od, *s.* a female salmon.—Hwyddell.

Hwyfo, a, *v.* to move about; to flicker.

Hwyfyd, *s.* (hwy—byd) a long existence.
Hwyfyd i Brydain—Britain for ever!

Hwyhâd, *s.* (hwy) a making longer.

Hwyhaol, *a.* lengthening, prolonging.

Hwyhau, hâ, *v.* to make longer; to lengthen.

Hwyl, iau, *s. f.* a course; flight, state, condition, disposition; humor; progress; sail.
Yr wyt ti mewn purion hwyl—thou art in tolerable order. *Col.*
Y mae hi o'i hwyl lâs—she is out of her wits. *Mon.*
Dwyn hwyl—to make an onset. *R.*
Hwyliau blaen—fore sails.
Hwyliau croesion—cross or square sails.
Y maent yr awr hon yn lledu hwyliau ar draeth Llydaw—they are at this hour spreading sails on the shore of Bretagne. *G. A.*
Y meddydd a ddyly yr hwyl a fo ar y gerwynfedd—the mead-brewer is entitled to the covering that shall be on the mead tub. *C. C.*

Hwylbren, i, *s.* (hwyl—pren) a mast; a beacon.
Pen yr hwylbren—the top of the mast. *R.*
Megys hwylbren ar ben mynydd—as a beacon upon the top of a mountain. *R.*

Hwylbrenwyll, *s. f.* (hwylbren—gwyll) a demon imagined to hover about the masts of ships.
Hwylbrenwyll heli bronwyn—the sail-yard goblin of the white bosomed brine. *D.G.*

Hwylfa, feydd, *s. f.* (hwyl) a course; a lane.
Haul yn ei hwylfa—the sun in its orbit. *T.*

Hwylfawr, *a.* (hwyl—mawr) of ample course.
Hwylfawr glod—a far spreading fame. *Bl. F.*

Hwyliad, *s.* (hwyl) a directing; a preparing; a sailing.

Hwyliar, eri, *s.* a mast.—Hwylbren.

Hwyliawd, *s.* a putting in train; a sailing.

Hwyliedig, *a.* directed, ordered; being sailed.

Hwyliedigaeth, *s. f.* an ordering; progression; a sailing.

Hwylio, ia, *v.* to set in course; to butt; to prepare; to sail; to direct, to order.
Hwylio buan helynt—to sail a quick course. *T. Pr.*
Da gwaith rhoi cyrn byrion i'r fuwch a hwylio—it was a good thing to give short horns to the cow that runs viciously. *D.*

Hwyliog, *a.* having a course; being under sail.

Hwyliwr, wyr, *s.* one who sets in a course; a director; a progressor; one who sails.
Hwyliwr pob gollyngdod—the regulator of every dispensation. *H. D. I.*

Hwylus, *a.* orderly; prosperous; ready.
Dos yn hwylus—go without delay. *Col.*

Hwylusdod, *s.* facility; readiness.—Parodrwydd.

Hwylusder, *s.* facileness; readiness.

Hwyluso, a, *v.* to render free; to facilitate.

Hwylusrwydd, *s.* facility; readiness.

Hwyluswynt, *s.* (hwylus—gwynt) a favourable wind.

Hwyn,† ion, *s.* (hwy) a long hair.

Hwyno,† a, *v.* to lay a springe or gin.

Hwynt, *pr.* them; they.—Hwy, hwynt-hwy
Ymwêl â hwynt—visit them. *H. D. I.*

Hwyntau,† *pr.* them also; they likewise.

Hwynt-hwy, *pr.* they themselves, they.

Hwynyn, au, *s.* a long slip, a hair; a springe, a gin; a sea goblin.—Hoenyn.
Hoenyn o dir—a slang of land.

Hwyr, *s.* lateness; the evening.—Diweddarwch.

Hwyr, *a.* late, tardy; slow, tedious, long.
Milgi hwyr—a slow hound.
Haws cân hwyr na chân fore—easier is the evening song than a morning song. *D.*
Hwyraf dial dial Duw—the latest vengeance is the vengeance of God. *D*

Hwyrach, *a.* later; slower.—Mwy hwyr.

Hwyrach, *ad.* perhaps, peradventure.

Hwyraidd, *a.* somewhat tardy; latish.

Hwyran, *c. s.* a slow one; a lame one.

Hwyrbaid, *a.* (hwyr—paid) lately ceasing.
Hir boen yn hwyrbaid—long and increasing pain. *C.*

Hwyrbeidio, ia, *v.* to cease tardily.

Hwyrdawl, *a.* (hwyr—tawl) slowly-ceasing.

Hwyrder, *s.* (hwyr) tardiness, lateness.

Hwyrdrom, *a. f.* (hwyr—trom) tardily heavy.

Hwyrdrwm, *a.* (hwyr—trwm) tardily heavy.

Hwyrdrymder, *s.* drowsiness, heaviness.
Hwyrdrymedd, *s.* slowness, heaviness.
Hwyrdrymu, a, *v.* to become sluggish.
Hwyrddig, *a.* (hwyr—dig) long-suffering.
Hwyrddigder, *a.* slowness to anger.
Hwyrddysg, *a.* (hwyr—dysg) slow in learning.
Hwyrddysgiad, *s.* a learning slowly.
Hwyrddysgu, a, *v.* to learn tardily.
Hwyredd, *s.* (hwyr) lateness; tediousness.
Hwyrfryd, *s.* (hwyr—bryd) a slow disposition.
Hwyrfryd, *a.* of a slow disposition.
Hwyrfrydig, *a.* slowly disposed.—Ymarhous.
Hwyrfrydigrwydd, *s.* slowness of disposition.
Hwyrfrydu, a, *v.* to become inert in mind.
Hwyrgar, *a.* (hwyr—cár) slow or cold in love.
Hwyrgaru, **hwyrgar**, *v.* to love tardily.
Hwyrgoel, *a.* (hwyr—coel) slow of belief; incredulous.
Hwyrgoeledd, *s. f.* tardiness of belief.
Hwyrgoeliad, *s.* a tardily crediting.
Hwyrgoelio, ia, *v.* to believe tardily.
Hwyrgŵyn, *a.* (hwyr—cŵyn) slow in complaining.
Hwyrgyrch, *s.* (hwyr—cyrch) a tardy approach.
Hwyrgyrch, *a.* of slow approach, of slow attack.
Hwyrgyrchedd, *s.* slowness of resorting.
Hwyrgyrchiad, *s.* a slowly approaching.
Hwyrgyrchol, *a.* slowly approaching.
Hwyrgyrchu, **gyrch**, *v.* to approach slowly.
Hwyrhâd, *s.* (hwyr) a becoming late.
Hwyrhaol, *a.* becoming late.
Hwyrhau, **hâ**, *v.* to become late.
Hwyrlid, *a.* (hwyr—llid) slow to anger.
Hwyrnaws, *s.* (hwyr—naws) a slow disposition.
Hwyrnaws, *a.* of a slow disposition.
Hwyrnawsedd, *s.* slowness of disposition.
Hwyrol, *a.* (hwyr) relating to evening.
Hwyrwaith, *s.* (hwyr—gwaith) a late course.
Hwyrwaith i anffynedig—a late turn to the unprosperous. *D.*
Hwyrwan, *a.* (hwyr—gwan) slow and feeble.
Hwyrwar, *a.* (hwyr—gwâr) slow and gentle.
Hwyrweddog, *a.* (hwyr—gwedd) of a forbearing disposition.—Hirymarhous.
Hwyrweddawg Gwallawg ardebed—of a forbearing aspect is the countenance of Gwallog. *T.*
Hwys,† au, *s. f.* (hy—wys) a draught; a load.—Llwyth.
Hwys fawn—a load of turf. *Mang.*
Hwysg,† au, *s.* a sweep; a ravage.—Ysgubiad.
Hwysgo,† a, *v.* to sweep or brush away.
Hwysghynt,† *s. f.* (hwysg—hynt) a sweeping course.
Gwrawl hawl hwysghynt—heroically he carries on devastation. *Ll. Gwr.*
Hwyso,† a, *v.* (hwys) to heap together.
Hwyst,† *s.* a dart, a sudden glance.
Hwystin,† *s.* a darting forward.
Tân tan hwystin gwawr—the fire under the radiation of the dawn. *T.*
Hwythau, *pr.* (hwy—tau) them too; they likewise.
Hwywys, *a.* (hwy—gwŷs) of extended reach. *P. M.*
Hy,† *s. r.* aptness to proceed or to go through.
Hy, *a.* apt; bold, daring; audacious.—Hyf.
Hy pawb ar ei fabsant—every one is bold to his tutelar saint. *D.*
Hy, *prf.* implying enhancement, intensity, excess; apt to, easy; —ble.
Hyadlais, *s.* (hy—adlais) a clear resonance.
Hyadlais, *a.* apt to resound, apt to echo
Hyall, *a.* (hy—gall) possible, effectible, practicable.
Adrodd yn hyfedr a hyall—to describe readily and effectually. *Cyf. B.*
Hyalledd, *s.* possibility, practicableness.
Hyallu, a, *v.* to be possible, to be practicable
Hyallüedd, *s.* possibleness, practicableness.
Hyar,† *a.* (hy—ar) apt to resound, sonorous; vocal.
Hyaredd,† *s.* aptness to resound.—Hyleisedd.
Hyawdl, *a.* (hy—awdl) eloquent, fluent in speech.
Hyawdlaidd, *a.* apt to be eloquent.
Hyawdledd, *s.* eloquence, fluency.
Hyawdli, a, *v.* to speak eloquently.
Hyb, *s.* (hy—yb) a getting forward; a recovery.
Hyball, *a.* (hy—pall) fallible; defective.
Hyballedd, *s.* fallibility, aptness to fail.
Hybar, *a.* (hy—par) apt to get or to provide.
Hybarch, *a.* (hy—parch) venerable, revered.
Hybarchedd, *s.* venerableness.—Parchedigaeth.
Hybaredd, *s.* (hybar) aptness to provide.
Hybarth, *a.* (hy—parth) easily parted; divisible.
Hybarthedd, *s.* divisibility.—Hyranedd.
Hybarthiant, *s.* a making divisible.
Hybarthrwydd, *s.* divisibility.—Hyranrwydd.
Hybech, *a.* (hy—pech) apt to sin; peccable.
Hybechedd, *s.* peccability.—Pechaduri.
Hybechrwydd, *s.* aptness to sin.—Pechusrwydd.
Hybell, *a.* (hy—pell) far-ranging; distant.
Adar hybell asgellog — the far-ranging winged bird. *G. G.*
Hyber, *a.* (hy—per) apt to produce sweetness.
Hybiad, *s.* (hyb) a passing onward; a recovering.
Hybiol, *a.* recovering, convalescent.
Hyblaid, *a.* (hy—plaid) apt to take a part; factious.
Hybleidrwydd, *s.* factiousness.—Sism.
Hybleth, *a.* (hy—pleth) easy to weave or to twine.
Hyblethedd, *s.* aptness to entwine.
Hyblith, *a.* (hy—plith) easily mixing or blending.
Hyblithedd, *s.* aptness to blend.—Plithogrwydd.
Hyblyg, *a.* (hy—plyg) flexible; easily doubled.
Hyblygedd, *s.* flexibility; pliancy.
Hyblygrwydd, *s.* flexibleness; pliancy.
Hyblygu, a, *v.* to double easily.
Hyboen, *a.* (hy—poen) susceptible of pain; passible.
Hyboenedd, *s.* a tendency to suffer
Hyboeni, a, *v.* to make passible.
Hyboeth, *a.* (hy—poeth) easily heated.
Hyboethedd, *s.* aptness to heat.
Hyborth, *a.* (hy—porth) easily supported; portable.
Hyborthedd, *s.* a sustaining easily.
Hybrawf, *a.* (hy—prawf) demonstrable, provable.
Hybred,† *a.* (hy—pred) liable to transmigrate.
Clwyf Hybred—an evil influence. *D. Ll.*
Hybrededd,† *s.* a state liable to transmigration.
Hybryn, *a.* (hy—pryn) marketable, easily bought.
Hybrynedd, *s.* a marketable state.
Hybu, a, *v.* (hyb) to pass; to recover.
Hybu'r blaen—to get foremost.
Hybiaist yn fuan iawn—thou didst recover very fast. *Col.*
Hybwyll, *a.* (hy—pwyll) sensible; prudent.
Hybwylledd, *s.* sensibleness; deliberation.
Hybwys, *a.* (hy—pwys) ponderable; easily weighed.
Hybwysedd, *s.* ponderousness; aptness to press.

Hychaidd, *a.* (hwch) swinish, like a sow.
Hychan, *s. f. d.* a little young sow.
Hycheiddrwydd, *s.* swinishness.
Hychfryd, *a.* (hwch—bryd) a stubborn mind.
Hychfrydedd, *s.* stubbornness of mind.
Hychgryg, *s.* (hwch—cryg) the quinsy.—Ysbinog
Hychiad, *s.* (hwch) a pushing, a forcing forward.
Hychian, *v.* to grunt like a sow.
Hychig, *s. f. d.* a little sow.—Hychan.
Hychio, ia, *v.* to push, to force forward.
Hychwayw,† *s. f.* (hwch -gwayw) a pushing spear.
Ac fal y cyrchai'r baedd coed yr heliwr ar hyd hychwayw—and as the wild boar rushes upon the spear of the huntsman. *G. A.*
Hychwal; *a.* (hy—chwal) dissipatable, easily scattered.
Hychwaledd, *s.* aptness to dissipate.
Hychwaliad, *s.* a dissipating readily.
Hychwalu, a, *v.* to dissipate readily.
Hychwant, *a.* (hy—chwant) apt to lust, lustful.
Hychwantach, *s.* aptness to lust.
Hychwardd, *a.* (hy—chwardd) apt to laugh; risible.
Hychwarddedd, *s.* aptness to laugh; mirthfulness.
Hychwil, *a.* (hy—chwil) apt to pry about.
Hychwydd, *a.* (hy—ch*w*ydd) apt to swell.
Hychwyth, *a.* (hy—chw*y*th) easily blown; apt to blow.
Hyd (=â), oedd, au, *s. r.* (hy—yd?) length; continuity, duration; a while.—Ystod
Ar hyd—during, along.
Ar fy hyd—at my length.
Ar hyd lawr—along the ground.
A raid i mi aros yma o hyd—must I stay here all the while?
Hyd gyd—full length.
Hyd o hydoedd—all places.
Hyd, *prp.* to, unto, as far as; by; in. When *ar* precedes *hyd*—*ar hyd*—the initial of the following word is kept unchanged.
Ar hyd *g*lan yr afon—along the banks of the river.
Ar hyd *ll*wybrau cyfiawnder—in the paths of righteousness. *B.*
Ar hyd *m*in y ffordd—along the side of the way.
When *hyd* means *to* or *unto*, the initial of the following word is changed:—
Hyd *dd*iwedd y byd—unto the end of the world. *B.*
O'r afon hyd *d*erfynau'r ddaear—from the river unto the ends of the earth. *B.*
Hyd yn oed—even, even to. [This was the style of the Bible from *Dr. M.* to the time of *Dr. P.*, when "hyd *yn nôd*," or even "hyd *yn nôd*," was inadvertently introduced into the orthography of our *late* editions of the Bible. The following compounds of *hyd* are *pronominal prepositions*:—Hyd ddof, hyd-ddot, hyd-ddo, hyd-ddi, hyd-ddom, hyd-ddoch, hyd-ddynt — over me, thee, &c. Hydof, hydot, hydom, hydoch, ar obsolete.]
Hyd, *ad.* till, to the time that; while; along; over.
Aros hyd oni ddelo hi yma—stay until she comes here. *Col.*
Taena hwna hyd y bwrdd—spread that over the table. *Col.*
Ni bwyf ond yr hyd y bo—may I be in whilst he is. *L. G. C.*
Hydaen, *a.* (hy—taen) expansible; spreading.
Hydaenedd, *s.* expansibleness.—Taeadwyaeth.
Hydafl, *a.* (hy—tafl) missible; easily thrown.
Hydag, *a.* (hy—tag) apt to choke; easily choked.
Hydaith, *a.* (hy—taith) apt to travel; easily going.
Meirch mygr hydaith — splendid steeds eager for the course. *C.*
Hydal, *a.* (hy—tâl) payable; apt to pay.
Hydalm, *a.* (hy—talm) apt to break off; synthetical.
Pwy a fedr ddeall ystorïeuwyr hydalm—who can understand synthetical dramatists. *H. Perri.*
Hydathredd, *s.* aptness to comprize; synthesis.
Hydan, *a.* (hy—tân) ignitable, apt to ignite.
Hydardd, *a.* (hy—tardd) apt to break out.
Hydarf, *a.* (hy—tarf) easily scared or driven off.
Hydarth, *a.* (hy—tarth) apt to exhale.—Tarddadwy.
Hydaw, *a.* (hy—taw) apt to be silent.—Tawadwy.
Hydawdd, *a.* (hy—tawdd) dissolvable; easily melted.
Hydeb, *s.* (hy) boldness; assurance.—Hyder.
Dy hydeb â gwyneb gwych—thy frankness with a gay countenance. *H. Swl.*
Hydedd, *s.* (hyd) longitude, length.—*Hyd.*
Hedeg, *a.* (hy—teg) tending to be fair.
G*w*ydd hydeg — a presence interestingly fair.
Hydeiml, *a.* (hy—teiml) tangible; easily touched.
Hydeimlad, *s.* a being apt to feel.
Hydeimledd, *s.* palpability; tangibility.
Hyder, *s.* (hy) confidence, assurance, trust.
Deuparth dysg yw hyder—the half of education is assurance. *D.*
Hyderiad, *s.* a confiding; a trusting.—Ymddiried.
Hyderu, a, *v.* to confide; to trust, to rely.
Hyderus, *a.* confident, trusting, relying.
Hydfod, *s.* (hyd—bod) a continuance.—Parhad.
Credwn eu hydfod — let us believe their continuance. *Gwalch.*
Hydgyllen, *s. f.* (hyd—cyllen) a briaket.—Parwyden.
Hydiad, *s.* (hyd) a lengthening; elongation.
Hydlath, au, *s. f.* (hyd—llath) a longitudinal bar.
Hydoddrwydd, *s.* (hydawdd) aptness to melt.
Hydo, *a.* (hy—to) apt to cover; easily sheltering.
Hydoedd, *s.* aptness to cover or shelter.
Hydoedd ymddifad—the ready shelter of the destitute. *P. M.*
Hydor, *a.* (hy—tor) breaking easily, brittle.
Hydorf, *a.* (hy—torf) thronging; congregating.
Hydorf cylch ei gorf—thronging round his body. *Ll. Gwr.*
Hydr, *a.* (hyd) bold, confident, daring, familiar.
Hyder g*w*r o'i gymmydogaeth—a man is familiar in his neighbourhood. *D.*
Hydrach,† *a.* more forward, rather.—Hytrach.
Hydraeth, *a.* (hy—traeth) effable; easily recited.
Hydrango, *a.* (hy—trango) perishable, apt to perish.
Hydraidd, *a.* (hy—traidd) penetrable.—Treiddgar.
Hydrais, *a.* (hy—trais) apt to oppress, overbearing.

Hydras, *a.* (hy—tras) of notable kindred or birth.
Hydraul, *a.* (hy—traul) easily consumed; digestible.
Hydraw, *a.* (hy—traw) apt to instruct; instructive.
Hydrawd, *a.* (hy—trawd) of a free course or way.
Hydred, au, ion, *s.* (hyd—rhed) longitude.—Hydedd.
Hydred dwyreiniol—east longitude.
Hydred gorllewinol—west longitude
Hydredol, *a.* longitudinal, lengthwise.
Hydref, au, *s.* (hy—tref) the harvest season; autumn; October.—Cynhaufa, y degfed mis.
Mis Hydref—the month of October. *G. A.*
Hydrefaidd, *a.* like autumn; autumnal.
Hydrefiad, *s.* a becoming autumn; a heaping.
Hydrefn, *a.* (hy—trefn) well ordered, orderly.
Hydrefnedd, *s.* orderliness; trim.
Hydrefniad, *s.* a well ordering.
Hydrefnid,† *s.* orderliness.—Hydrefnedd.
Hydrefnu, a, *v. a.* to render orderly.
Hydrefol, *a.* (hydref) autumnal, October.
Hydrefu, a, *v.* to become autumn.
Teg i hydrefynt tra fu undyn—fairly they collected together whilst one person remained. *O. Cyf.*
Hydreiddedd, *s.* (hydraidd) penetrability.
Hydreiddiad, *s.* a readily penetrating.
Hydreiddrwydd, *s.* penetrability.—Hydreiddedd
Hydreigl, *a.* (hy—treigl) apt to roll, declinable.
Hydreigledd, *s.* aptness to roll.
Hydreigliad, *s.* a turning aptly.
Hydreiglrwydd, *s.* aptness to turn.
Hydrem, *a.* (hy—trem) apt to take a view.
Hydremiant, *s.* aptitude of sight.
Hydres,† *a.* (hy—tres) apt to strain or to exert.
Hydreth, *a.* (hy—treth) easily taxed, taxable.
Hydreuledd, *s.* (hy—draul) aptness to consume.
Hydreulio, ia, *v.* to consume readily.
Hydrfaith, *a.* (hydr—maith) of ample extent.
Draig Argoed, hoed hydrfaith—the leader of Argoed, after whom there is far-spreading regret. *C.*
Hydrfer, *a.* (hydr—mer) freely dropping
Llawer deigr hydrfer—many a freely flowing tear. *Pr. B.*
Hydrfoled, *s.* (hydr—mawl) commendation.
Hydriad,† *s.* (hydr) a being bold.—Hyfder.
Hydrig, *a.* (hy—trig) habitable, easily inhabited.
Hydrin, *a.* (hy—trin) manageable, docile.
Hydro, *a.* (hy—tro) pliable, convertible, changeable.
Hydröedd, *s.* a facility of turning.
Hydru,† a, *v.* (hydr) to become confident.
Hydrum,† *a.* (hy—trum) of unobstructed sway.
Gŵr ni fo hydrum iddo ei wlad—a man whose country is not free of access to him. *C. C.*
Hydruth,† *a.* (hy—truth) easily flattering, apt to flatter.
Hydrwch,† *a.* (hy—trwch) easily broken or cut.
Hydrwm, *a.* (hy—trwm) apt to be heavy or sluggish.
Hydrwst, *a.* (hy—trwst) apt to be noisy or blustering.
Hydrwy, *a.* (hy—trwy) pertransient. — Tryfynedol.
Hydrychedd,† *s.* (hydrwch) frangibleness.
Hydrychni,† *s.* frangibility.—Hydoredd.
Hydrymedd, *s.* (hydrwm) a drowsiness.
Hydwedd, *s.* (hyd—gwedd) a longitudinal aspect.
Hydwf, *a.* (hy—twf) apt to grow, luxuriant.
Hydwg, *a.* (hy—twg) tending to prosperity; lucky. [ei dori.
Hydwn, *a.* (hy—twn) easily broken.—Hawdd
Hydwrf, *a.* (hy—twrf) apt to be tumultuous.
Hydwyll, *a.* (hy—twyll) easily deceived, deceivable.
Hydwylledd, *s.* deceivableness.—Hudoliaeth.
Hydwyth, *a.* (hy—twyth) elastic, supple; nimble.
Hydwythedd, *s.* elasticity; agility; nimbleness.
Hydwythiad, *s.* a rendering elastic.
Hydwytho, a, *v.* to render elastic.
Hydyb, *a.* (hy—tyb) easily fancying or imagining.
Hydybedd, *s.* aptness to surmise.
Hydyciant, *s.* (hydwg) facility of prospering.
Hydyfiant, *s.* (hydwf) aptness of growth.
Hydyn, *a.* (hy—tyn) tractable, easily drawn.
Hydynrwydd, *s.* tractableness.
Hydd, od, *s.* (hy—ydd ?) a hart, a stag; a doe.
Hydda, *a.* (hy—da) aptly good; goodly; welcome.
Hyddadl, *a.* (hy—dadl) disputable, convertible.
Hyddadledd, *s.* aptness to dispute.
Hyddaif, *a.* (hy—daif) easily singed or blasted.
Hyddail, *a.* (hy—dail) apt to bear leaves.
Hyddal, *a.* (hy—dal) easily held; easily cought.
Hyddalrwydd, *s.* facility for holding.
Hyddallt, *a.* (hy—dallt) aptness to understand; comprehensible.—Hawdd ei ddeall.
Hyddalltrwydd, *s.* aptness to understand.
Hyddawn, *a.* (hy—dawn) apt to give; liberal; free.
Hyddeifiad, *s.* (hyddaif) a singeing easily.
Hyddeifrwydd, *s.* aptness to singe.
Hyddeigr, *a.* (hy—deigr) apt to produce tears.
Hyddeigredd, *s.* aptness to shed tears.
Hyddellt, *a.* (hy—dellt) apt to shiver or shatter.
Hyddelltedd, *s.* aptness to shiver.
Hyddes, od, *s. f.* (hydd) a hind, a red deer.
Hyddestl, *a.* (hy—destl) apt to be neat or trim.
Hyddestledd, *s.* aptness to be neat or trim.
Hyddestlu, a, *v.* to put in trim.
Hyddewis, *a.* (hy—dewis) easily choosing or selecting.
Hyddewr, *a.* (hy—dewr) apt to be bold or brave.
Hyddfan, *s.* (hydd—ban) hartahorn. [horn.
Hyddfanwy, *s.* (hyddfan—gwy) spirit of harts-
Hyddfref, *s.* (hydd—bref) the rutting of dear.
Hyddgae, au, *s.* (hydd—cae) deer park.—Parc ceirw.
Hyddgant, *s.* (hydd—cant) a herd of dear.
Hyddgen, *s.* (hydd—cen) the skin of a stag.
Hyddgi, gwn, *s.* (hydd—ci) a buck-hound.
Hyddgoed, *s. ag.* (hydd—coed) deer park.
Hyddgorn, gyrn, *s.* (hydd—corn) a stag's horn.
Hyddgornwy, *s.* (hyddgorn — gwy) spirit of hartahorn. [skin.
Hyddgroen, grwyn, *s.* (hydd—croen) the stag's
Hyddgylla, *s.* (hydd—cylla) a stag's stomach.
Hyddgyllen, *s. f.* a griskin (one of the twelve lawful pieces of a stag).—Cyllen hydd. [ate.
Hyddig, *a.* (hy—dig) irritable, choleric, passion-
Hyddigder, *s* irritableness, irascibleness.
Hyddigrwydd, *s.* aptness to be angry.
Hyddoeth, *a.* (hy—doeth) apt to be wise.—Tryddoeth.
Hyddoethedd, *s.* aptness to be wise.
Hyddof, *a.* (hy—dof) tameable, docile.
Hyddofrwydd, *s.* facility of taming. [circled.
Hyddol, *a.* (hy - dôl) apt to be wreathed or
Hyddolog,† *a.* being apt to be encircled.
Hyddring, *a.* (hy—dring) easily climbed.
Hyddrwg, *a.* (hy—drwg) apt to be bad; mischievous.

Hyddrygedd, *s.* aptness to be bad.—Dichellgarwch.
Hyddwyn, *a.* (hy—dwyn) easily born or conveyed.
Hyddyn, *a.* (hy—dyn) accessible to man; populous.
Lle hyddyn yw'r tyddyn tan—thy demesne is a populous place. *T. A.*
Hyddysg, *a.* (hy—dysg) well versed; docile, tractable.
Hyddysgedd, *s.* aptness to learn.
Hyddysgol, *a.* of a docile nature.
Hyddysgrwydd, *s.* aptness to learn.
Hyddysgu, *a*, *v.* to learn readily; to become well versed.
Hyedd,† *s.* (hy) boldness; confidence.—Hyfder.
Hyeithr, *a.* (hy—eithr) exceptionable.—Eithradwy.
Hyf, *a.* (hy) bold, daring; confident; familiar.
Hyfach, *a.* (hy—bach) apt to hook or to entangle.
Hyfad, *a.* (hy—mad) apt to be good; goodly.
Hyfael, *a.* (hy—mael) profitable; apt to gain.
Hyfaes, *a.* (hy—maes) apt to appear in the fields.
Hyfaes y meillion—the field-covering trefoils. *G. Brych.*
Hyfaeth, *a.* (hy—maeth) nourishable.—Maethlawn.
Hyfaethedd, *s.* aptness to nourish.
Hyfaethu, *a*, *v.* to nourish easily.
Hyfagl, *a.* (hy—magl) apt to entangle; intricate.
Bid hyfagl gwyar ar on—let the gore be apt to clog on the spear. *Ll. H.*
Hyfagledd, *s.* aptness to entangle.
Hyfaglu, *a*, *v.* to entangle easily.
Hyfai, *a.* (hy—bai) culpable; apt to criminate.
Hyfaidd, *a.* (hy—baidd) audacious; dauntless.
Hyfal, *a.* (hy—mal) apt to be like or similar.
Hyfal, *a.* (hy—mâl) easily to be ground. Maladwy.
Hyfarn, *a.* (hy—barn) judicial; censorious.
Hyfarnedd, *s.* aptness to condemn.
Hyfarnu, **hyfarn**, *v.* to condemn readily
Hyfath, *a.* (hy—math) easily paired or assorted.
Hyfawl, *a.* (hy—mawl) laudable, praiseworthy.
Hyfder, } *s.* (hyf) boldness; audaciousness.—
Hyfdra, } Eofnder, eofndra, dewrder.
Hyfed, *a.* (hy—med) easily reaped.—Medadwy.
Hyfedr, *a.* (hy—medr) expert, skilful, clever.
Hyfedredd, *s.* expertness, dexterity, skilfulness.
Hyfedrwydd, *s.* expertness, cleverness, skilfulness.
Hyfedru, *a*, *v.* to effect expertly.
Hyfedrus, *a.* apt to be expert or clever.
Hyfeidrol, *a.* comprehensible.
Hyfeiddiad, *s.* (hyfaidd) a daring easily.
Hyfeiddiol, *a.* easily venturing or daring.
Hyfeiddrwydd, *s.* audaciousness, intrepidity.
Hyfeiedd, *s.* (hyfai) culpableness, censoriousness.
Hyfeiwr, wyr, *s.* a censorious person.
Hyfeleb, *a.* (hyfal) apt to be similar.
Hyferw, *a.* (hy—berw) easily boiled, coctile.
Hyferwi, *a*, *v.* to boil easily or aptly.
Hyfes, *a.* (hy—mes) abounding with acorns.
Hyfeth, *a.* (hy—meth) fallible; perishable.
Hyfethiad, *s.* a failing easily.—Seithugiad.
Hyfethrwydd, *s.* aptness to fail.
Hyfethu, *a*, *v.* to fail easily.
Hyfhâd, *s.* (hyf) a becoming bold or confident.
Hyfhaol, *a.* apt to be confident or bold.
Hyfhau, hâ, *v.* to become bold or audacious.
Hyfiad, *s.* a growing bold or confident.
Hyflawdd,† *a.* (hy—blawdd) apt to be tumultuous.
Hyfloedd, *a.* (hy—bloedd) apt to shout, shouting.
Hyflwng, *a.* (hy—blwng) apt to be moron.
Hyfodd, *a.* (hy—bodd) placable, easily pleased.
Hyfoddiad, *s.* a rendering placable.
Hyfoddrwydd, *s.* aptness to please.
Hyfoes, *a.* (hy—moes) of easy manners.
Hyfoesedd, *s.* ease of manners; politeness.
Hyfolawd, *s. f.* (hy—mawl) merited praise.
Hyfolawg,† *a.* having merited praise.
Hyfolawg hael—the generous worthy of praise. *Ph. B.*
Hyfoledd, *s.* laudableness.—Hyglodedd.
Hyfoli, **hyfawl**, *v.* to praise aptly.
Hyfoliant, *s.* merited praise.
Hyfr, od, *s. r.* (hafr) a gelt goat, a wether goat.
Ni chymmeraf...hyfr a fo'n dy gorlan—I will take no gelt goat that may be in thy fold. *Ed. Pr.*
Ai gwaed hyfrod fydd fy niod?—will I drink the blood of gelt goats? *Ed. Pr.*
Hyfrad, *a.* (hy—brad) apt to be treacherous.
Hyfradwch, *s.* aptness for treachery.
Hyfraw, *a.* (hy—braw) apt to awe; apt to be awed.
Hyfrawd, *a.* (hy—brawd) of apt judgment
Barnu yn hyfrawd—to pass a judicious sentence.
Hyfrawedd, *s.* (hyfraw) aptness to be awed.
Hyfrawn, *a*, *v.* to over-awe easily.
Hyfreg, *a.* (hy—breg) apt to be fragil
Hyfregedd, *s.* aptness to be fractious.
Hyfregu, *a*, *v.* to make fractious easily.
Hyfriw, *a.* (hy—briw) apt to be broken.
Hyfriw ei wayw—apt to be shivered is his spear. *An.*
Hyfro, *a.* (hy—bro) having access to a country.
Hyfröedd, *s.* easy access to a country.
Hyfrwd, *a.* (hy—brwd) easily heated or warmed.
Hyfrwth,† *a.* (hy—brwth) apt to be tumultuous.
Hyfrwyn,† *a.* (hy—brwyn) easily affected.
Hyfrwysg, *a.* (hy—brwysg) easily inebriated.
Hyfrwysgedd, *s.* aptness to inebriate.
Hyfrwysgo, *a*, *v.* apt to get drunk.
Hyfryd, *a.* (hy—bryd) happy, cheerful; pleasant.
Mae arnat ti fyd hyfryd iawn—thou leadest a very happy life. *Col.*
Hyfrydaidd, *a.* pleasant in a degree.
Hyfrydedd, *s.* delightfulness.—Hapusrwydd.
Hyfrydiad, *s.* a making happy; a cheering.
Hyfrydiant, *s.* the act of making happy.
Hyfrydrwydd, *s.* delightfulness.—Hyfrydedd.
Hyfrydu, *a*, *v.* to make cheerful; to become happy.
Hyfrydwch, *s.* delightfulness.—Hapusrwydd
Nid hyfrydwch ond gyd a Duw—there is no happiness but with God. *D.*
Hyfrys, *a.* (hy—brys) apt to be hasty or quick.
Hyfrys emyn—impatient steeds. *Ein. Of.*
Hyfrysedd, *s.* an aptness to be hasty.
Hyfwyn, *a.* (hy—mwyn) apt to be kind.
Hyff, ion, *s. r.* (hy) a drive forward, a drift.
Hyff o eira—a drift of snow.
Hyffagl, *a.* (hy—ffagl) easily made into a flame.
Hyffagledd, *s.* aptness to flame.—Hyfflanedd.
Hyffawd, *a.* (hy—ffawd) being apt to have success.
Hyffer, *a.* (hy—ffer) easily hardened; congealable.
Hyfferu, *a*, *v.* to fix or congeal easily.
Hyffiad, *s.* (hyff) a forcing on; a drifting.
Hyffiant, *s.* an impulse forward; a drift.
Hyffio, ia, *v.* to force forward; to drift.
Hyffio eira—to drift snow.
Hyffiol, *a.* apt to force forward; drifting.
Hyffl, *s.* what is thrown off; a particle.

Hyfflam, *a.* (hy—fflam) inflammable.—Tanllyd.
Hyfflamedd, *s.* aptness to flame.—Taniad.
Hyfflamiad, *s.* a causing to flame aptly.
Hyfflamio, ia, *v.* to render inflammable.
Hyfflyn, *s. d.* a particle.—Mymryn, tipyn.
Nid oes un hyfflyn o hono gyda'u gilydd—there is not a particle of it together. *Sil.*
Hyffo, *a.* (hy—ffo) apt to retreat; capable of retreat.
Hyffodiant, *s.* (hyffawd) aptness to be lucky.
Hyffoedd, *s.* (hyffo) aptness to fly or retreat.
Hyffordd, *a.* (hy—ffordd) passable; easily passing.
Llwybr hyffordd i'r Nefoedd—an Easy Way to Heaven (enw llyfr). *R. Ll.*
Taith hyffordd—an easy journey.
Hyfforddu, *v.* to direct; to instruct.—Cyfarwyddo.
Hyfforddi, a, *v.* to direct; to show the way.
Hyfforddia blentyn yn mhen ei ffordd—train up a child in the way he should go. *B.*
Hyfforddiad, *s.* a directing; a forwarding.
Hyfforddiadol, *a.* apt to forward.—Cyfarwyddol.
Hyfforddiannol, *a.* (hyfforddiant) directory.
Hyfforddiant, *s.* (hyfforddd) direction, guidance.
Hyfforddio, ia, *v.* to direct; to set on the way.
Hyfforddus, *a.* well instructed.
Hyfforddus weision—trained servants. *B.*
Hyfforddusо, a, *v.* to render directory.
Hyffraeth, *a.* (hy—ffraeth) apt to be eloquent.
Hyffraethedd, *s.* aptness to be fluent.
Hyffraw, *a.* (hy—ffraw) easily put in agitation.
Hyffroen, *a.* (hy—ffroen) apt to snort, snorting.
Hyffrost, *a.* (hy—ffrost) apt to vaunt or to swagger.
Hyffrwd, *a.* (hy—ffrwd) apt to stream, apt to flow.
Hyffrwyn, *a.* (hy—ffrwyn) being used to the bridle.
Hyffrydedd, *s.* (hyffrwd) aptness to stream.
Hygabl, *a.* (hy—cabl) apt to deride; censorious.
Hygabledd, *s.* aptness to censure.—Enllib.
Hygablrwydd, *s.* censoriousness.—Athrod.
Hygad, *a.* (hy—cad) warlike.—Rhyfelgar.
Hygad huriad—a warlike chief. *E. Lex.*
Hygadr, *a.* (hy—cadr) aptly puissant.—Nerthol.
Hygadredd, *s.* aptness to be strong.—Cadarnwch.
Hygadw, *a.* (hy—cadw) easily preserved.
Hygael, *a.* (hy—cael) attainable, obtainable.
Hygaeledd, *s.* attainableness.—Caffaeliad.
Hygais, *a.* (hy—cais) aptly attempting; easily tried.
Hygall, *a.* (hy—call) apt to be discreet or cunning.
Hygalledd, *s.* aptness to be discreet.
Hygant, *s.* (hy—cant) a surrounding circle; community.
Yn hygant y tri—in the communion of the three. *P. M.*
Hygar, *a.* (hy—cár) amiable; loving; pleasing.
Hygar pawb wrth a garo—every one is pleasing to the one he loves. *D.*
Hygarad,† *s.* a being apt to love.—Cariadoldeb.
Heb ysgor hygor hygarad—without an accessible shelter of warm affection. *P.M.*
Hygardd,† *a.* (hy—cardd) liable to disgrace.—Beius.
Hygaredd, *s.* (hygar) amiableness, fondness.
Hygarth, *a.* (hy—carth) easily cleansed out.
Hygarthu, a, *v.* to cleanse readily.—Glanhau
Hygarwch, *s.* (hygar) amiableness, loveliness.
Hygas, *a.* (hy—cas) detestable, hateful.—Atgas.
Hygasedd, *s.* detestableness, odiousness.
Hygasgl, *a.* (hy—casgl) convenable.—Casgladwy.
Hygasgledd, *s.* aptness to collect.—Casgliadaet
Hygasglu, hygasgl, *v.* to collect readily.
Hygasrwydd, *s.* (hygus) obnoxiousness.
Hygaul, *a.* (hy—caul) congealable.—Ceuladwy.
Hygawdd,† *a.* (hy—cawdd) irascible.—Hawdd ei ddigio.
Gŵr nid oedd hygawdd—a man that was not apt to be provoked. *C.*
Hyged, *a.* (hy—ced) ready of gift; bounteous.
Llaw hyged—a liberal hand. *P. M.*
Hygedrwydd, *s.* bountifulness.—Haelioni.
Hygel, *a.* (hy—cel) concealable.—Celadwy
Hygelu, a, *v.* to conceal readily.—Dirgelu.
Hygelwch, *s.* aptness to conceal.
Hygeuledd, *s.* (hygaul) aptness to coagulate.
Hygil, *a.* (hy—cil) easily receding.—Ciliadwy.
Hygladd, *a.* (hy—cladd) easily buried.—Claddadwy.
Hyglaf, *a.* (hy—claf) apt to be sick or ill.
Hyglaer, *a.* (hy—claer) apt to be clear or bright.
Hyglau, *a.* (hy—clau) sincere, frank.—Cywir.
Hael hyglau frydau—replete with frank designs. *C.*
Hyglod, *a.* (hy—clod) deserving praise; renowned.
Hyglodedd, *s.* landableness; famousness.
Hyglud, *a.* (hy—clud) easily carried, portable.
Mis Gorphenaf hyglud gwair—the month of July the hay is apt to be carried. *A.*
Hygludedd, *s.* portableness.—Cludadwyaeth.
Hyglust, *a.* (hy—clust) of ready ear; apt to hear.
Hyglustrwydd, *s.* attentiveness.—Astudrwydd.
Hyglwm, *a.* (hy—clwm) easily knotted.—Clymadwy.
Hyglwyf, *a.* vulnerable.—Clwyfadwy.
Hyglwyfo, a, *v.* to wound easily.
Hyglyw, *a.* (hy—clyw) audible; apt to hear.
Hygnaif, *a.* (hy—cnaif) easily sheared or clipped.
Hygnaw, *a.* (hy—gnaw) apt to gnaw or bite.
Hygnaws,† *a.* (hy—gnaws) gentle, mild.—Hynaws
Hygnöedd, *s.* (hygnaw) aptness to gnaw.
Hygoddi,† a, *v.* (hygawdd) to grieve easily.—Tramgwyddo.
Hygoddiaut,† *s.* aptness to afflict
Hygoddrwydd,† *s.* aptness to grieve.
Hygoel, *a.* (hy—coel) credible, credulous.—Hygred.
Hygoeledd, *s.* credibleness, credulity.—Hygrededd.
Hygoeledd cadarn—a strong credulity. *S. Tr.*
Hygoeliad, *s.* a believing readily.—Hygrediad.
Hygoeliant, *s.* aptness to believe.
Hygoelio, ia, *v.* to believe readily.—Hygredu.
Hygoelrwydd, *s.* credulousness.—Crediniaeth.
Hygof, *a.* (hy—cof) memorable.—Cofiadwy.
Hygofio, ia, *v.* to remember easily.
Hygoll, *a.* (hy—coll) easily lost: apt to lose.
Hygolli, a, *v.* to lose or slip easily.
Hygor, *a.* (hy—cór) accessible.—Cylchadwy
Hygosp, *a.* (hy—cosp) punishable, corrigible.
Hygospedd, *s.* aptness to punish.
Hygospi, a, *v.* to punish readily.
Hygrawn, *a.* (hy—crawn) being easily collected.
Hygre,† *s.* (hy—cre) aptly roaring.—Tonrwyg
Hygre'r Hafren—the bore of the Severn.
Hygred, *a.* (hy—cred) credible, credulous.—Hygoel.
Hygrededd, *s.* credibility; credibleness.
Hygrediad, *s.* a believing readily.—Hygoeliad.
Hygredu, hygred, *v.* to believe readily.
Hygrin, *a.* (hy—crin) apt to be brittle or dry.
Hygrinedd, *s.* aptness to be brittle.

Hygrino, a, *v.* to grow brittle easily.
Hygrinedd, *s.* (hygrawn) aptness to collect.
Hygroni, a, *v.* to collect readily.
Hygrwydr, *a.* (hy—crwydr) apt to rove or to stroll.
Hygrwydredd, *s.* aptness to rove. -Gwibioldeb.
Hygryn, *a.* (hy—cryn) apt to shake or quake.
Hygryn helm—an aptly shaking plume. *E. Lên.*
Hygrynder, } *s.* aptness to tremble, aptness to
Hygryndra, } shake. - Crynedigaeth.
Hygrynedd, *s.* aptness to quake.
Hygudd, *a.* (hy—cudd) apt to hide; easily hiding.
Hygur, *a.* (hy—cur) apt to throw; apt to beat.
Hygwiniad, † *s.* a servant.—Gwas. *F.*
Hygwl, *a.* (hy—cwl) culpable; exceptionable.
Hygwsg, *a.* (hy—cwsg) apt to sleep, easily sleeping.
Hygwydd, *a.* (hy—cwydd) apt to fall or to tumble.
Hygwyddo, a, *v.* to tumble easily.—Hygwympo.
Hygwymp, *a.* (hy—cwymp) easily falling, apt to drop.
Hygwympedd, *s.* aptness to fall.
Hygwympo, a, *v.* to fall easily.—Hygwyddo.
Hygwyn, *a.* (hy—cwyn) apt to complain or grieve.
Hygyd, *a.* (hy—cyd) apt to join, apt to unite.
Hygydedd, *s.* aptness to join or unite.
Hygylch, *a.* (hy—cylch) apt to surround or to fold.
Hygylchedd, *s.* aptness to surround.
Hygylchu, a, *v.* to surround easily.
Hygylchedd, *s.* (hygwl) culpableness, culpability.
Hygyrch, *a.* (hy - cyrch) approachable; much resorted.
Hygyrchaf lle yn ei gyfoeth oedd Caer Llion ar Wysg—the most resorted place in his dominions was Caer Llion upon Usk. *G. A.*
Hygyrchedd, *s.* aptness to approach.
Hygysgedd, *s.* (hygwsg) aptness to sleep.
Hygysgu, hygwsg, *v.* to sleep readily.
Hyhael, *a.* (hy—hael) apt to be generous.
Hyhaeledd, *s.* aptness to be generous or free.
Hyhi, *pr. f.* (hy—hi) she, her.—Hi.
Hyholit, *a.* (hy—holit) easily split or rifted.
Hyhud, *a.* (hy—hud) easily allured or deceived.
Hyhudrwydd, *s.* deceivableness.—Hudolrwydd.
Hyisch, *a.* (hy - isch) easily made well.
Hyl, iau, *s.* a mat.—Mat. *H. S.*
Hyladd, *a.* (hy—lladd) apt to kill, easily killing.
Hylafar, *a.* (hy—llafar) ready of speech, fluent.
Hylaib, *a.* (hy—llaib) apt to lick, lambative.
Hylais, *a.* (hy—llais) of a free or ready voice.
Hylaith, *a.* (hy—llaith) apt to be moist; dissolvable.
Hylam, *a.* (hy—llam) of a nimble step.
Hylamu, a, *v.* to step readily or nimbly.
Hylanw, *a.* (hy—llanw) apt to fill; easily filling.
Hylar, *a.* (hy—llar) easily satiated or satisfied.
Hylaredd, *s.* aptness to satiate.—Diwallder.
Hylaru, a, *v.* to satiate readily.—Diwallu.
Hylas, *a.* (hy—glas) aptly producing verdancy.
Hylasu, a, *v.* apt y to become green.
Hylathr, *a.* (hy—llathr) of apt glare; highly polished.
Hylathr ei ysgwyd—highly polished his shield. *Ll. Gwr.*
Hylathraidd, *a.* of a high polish.—Tryloyw.
Hylathru, a, *v.* to polish highly.—Tryloywi.
Hylaw *a.* (hy—llaw) dexterous, ready-handed.
Hylawch, *a.* hy—llawch) apt to protect or gu
Hylawd, *a.* (hy—llawd) apt to be wanton.
Hylawn, *a.* (hy—llawn) apt to be full; asp
Hylawnedd, *s.* aptness to fill.—Llawnder
Hylawrwydd, *s.* (hylaw) dexterousness.
Hylech, *a.* (hy—llech) apt to lie flat; apt to sc
Hylechu, a, *v.* to sculk readily.—Ystelcian.
Hyled, *a.* (hy—lled) easily expansive, expansi
Hyledu, a, *v.* to expand or spread easily.
Hyledd, † *a.* (hy—lledd) tending to flatten.
Hylef, *a.* (hy—llef) of a ready or free voic
Hyleibio, ia, *v.* (hy—llaib) to lick up readil
Hyleisio, ia, *v.* (hy—llais) to exert a voice read
Hyleithedd, *s.* (hylaith) aptness to dissolve.
Hyleithio, ia, *v.* to moisten readily.
Hylenwi, a, *v.* (hylanw) to become easily fu
Hyles, *a.* (hy—lles) aptly benefitting; benefic
Hylesrwydd, *s.* aptness to benefit.
Hylid, *a.* (hy—llid) apt to be angry; irritabl
Hylidio, ia, *v.* to grow angry easily.
Hylif, *a.* (hy—llif) apt to flow; voluble; liqu
Hylif, au, *s.* a fluid, a liquid.—Llyfnedd, gw
Hylifedd, *s.* aptness to flow; a fluid.
Hylifo, a, *v.* to flow or glide easily.
Hylifrwydd, *s.* aptness to flow.—Hyredrwyd
Hylith, *a.* (hy—llith) apt to allure; ap allured.
Gwyach hylef, hylith — the full-voic Grebe aptly allured. *C.*
Hylithedd, *s.* aptness to allure.—Hyhudrwyd
Hylithiad, *s.* a readily alluring —Hyhudiad
Hylithio, ia, *v.* to allure easily. —Hyhudo.
Hylithr, *a.* (hy—llithr) apt to slip; slippery.
Hylithr, *s.* the stinking hellebore.—*Hylyf.*
Hylithredd, *s.* aptness to slip.—Llithrigrwydd
Hylithro, a, *v.* to slip or glide easily.
Hylochi, a, *v.* (hylawch) to yield a ready refuge
Hylog, *a.* hy—llog) easily hired.—Cyflogadwy.
Hylon, *a.* (hy—llon) apt to be cheerful, merry.
Hylonedd, *s.* aptness to be cheerful.
Hyloni, a, *v.* to cheer easily; to be easily cheered
Hyloeg, *a.* (hy—lloeg) apt to take fire; com bustible.
Hyloegedd, *s.* aptness to burn.—Tanllydrwydd.
Hyloegi, a, *v.* to burn or fire readily.
Hyloegrwydd, *s.* aptness to burn.
Hyloyw, *a.* (hy—gloyw) apt to clear; transparent
Hylud, *a.* hy—glud) apt to stick; easily adhering.
Hyludrwydd, *s.* aptness to adhere.
Hyludd, *a.* (hy—lludd) apt to obstruct; easily stopped.
Hyluddio, ia, *v.* to obstruct readily.
Hylun, *a.* (hy—llun) figurable; easily formed.
Hylunder, *s.* aptness to figure.
Hylunedd, *s.* figurability; aptness to figure.
Hylwgr, *a.* (hy—llwgr) easily defiled; corruptible
Hylwrch, † *a.* (hy—llwrch) of apt or high polish.
Llafn hylwrch —the highly polished blade. *C.*
Hylwybr, *a.* (hy—llwybr) easily passed; passable.
Hylwybr, au, *s.* a ready path; a direct road.
Y mae'n myned allan o'r hylwybr—he goes away out of the ready road. *Ier. O.*
Hylwybredd, *s.* aptness to proceed.
Hylwybro, a, *v.* to open a ready path; to direct.
Hylwydd, *a.* (hy—llwydd) prosperous, successful
Gwledig hylwydd — a fortunate prince *Bin. G.*
Hylwyddedd, *s.* prosperousness, successfulness.
Hylwyddo, a, *v.* to promote; to prosper; to be fortunate.
Hylyf, *s.* (hy—llyf) the stinking hellebore.—Hylithr.

Hylygredd, *s.* (hy—llwgr) corruptibility.
Hylyng,† od, *s.* (hul) a coverlet.—Huling. *B.*
Hylym, *a.* (hy—llym) apt to be sharp or severe.
Hylyn, *a.* (hy—glyn) apt to cling or to adhere.
Hylys, *a.* (hy—llys) easily rejected or discarded.
Hylysrwydd, *s.* aptness to reject.
Hylyw, *a.* (hy—llyw) easily directed or guided.
Hylywio, ia, *v.* to direct with facility.
Hyll, *a.* (hy—yll?) dismal, gloomy, hideous, horrid, ghastly; savage, wild, fierce.—Hagr.
Golwg hyll—a horrid spectacle.
Paid a bod mor hyll—cease to be so wild. *Col.*
Tywydd hyll iawn ydyw hwn—this is very dismal weather. *Col.*
Chwaen hyll—a dismal event. *Syp. C.*
Hyllder, *s.* hideousness, fierceness.
Hylldod, *s.* dismalness; gloominess; savageness.
Hylldra, *s.* direfulness; hideousness.
Hylldraw, *s.* (hyll—traw) dismay; terror.
Hylldrawiad, *s.* a dismaying.—Erchylliad.
Hylldrawu, a, *v.* to strike with terror; to dismay.
Hylldrem, *s. f.* (hyll—trem) a grim aspect.
Hylldremiad, au, *s.* a looking wildly.
Hylldremio, ia, *v.* to look wildly.
Hylldremiol, *a.* wildly looking.
Hylldremu, a, *v.* to look wildly; to gaze. *B.*
Hyllgrych, *a.* (hyll—crych) hideous.
Hyllgryg, *a.* (hyll—cryg) frightfully hoarse.
Hyllgryg, *s.* the stinking iris, the gladwyn.
Hylliad, *s.* a rendering hideous; a scaring.
Hyllrwydd, *s.* ghastliness; savageness.
Hyllu, a, *v.* to make ugly; to become furious.
Hymn, au, *s.* (Ll. *hymnus;* Gr. *humnos*) a hymn; a song of praise, a divine song.—Emyn, cathl; mawlgan, mawlgerdd.
Canu hymnau—to hymn. *Walt.*
Ac wedi iddynt ganu hymn—and when they had sung a hymn. *B.*
Hymnol, *a.* hymnic.—Emynol.
Hymnwr, wyr, *s.* a hymnologist.—Emynau.
Hyn, *c. pr.* (hwn) this, this much, this quantity; these.
Hyn acw—that much, that yonder or at a distance. *B.*
Hyn yma—this which is here. *B.*
Hyn yna—that which is there.
Hyn a hyn—such and such matter or quantity. *Col.*
Ein neges hyn—this our business. *B.*
Y digofaint mawr hyn—this great anger. *B.*
Ciliwch oddi wrth y dynion hyn—refrain from these men. *B.*
Y pethau hyn—these things. *B.*
Hyn, *s. cy.* (hen) ancestry, forefathers.—Hynafiaid.
Goleuddyn o'i hŷn o had boneddfaith yw Angharad—a splendid one whose ancestry are of the seed of high nobility is Angharad. *D. G.*
Awn i gyd, yr hŷn ac iau—let us all go, the old and young. *W. C.*
Hyn, *a.* elder, senior.—Hynach.
Hŷn o cedran na'th dad di—much older than thy father. *B.*
Hyna (=ŷ) *c. pr.* (hwn) that, that much.
Cymmaint a hyna—as much as that.
Hynach, *a.* (hŷn) older.—Henach.†
Hynaf, *a.* oldest, most ancient.—Henaf.†
Bo hynaf fo y dyn gwaethaf fydd ei bwyll—the older a person is, the worse is his disposition. *D.*
Eu brawd hynaf—their eldest brother. *B.*
Hynaf, aif, *s.* ancestor, forefather; an elder.
Pen hynaif—chief of senators, a lieutenant general. *C. C.*
Hynafanedig, *a.* (hynaf—ganedig) eldest born.
Hynafedd, *s.* seniority, eldership.—Henafedd.†
Hynafgwr, gwyr, *s.* (hynaf—gwr) the eldest man; the chief man.—Henafgwr.
Hynafiad, iaid, *s.* (hynaf) an ancestor; an elder.—Henafiad.†
Hynafiaid cantref—the elders of a cantred or a hundred. *C. C.*
Hynafiaeth, au, *s. f.* antiquity.—Henafiaeth.†
Hynafiaethol, *a.* antiquarian.—Henafiaethol.†
Hynafiaethwr, wyr, *s.* an antiquary.
Hynafiant, *s.* antiquity; archaiology.
Hynafiant Cymru—Archaiology of Wales. *Idr.*
Hynaint, *s.* (hŷn) seniority, eldership.
Hynawdd, *a.* (hy—nawdd) apt to give protection.
Hynaws, *a.* (hy—naws) good-natured, kind; mild, gentle.
A rano i liaws rhaned yn hynaws—he that distributes to the multitude let him distribute kindly. *D.*
Hynawsedd, *s.* good nature; kindness; mildness.
Hynawseiddrwydd, *s.* kindliness.—Tirionder.
Addfwynder a hynawseiddrwydd—meekness and gentleness. *T. Ch.*
Hynawsiad, *s.* a becoming kind.—Tyneriad
Hynawsu, a, *v.* to become kind.—Tirioni.
Hynedd, *s.* (hŷn) agedness, oldness, old age.
Hynefedd, *s.* seniority, eldership.
Hynefydd, ion, *s.* a senior.—Hynafiad
Hynefydd Powys—the elder of Powis. *Ll. Gwr.*
Hynerth, *a.* (hy—nerth) endued with strength.
Hyni,† *ad.* (hy—ni) until.=Oni.
Hyni ei dwr yn haul deg—until water is changed to a fair sun. *L. G. C.*
Hynod, *a.* (hy—nod) notable, remarkable, notorious.
Cyd a chlod hynod i hael—as long as the illustrious fame of the liberal. *T. Pr.*
Hynodi, a, *v.* to make notable; to become noted.
Hynodiad, *s.* a rendering notable.
Hynodiaeth, *s. f.* a notable action.
Hynodiant, *s.* a notable affair.
Hynodol, *a.* tending to be notable
Hynodrwydd, *s.* notableness; notoriety.
Hynodded, *s. f.* (hynawdd) aptness to protect.
Hynoddi, hynawdd, *v.* to give free refuge.
Hynoeth, *a.* (hy—noeth) apt to make naked.
Hynoethedd, *s.* aptness to denude.
Hynoethi, a, *v.* to denude easily.—Dynoethi.
Hynofedd, *s.* (hynawf) aptness to swim.
Hynofio, ia, *v.* to swim easily.
Hynt, iau, *s. f. r.* (hwnt? Arm. *hynf*) a way, a course, a career, a journey; a freak, a whim.—Ffordd, llwybr; taith; mympwy.
Dwyn hynt i le—to take a journey. *Dr. D.*
Ar hynt—straightway, directly. *W. S.*
Pa hynt, pa beth yw'ch hynt—how goes it? *Sil.*
Pa hyntiau drwg sydd yn dy ben—what wicked freaks are in thy head? *Col.*
Anhawdd dal hoewal ei hynt—it is difficult to catch the drift of its course! *M.H.L.*
Hyntiad, *s.* a going off abruptly.
Hyntio, ia, *v.* to travel; to set off abruptly; to take a whim.

Hyntiol, *a.* apt to set off abruptly.
Hyntiwr, wyr, *s.* one who goes off abruptly.
Hynwyf, *a.* (hy—nwyf) amorous, buxom, lively.
Hynwyfo, a, *v.* to become amorous.
Hynwyfol, *a.* of an amorous nature.
Hyny, *pr. c.* (hyn) that (not present); those.
Cei hyny—thou shalt have that. *Col.*
Da oedd hyny—that was well. *Col.*
Gan bwy y mae hyny—who has got that? *Col.*
Or rhai hyny—of those ones. *Mab.*
Y pethau hyny—those things. *B.*
Hyodlaidd, *a.* (hyawd). See *Hyawdl*, &c.
Hypynt, *s.* (hwp) a brunt, a shock; a push.
Hypynt, *s.* an auroric (a metre so called). Colofn fraith, awdl loegyrnog, llo-todyn.
Hypynt yw un o'r mesurau goreu a mwyaf caniadaidd yn yr iaith Gymraeg—the auroric is one of the best and most harmonious metres in the Welsh language. *Cyf. B.*
Hyr, iau, *s.* (her) a shock, a push; a snarl; defiance.
Gogwn pa hyr—I know whence the shock. *Gwalch.*
Hyran, *a.* (hy—rhan) easily divided, divisible.
Hyranedd, *s.* divisibility.—Dyranedd.
Hyraniad, *s.* a dividing easily.
Hyranol, *a.* being shared easily.
Hyranrwydd, *s.* divisibleness.
Hyranu, a, *v.* to divide or share easily.
Hyrdd, *s.* (hwrdd) a sudden shock.—Hwrdd.
Hyrdd, *a.* eager.—Awyddus, eiddgar.
Hyrddaidd, *a.* (hwrdd) apt to impel; like a ram.
Hyrddawd, *s.* an impulsion; a push.
Hyrddblaid, bleidiau, *s.* (hyrdd—plaid) an aggressor.
Hyrddedig, *a.* being pushed or impelled.
Hyrddeiddrwydd, *s.* impulsion; rammishness.
Hyrddfa, *s. f.* the seat of impulsion.
Hyrddglawdd, *s.* (hyrdd—clawdd) a battery.
Hyrddhynt, iau, *s. f.* (hwrdd—hynt) an impelled course.
Hyrddiach, *s. pl. d.* (hwrdd) little rams.
Hyrddiad, au, *s.* a violently impelling; a ramming.
Hyrddiad, iaid, *s.* a mullet.—Mingrwn.
Hyrddiannol, *a.* (hyrddiant) apt to be impulsive.
Hyrddiannu, a, *v.* to make impulsive.
Hyrddiant, *s.* (hwrdd) impulsation.
Chwyf hyrddiant—motion of impulsion.
Hyrddiedydd, ion, *s.* an impeller.—Hyrddor
Hyrddin,† *a.* of an impulsive nature.
Hyrddiwr, wyr, *s.* a pusher; one who assaults.
Hyrddor, au, *s.* a cannon, a great gun.
Hyrddu, a, hyrdd, *v.* to impel; to make an assault.
Hyrddwynt, oedd, *s.* (hwrdd—gwynt) a hurricane.
Hyrddyn, *s. d.* (hwrdd) a mullet.—Hyrddiad.
Hyrddyn cooh—a red mullet.
Hyred, *a.* (hy—rhed) apt to run, easily running.
Hyreg, *a.* (hy—rheg) having many gifts.
Hyrew, *a.* (hy—rhew) apt to freeze easily.
Hyriad, *s.* (hyr) a giving a shock or push.
Hyriaeth, *s. f.* a shocking; a concussion.
Hyrif, *a.* (hy—rhif) easily numbered, computable.
Hyrifedd, *s.* a computable state. Hyrithiad.
Hyrith, *a.* (hy—rhith) apt to appear or seem.
Hyrithedd, *s.* aptness to appear or seem.
Hyrithiad, *s.* an appearing easily.
Hyrithio, ia, *v.* to appear aptly.
Hyrmer,† *s.* (hyr—mer) a jolt-head.
Hyrn, oedd, *s. f.* (yrn) what is round and smooth; a holme, a haugh.—Llyfngrydd.
Hyrn noeth—a bald pate. *G. G.*
Hyrodd, *a.* (hy—rhodd) apt to give; bountiful, liberal.
Hyroddi, a, *v.* to give liberally.
Hyrus, *a.* (hy—rhus) apt to start; hesitating.
Hyrusedd, *s.* aptness to start.—Ammheuaeth.
Hyrusiad, *s.* a starting easily; a hesitating.
Hyruso, a, *v.* to start aside easily.
Hyrusrwydd, *s.* aptness to start.
Hyrwydd, *a.* (hy—rhwydd) apt to be unimpeded.
Hyrwyddedd, *s.* aptness to facilitate.
Hyrwyddiad, *s.* a facilitating aptly.
Hyrwyddo, a, *v.* to facilitate, to expedite.
Hyrwym, *a.* (hy—rhwym) easily bound; apt to bind.
Hyrwymedd, *s.* aptness to bind.—Dyrwymedd.
Hyrwymol, *a.* aptly astringent.
Hyrwysg, *a.* (hy—rhwysg) aptly tending forward.
Hyrwysgo, a, *v.* to go headlong.—Dyrwysgo.
Hyrygog, *a.* (hwrwg) having hunches.
Hyrym, *a.* (hy—grym) apt to effect; forcible.
Hyrymedd, *s.* effectibility; forcibleness.
Hyrymu, a, *v.* to render effectible.
Hyryn, *a.* (hy—rhyn) apt to shake or to shiver.
Hyrynedd, *s.* aptness to shiver.—Dygryndod.
Hyrynu, a, *v.* to shake or to shiver easily.
Hyryw, *a.* (hy—rhyw) of a perfect kind or sort.
Hys, iau, *s. f.* (hy—ys: see *Hysian*) a snarl; a hiss; a setting on.—Chwyrniad; ataad; cymhelliad.
Hysaf, *a.* (hy—saf) apt to stand; steady, firm.
Hysaidd, *a.* (hys) snarlish; hissive; surly.
Hysaig, *a.* (hy—saig) readily having a meal.
Hysail, *a.* (hy—sail) having a ready foundation.
Hysain, *a.* (hy—sain) easily sounding, sonorous.
Hysar, *a.* (hy—sar) apt to appear angry.
Hysardd, *a.* (hy—sardd) apt to chide; easily chided.
Hysarddedd, *s.* aptness to chide.
Hysathr, *a.* (hy—sathr) easily trodden.—Sathradwy.
Hysawdd, *a.* (hy—sawdd) easily sinking.—Soddadwy.
Hysbys, *a.* (ysbys) manifest, evident; certain.—Hyspys.
Gwr hysbys—a cunning man, a *conjurer.*
Hysbysai, eion, *s.* an index; a concordance.
Hysbysedig, *a.* certified, acquainted.
Hysbysedigol, *a.* certifying; significative.
Hysbysiad, au, *s.* an acquainting; an advertisement; a certificate.—Cyhoeddiad, tystebiad.
Hysbysol, *a.* tending to make manifest.
Hysbysrwydd, *s.* information; advertisement, notice.
Hysbysu, a, *v.* to manifest; to advertise; to certify.
Hysbysawr, wyr, } *s.* one who makes evident;
Hysbysydd, ion, } certifier; an advertiser.
Hysedd, *s.* (hys) the state of being snarling.
Hysefyll, hysaf, *v.* (hysaf) to stand easily.
Hysefyll, *a.* sure-footed; easily standing.
Hysefylliad, au, *s.* an aptly standing.
Tung at am eu dechreuad a u *sefylliad*—with respect to their beginning and their existence. *Ier. O.*
Hyseiddiog, *a.* (hysaidd) of a snarling nature.
Hyseilio, ia, *v.* (hysail) to found firmly.
Hyseinio, ia, *v.* (hysain) to sound readily.

Hysel, *a.* (hy—sel) aptly perceiving; readily seeing.
Hysen, *a.* (hy—sen) aptly chiding; reprehensible.
Hysenu, a, *v.* to chide aptly or freely.
Hyserch, *a.* (hy—serch) disposed to love; amiable.
Hysgw,† *s.* (ysgw) a backing, an abetting.
Hysgwaeth, *s.* encouragement, protection.
Hysgweld,† *s.* the act of urging on.—Cymmhelliad.
Hysgwo,† a, *v.* to encourage, to abet.
Hysgwol,† *a.* tending to urge on.—Annogol.
Hysgwydd,† an, *s.* an abettor.—Cynneilydd.
Hysgyr, ion, *s.* (ysgyr) a stave, a splinter. *T.*
Hysiad, *s.* (hys) a snarling; a hissing.
Hysian, *v.* (S. *hysian*) to snarl; to set on; to hiss.
Hysio, hys, *v.* to snarl; to urge; to hiss.
Hysol, *a.* apt to snarl; being urged on.
Hysoff, odd, *s. f.* (E. *house-wife*) a little case or bag for sundries (as pins, needles, thread, &c.)
Hysgl *a.* (hy -sigl) apt to shake, easily shaking.
Hysgledd, *s.* aptness to shake.—Ysgydwedd.
Hysgio, a, *v.* to shake easily.—Ysgwyd.
Hysoddi, hysawdd, *v.* (hysawdd) to sink easily.
Hysoddol, *a.* being apt to sink.—Soddadwy.
Hysoddrwydd, *s.* aptness to sink.
Hysom, *a.* (hy—som) apt to disappoint.—Somadwy.
Hysomedd, *s.* aptness to disappoint.
Hysomi, a, *v.* to disappoint easily.
Hyson, *a.* (hy—son) apt to make a noise; noisy.
Berw hyson—a noisy rippling. *D. G.*
Hysonedd, *s.* aptness to yield sound.
Hysonow, ia, *v.* to produce a sound aptly.
Hysp, *a.* (ysp) dry, dried up; barren.
Bronau hyspion—dry breasts. *B.*
Hyspaidd, *a.* of a drying tendency.
Hyspedd, *s.* a dry state; barrenness.
Hyspiad, *s.* a drying; a making barren.
Hyspu, a, hysp, *v.* to render dry; to become dry, to become without milk.
Hyspydd, *s.* the state of being exhausted.
Hyspyddadwy, *a.* exhaustible, drainable.
Hyspyddedig, *a.* being exhausted, drained.
Hyspyddiad, *s.* an exhausting.—Dysychiad.
Hyspys, *a.* (yspys. This is the uniform orthography of the classics) manifest, evident, well known, certain.—Hysbys.
Hyspysiad, Hyspysol, &c. See Hysbysiad, &c.
Hyswi, on, *s. f.* (E. *house-wife*) a house-wife.
Hyswn, *a.* (hy—swn) apt to be noisy or loud.
Hyswy, on, *s. f.* (E. *house-wife*) a house-wife, a female economist.—Teuluyddes.
Hyswyaeth, *s. f.* housewifery, domestic business.
Hyswaidd, *a.* housewifely, like a housewife.
Hysyn, *a.* (hy—syn) apt to fix the mind.
Hysynedd, *s.* aptness to conceive; perceptibility.
Hysyniad, *s.* a conceiving aptly.
Hysynio, ia, *v.* to conceive aptly.
Hytrach, *a.* (hydr) more forward.
Yn hytrach—rather.
A Philat, pan welodd nad oedd dim yn tycio, ond yn hytrach bod cynnwrf—when Pilate saw that he could prevail nothing, but that rather a tumult was made. *B.*
Hytyn,† *s.* a stupid fellow.—Hurtyn. *R.*
Hytynt, *s.* (hyd—hynt) a course, a journey.
Hytynt y dwfr—the course of the water. *Dr. D.*
Hywad, *a.* (hy—gwad) deniable; easily disowned.
Hywadu, hywad, *v.* to deny or disown readily.
Hywaedd, *a.* (hy—gwaedd) apt to cry out or shout.
Hywain, *a.* (hy—gwain) aptly ministering.
Hywaith, *a.* (hy—gwaith) ready to work; dexterous.
Hywall, *a.* (hy—gwall) apt to be faulty; fallible.
Hywalledd, *s.* aptness to fail.—Gwallusrwydd.
Hywallu, a, *v.* to fail easily.—Hyfethu.
Hywan, *a.* (hy—gwân) penetrable; easily divided.
Hywanedd, *s.* penetrability.—Trywanedd.
Hywanu, hywân, *v.* to penetrate easily.
Hywar, *a.* (hy—gwâr) easily tamed, manageable.
Gwaif hywar—a blade easily made quiet. *C.*
Hywaredd, *s.* tamableness.—Gwareidd-dra.
Hywaru, hywar, *v.* to tame readily.
Hywedd, *a.* (hy—gwedd) conformable, tractable; accustomed to the yoke.—Hywaith.
Hyweddedig, *a.* rendered orderly.
Hyweddfalch, *a.* (hywedd—balch) tractably proud.
March hyweddfalch—a high-mettled tractable steed. *P. M.*
Hyweddfrys, *a.* (hywedd-brys) of tractable haste.
Emys hyweddfrys—a well-trained restless stallion. *P. M.*
Hyweddiad, *s.* (hywedd) a taming; a becoming tractable.
Hyweddiant, *s.* tractableness; aptitude.
Hyweddiant iaith—the aptitude of language. *Bs.*
Hyweddol, *a.* conformable; tractable.
Hyweddrwydd, *s.* tractableness.—Hydynrwydd.
Hyweddu, a, *v.* to tame; to accustom with the yoke.
Nid yw hawdd dy hyweddu—it is not easy to make thee tractable. *Rh. W.*
Hyweddus, *a.* of a tractable disposition.
Hyweddwr, wyr, *s.* a person who is tractable.
Hyweiniad, iaid, *s.* (hywain) one who aptly serves.
Hyweithgar, *a.* (hywaith) of a dexterous habit.
Hyweithgarwch, *s.* aptitude for work.
Hyweithio, ia, *v.* to work readily.
Hyweithus, *a.* of a dexterous habit.
Hywel, *a.* (hy—gwel) conspicuous, evident, obvious.
Hyweledd, *s.* perceptibility; visibleness.
Hywell, *a.* (hy—gwell) easily mended; remediable.
Hywelliant, *s.* improvableness.—Gwelladwyaeth.
Hywellus, *a.* of a bettering tendency.
Hywên, *a.* (hy—gwên) apt to smile, easily smiling. [*P. M.*
Hywên Hywel—easily smiling Howell.
Hywenu, a, *v.* to smile easily or aptly.
Hywerth, *a.* (hy—gwerth) vandible, salable.—Gwerthadwy.
Hywerthedd, *s.* salableness; valuableness.
Hywerthrwydd, *s.* salableness, vendibleness
Hywest, *a.* (hy—gwest) easily visited; hospitable.
Hyfaidd hywr hywest ddillyn—the heroic Hyvaidd of hospitable course. *T.*
Hywestedd, *s.* frequency of guests; hospitality.
Hywestl,† *a.* (hy—gwestl) apt to be riotous or noisy.
Yn hywestl—full of vivacity. *C.*
Hywestledd,† *s.* aptness to be riotous.
Hywestu, a, *v.* to visit freely.
Hywir, *a.* (hy—gwir) apt to be true; truthful.

A fo hyborth hywir fydd—what is general in circulation is apt to be true. *D.*

Hywirio, ia, *v.* to declare truth readily.

Hywiw, *a.* (hy—gwiw) apt to be excellent.

Hywiwdeb, *s.* aptness to excel.

Hywledd, *a.* (hy—gwledd) easily fasting; luxurious.

Hywlydd,† *a.* (hy—gwlydd) apt to be mild or gentle.

Hywnedd, *a.* (hy—gwnedd) easily accomplished.

Hywneddrwydd, *s.* feasibleness. — Dichonolrwydd.

Hywnel, *a.* (hy—gwnel) feasible; easily performed.

Hywneledd, *s.* feasibility. -Hyalluedd.

Hywr,† *a.* (hy—gwr) aptly like a man; manly.

Hywraig,† *a.* (hy -gwraig) aptly like a woman.

Hywredd,† *s.* (hywr) manliness, heroism.

Bro hywredd — the country of heroism. *G. Brych.*

Hywst,† *a.* (hy—gwst) aptly disordered; easily broken.

Oedd hywst gwragawn enguriawr—fragile was the awful arch. *T.*

Hywstedd,† *s.* fragility, fragileness. [Crafts

Hywydd, *a.* (hy—gwŷdd) apt to perceive.

Dyn hywydd—an intelligent person.

Haelion hywydd—intelligent liberal ones *Ll. H.*

Hywyddiant, *s.* apt perception.

Hywyl, *a.* (hy—gwŷl) easily perceived, perceivable.

Hywilio, ia, *v.* to perceive easily

Hywystl, *s.* (hy—gwystl) a sure pledge.

Hywystl bedydd—a sure pledge of baptism. *Gwalch.*

Hywystl, *a.* easily pledged or pawned.

Hyŷs, *a.* (hy—ysu) easily devoured; eatable.

Pryf y bo hyŷs ei gig—an animal whose flesh is eatable. *C. C*

I.

I, *s. f.* the third vowel, and the thirteenth letter of the Welsh alphabet, and has two vocal powers, which may be called its vocal sound and its semi-vowel or coalescent sound. It takes its vowel sound before or after a consonant, or when it stands by itself; as *is, si; i* (*mi*). Its semi-vowel, or coalescent sound, happens when it is united with another vowel or vowels to form complex sounds, called diphthongs and triphthongs; as, *ia, ie, io, iu, iw, iy; ai, ei, oi, wi; iae, iai, iau, iaw, iei, ieu, iew, ioe, iwy; wai, wei, wiw. I* also is a numeral for one.—Y drydedd lafariad a'r drydedd lythyren ar ddeg o'r egwyddor Gymraeg, a fedd ddau rym llafarol, y rhai y gellir eu galw ei sain llafarol a'i sain hanner llafarol neu gyfunol. Ei sain llafarol a ddigwydd o flaen neu ar ol cydsain, neu pan yn sefyll ar ei phen ei hun; megys, *is, si; i* (*mi*). Digwydd ei sain hanner llafarol pan unir hi âg un llafariad arall neu chwaneg i ffurfio seiniau cymhlyg, a elwir deuseiniaid neu driseiniaid; megys, *ia, ie, io, iu, iw, iy; ai, ei, oi, wi; iae, iai, iau, iaw, iei, ieu, iew, ioe, iwy; wai, wei, wiw.* Y mae *I* hefyd yn rhifnod am un.

I, *prp.* to; into; towards; for; in order to.

I mi, i ti, i ni, i chwi—to me, to thee, to us, to you.

I fy—to my, unto my=i'm.

Tyngaf i Dduw—I swear to God.

Brysia i ganu—make haste for to sing.

I lawr, i waered (wared)—down, downward.

I fyny—upward.

Dos i fyny—go upward, go up.

I gyd—altogether, the whole.

I mewn—into, within.

Câr i mi—a relation of mine.

Cei beth i gan y dyn hwn—thou shalt have some by this person.

Dos i ar y ffordd—go out of the way.

I am ei law, i ach ei law—close at his hand.

Llundain i Sais, lle nad oes eisieu son am wychder dynion; Môn i minnau—London for an Englishman, where there is never the want of talk about the finery of people; but Anglesey for me. *Gr. O.*

I, *pr.* I, me.—Mi, fi, i. It is used, when a stress or emphasis is required, upon the possessive my or mine, whether expressed or implied, in the common order; as:—

Cerais i—I have loved.

Rhai a'm carasant i—some have loved me.

Fy mam i—my own mother.

Ia (=iâ), *s. r.* what is slippery, ice.—Rhew

Iâ=ia, *ad.* (C. *id*), yes, yea, aye.—Iâ, ia.

Ai e, ia—is it so, aye?

Iacwn,† *c.* an ensign of war; armor; harness. —Lluman; arfogaeth. *Dr. D.*

Iach,† au, *s.* (ach) a stem; a pedigree.—Ach.

A iach Wenwys i'ch wyneb—with the race of the Gwentians in your countenance. *S. Ceri.*

Iach, *a.* (Arm., C. *iach*) sane, sound, whole, well, healthy, wholesome; unhurt, undamaged.

Dyn iach—a man in health.

Nid wyf hanner iach—I am not half well. *Col.*

Canu'n iach—to bid farewell, to bid God speed.

Nid iach ond a fo marw—no one is well but who is dead. *D.*
Yn iach feibion wych febyd—farewell, ye men who glory in your youth. *S. T.*
Iachâd, *s.* a healing, a becoming well.
Iachad,† *s.* a healing; a becoming well.
Iachäedig, *a.* being healed, made well.
Iachäedigaeth, *s. f.* act of healing.
Iachäedigol, *a.* sanative, curative.
Iachaidd, *a.* of a healthy condition.
Iachaol, *a.* of a healing quality.
Iachâu, â, *v.* to cure, to heal; to grow well.
Iachaus, *a.* of a healing quality; sanative.
Iachawd, *s.* the act of healing or curing.
Iachawdwr, wyr, *s.* a healer, a saviour; the Saviour.—Meddyg, achubwr; y Gwaredwr.
Iachawdwriaeth, *s. f.* salvation, saviourship.
Gair yr iachawdwriaeth hon—the word of this salvation. *B.*
Iachawr, wyr, *s.* a healer.—Gwellhäwr.
Ni byddaf iachäwr—I will not be a healer. *B.*
Iachedig, *a.* being made well, or cured.
Iachus, *a.* healthy, wholesome, well.
Iachuso, a, *v.* to render healthy; to become healthy.
Iachusol, *a.* of a healthy condition.
Iachusrwydd, *s.* healthiness, sanity.
Iachwy, *s.* a healthy state; health.
Iachwydd,† *s.* (iach—gwŷdd) saving knowledge.
Iachwyddol,† *a.* of saving knowledge.
Wrth gredu i Grist iachwyddol—by believing in Crist of saving knowledge. *G. A.*
Iachwyol, *a.* (iach) salutary, healthful.
Iachwyol benyd—salutary penance. *B. y T.*
Iad (=â), *s. f.* the pate, the scull, the cranium.
Arwyau teg ar iad dyn—beauteous ringlets over the fair one's temples. *D. G.*
Iadfoel, *a.* (iad—moel) having a bald pate.
Iadlwm, *a.* (iad—llwm) having a bare pate.
Iaedd, *s.* (ia) the state of being icy, iciness.
Iaeiddrwydd, *s.* iciness, an icy state.—Rhewogrwydd.
Iäen, au, *s. f.* a sheet of ice, a glacier.
Maen dros iäen yw arglwydd—a chieftain is like a stone over the ice. *D.*
Iaeth, *s.* iciness, icy state.—Rhewllydrwydd.
Iang,† *a.* (ang) at large; blunt, rude, boorish.
Iangaidd,† *a.* boorish, clownish; loose.
Yn iangaidd ni ŵyr waeddi—when loose it is not capable of calling out. *T. Der.*
Iangedig,† *a.* being void of restraint; clownish.
Iangedd,† *s.* rudeness; boorishness.
Iangiad,† *s.* a rendering loose; a becoming rude.
Iangol,† *a.* of a loose state; of a rude disposition.
Iangrwydd,† *s.* rudeness, boorishness; rusticity.
Iangu,† a, *v.* to render loose; to become rude.
Iangwr,† wyr, *s.* a rude man; a boor.—Gwerinwr.
Nid afrywiog ond iangwr; nid iangwr ond o arferau—no one is so ill-natured as a clown; no one is a clown but from habits. *D.*
Iah, *s.* (H.) the essence; who is; Jehovah, Lord.
A'i enw yn IAH—by his name JAH. *B.*
Iaidd, *a.* (ia) of an icy nature; like ice.
Iain, *a.* abounding with ice; like ice.
Iaith, ieithoedd, ieithiau, *s. f.* (aith) a language, a speech, a tongue.—Llafar, ymadrodd.
Yr iaith Gymraeg—the Welsh language. *Cyf. B.*
Ial,† au, *s. f.* (al) an open or fair space or region.
Ial,† *a.* clear, fair, open.—Agored, teg.
Tir ial—open land.
Ialaidd,† *a.* tending to be clear or fair.
Ialain,† *a.* of a clear or fair quality.
Ialant,† *s.* clearness; fineness, lustre.
Ialedd,† *s.* the state of being clear.
Ialen,† *s.* what is fair or even; a rod.
Dy ialen drom—thy heavy rod. *H. R. Ll.*
Ialog,† *a.* abounding with clearness.
Ialu,† a, *v.* to render clear or fair.
Ialus,† *a.* of a clear nature; fine; smooth.
Ialwch,† *s.* clearness; fairness; lucidness.
Ialyd, *a.* (ia) tending to be icy; like ice.—Rhewllyd.
Iâr, ieir, *s. f.* (i—ar? Arm. *idr;* H. *iear;* Gr. *ornis, or*) the female of birds, a hen.—Giar, dicen.
Iâr orllyd, iâr ddeor, iâr fflegan—a brood hen.
Iâr wynt—bird of paradise.
Iâr wydd, iâr goed—pheasant hen.
Iâr dinwen—bald buzzard hen.
Iâr fynydd, iâr y mynydd—a moor hen.
Iâr fôr—sea hen (a fish so called).
Iâr ddragwm—Friesland hen.
Iâr ymladdryw—a game hen.
Iâr yr India—Guinea hen.
Iâr y dwr—water-hen.
Iâr baen, iâr bawen—a pea-hen.
Llewyg yr iâr—the henbane.
Ni chŵyn yr iâr fod y barcud yn glaf—the hen will not complain for the hawk's being sick. *D.*
Iar, *prp.* (i—ar) from off, off, from.—Oddi ar.
Iar,† *s. f.* the shoulder of a royal stag.
Iarc,† au, *s.* what stretches over.
Iarcw,† *s.* what points or directs, a pilot.
Iardy, dai, *s.* (iâr—tŷ) a barton, a hen-coop.
Iarhyd,† *s.* (iar—hyd) the chine piece, the shoulder-piece.
Iarll, ieirll, *s.* (iar) an earl; a lord; a noble.
Iarll oedd hwnw ar Went—he was an earl over Gwent. *G. A.*
Iarllaeth, *s. f.* an earldom; the dignity of an earl.
Iarlles, au, *s. f.* an earl's lady, a countess.
Iarn,† *prp.* from off, off, from.—O, oddi wrth.
Iarnadd,† *ad.* from off or above.—Oddi arnodd.
Iarth, ierthi, *s. f.* (iar) a long rod; a goad.
Ias (=â), au, *s. f.* (as) what pervades; a shock; warmth; a shiver; disposition; nature.
Iasau drwg—wicked impulses.
Iasau oerion—cold shiverings.
Berwa un ias arno—boil one boiling on that. *Col.*
Ias Ionawr—the chill of January. *T. A.*
Tawel iasau Taliesin—the gentle strains of Taliesin. *W. ap H.*
Iasaidd, *a.* of a pervading tendency.
Iasedig, *a.* being pervaded with some impulse.
Iasedd, *s.* a pervading tendency.
Iaseiddrwydd, *s.* a pervading state.
Iasiad, au, *s.* a giving a shock; a giving a heat.
Iasog, *a.* having a shock or impulse.
Iasol, *a.* pervasive; apt to shock.
Iasu, a, *v.* to pervade with a quality.
Iau, ieuau, *s.* (au) the liver.—Au, afu.
Iau, ieuoedd, *s. f.* (Arm. *iau;* C. *jeu*) a yoke, a pair of oxen, a team of oxen. The Welsh used four sorts of yokes:—
Byr-iau—a short yoke with two oxen. *C. C.*
Mai-iau—a field yoke, with four oxen. *C. C.*
Ceseil-iau—a lateral yoke with six oxen. *C. C.*
Hir-iau—a long yoke with eight oxen a breast. *C. C.*

Pum can iau o ychain—five hundred yoke of oxen. *B.*
Dewis ai'r iau ai'r fwyall—choose either the yoke or the axe. *D.*
Iau, *s.* Jove, Jupiter.—Iau.
Dydd Iau—Thursday.
Iau, *s.* a junior, the younger.
A garo yr Iau cared ei wareau—let him who loves the younger also love his plays. *D.*
Iau, *a.* junior, younger.—Ieuach, ieuengach.
Iau, *aff. pl.* a plural termination of hours.—Au.
Iaw,† *s.* what proceeds forward.
Iaw, *aff.* a termination of infinite verbs implying to make.—Io.
Iawd,† *s.* a season, a time.—Tymmor.
Iawed,† *s. f.* what proceeds or matures.
Iawg,† *s.* what is keen or ardent.
Iawl,† iolau, *s.* the act of glorifying.
Iawlwen,† *s. f.* (iawl—gwen) adorable fair one.
Iawlwen ioli—an adorable nymph. *Eiw. G.*
Iawn, *s.* right, equity, atonement, satisfaction.
Iawn anianol—natural right. *C. C.*
Iawn a chyfraith—equity and law. *C. C.*
Iawn a dylyad—equity and justice. *C. C.*
Iawn mawr—a great ransom. *B.*
Iawn, *a.* & *prf.* right, equitable; just, meet; well.
Iawn gerdd—just poetry. *I. B. H. I.*
Iawn, *ad.* right, very.
Da iawn—very good or proper.
Drwg iawn—very bad.
Iawnbwyll, *s.* (iawn—pwyll) right reason.
Iawnder, *s.* (iawn) rightness; equity, justice.
Tri iawnder cerdd—the three justnesses of song. *Tri.*
Iawndda, *a.* (iawn—da) rightly good, truly good.
Iawnedd, *s.* (iawn) rectitude, rightness.
Iawn-egwyddor, ion, *s. f.* (iawn—egwyddor) right principle.—Cywir egwyddor.
Iawn-egwyddori, a, *v.* to induce right principle.
Iawn-egwyddorol, *a.* of a right principle.
Iawnfarn, *s. f.* (iawn—barn) right judgment.
Iawnffydd, *s. f.* (iawn—ffydd) right or true faith.
Iawnffydd, *a.* of a right faith.
Iawnffyddio, ia, *v.* to have true faith.
Iawnffyddiog, *a.* having true faith.
Iawnffyddiol, *a.* of a true faith.
Iawngred, *s. f.* (iawn—cred) right or true belief
Iawngred, *a.* of a true belief.
Iawngrededd, *s.* rightness of belief.
Iawngredu, a, *v.* to believe rightly.
Iawni, a, *v.* (iawn) to render right or exact.
Iawniad, *s.* a righting, a rectifying.
Iawnlles, *s.* (iawn—lles) just benefit or advantage.
Iawnobrwy, *s.* (iawn—gwobr) a just reward.
Iawnol, *a.* (iawn) of right tendency.
Iawnran, au, *s. f.* (iawn—rhan) a right share.
Iawnred, *s.* (iawn—rhed) a right course.
Iawnred, *a.* of a right course or direction.
Iawnrith, iau, *s.* (iawn—rhith) a right appearance.
Iawnrith, *a.* of a right appearance.
Iawnryw, iau, *s.* (iawn—rhyw) a right kind.
Iawnryw, *a.* of a right kind.
Iawnu, a, *v.* (iawn) to render right.
Iawnwaith, *s.* (iawn—gwaith) a right work.
Iawnwedd, *s. f.* (iawn—gwedd) a right aspect.
Iawnwedd, *a.* of a right aspect or form.
Iawnweddog, *a.* having a just manner.
Iawnweddrwydd, *s.* justness of conduct.
Iawnweddu, a, *v.* to render of just form.
Iawnwerth, *s.* (iawn—gwerth) a just value.
Iawnwerth, *a.* of just value or worth.
Iawnwir, *s.* (iawn—gwir) a right truth.
Iawnwydd, *s.* (iawn—gwydd) a right cognizance.
Iawnwyddiad, *s.* a rightly knowing.
Iawnwyddor, ion, *s. f.* what rightly informs.
Iawnwyddori, a, *v.* to endue with right cognizance.
Iawnwyddorol, *a.* rightly informing; of right cognizance.
Iawnymgais, *s.* (iawn—ymgais) a right pursuit.
Iawnysgrif, au, *s. f.* (iawn—ysgrif) orthography.
Iawnysgrifen, *s. f.* orthography.—Orgraph.
Iawnysgrifenu, a, *v.* to write orthographically.
Iawnysgrifiad, *s.* a writing rightly.
Iawnysgrifiaeth, *s. f.* a correct way of writing.
Ib,† *s.* what runs forward or extends out.
Ic,† *s.* what is pointed or acute.
Icwr, *s.* a sharp watery humor, ichor.
Pedwar icwr am ystyr cwr edynogion—fourth ichor in the manner of particles turning to winged ones. *T.*
Ich,†iau, *s. f. r.* a shrill noise, a screak; a squeal.
Ni ddyd ich; ni ddywed air—she will not give a squeal; she will say not a word. *Syr. H. O. F.*
I'ch, *pr. prp. pl.* (i—eich) to your.—Idd eich.
Canys i chwi y mae yr addewid, ac i'ch plant—for the promise is unto you, and to your children. *B.*
Ichiad, *s.* a screaking, a squeaking.
Ichian, *v.* to screak; to squeak, to squeal.
Ichio, ia, *v.* to screak, to squeal.—Ysgrechian.
Ichwi, *pr. prp. pl.* to you, unto you.—I chwi.
Id,† *s. r.* what is drawn out; a point.
Id,† *pr.* it; intermediate.—Fo, o, fe, e.
Ys id ar bawb ei bryder—there is to every one his care. *D.*
Idio,† ia, *v.* to acuminate, to point.
Idd,† *s. r.* what is sharp or subtile.
Idd,† *prp.* to, towards; for, into.—I
Idd ei †—to his=I'w.
Idd eich †—to your=I'ch.
Idd ein †—to our=I'n.
Idd eu †—to their=I'w.
Idd y †, idd yr †—to the=I'r
A gwŷr Gwlad Forgan a aynt bob un idd ei le—and the men of Glamorgan went every one to his place. *Car. o L.*
Iddas,† *a.* acute, pungent; subtile.—Llym.
Dau iddas am dir—two subtile ones for land. *M.*
Iddi, *pr. prp. f.* (idd—hi) to her; for her; into her.
Klusen iddi leisio—it is a charity for her to chant her strains. *T. Pr.*
Iddo, *pr. prp.* (idd—o) to him; for him; to it.
Ni bydd chwedl hebystlys iddo—there will be no expression without a parallel to it. *D.*
Iddwf, *s.* (Id—wf) the herpes, St. Anthony's fire.—Tân iddwf.
Iddynt, *pr. prp. pl.* (idd—hwynt) to them; for them.
Iddynt hwythau—them also. *B.*
Iê=Ie, *ad.* it is so; yes, yes.
Ai ti sydd yna? Iê—is it thou that is there? Yes. *Col.*
Iechin,† *a.* (iach) salutary, healing, saving.
Iechineb,† *s.* a healed state; salvation.
Iechyd, *s.* health, sanity, soundness.

Nid cyfoeth ond iechyd — there is no treasure like health. *D.*

echydol,† *a.* healthy, salutary, saving.—Iach.

Terwynawl iechydawl—essential and saving one. *C.*

echydwr, wyr, *s.* one who gives health.

echydwriaeth, *s. f.* salvation.—Iachawdwriaeth.

*s*fangc, *a.* (iau) young, youthful.

Hoglangc iefangc—a young lad. *Gr. O.*

ieinder,† *s.* (iain) coolness, freshness.—Creider.

*i*eithad, *s.* (iaith) a putting into language.

Ieithadur, on, *s.* a lingueduct; a grammar.—Arweinydd ieithyddol; grammadeg.

Ieithadur a gynnwys gyfundrefn iaith yn gyflawn, sef grammadeg, rhesymeg, ac areitheg—a lingueduct contains the complete system of language, being grammar, logic, and rhetoric. *G. R.*

Ieitheg, *s. f.* the science of language; philology.

Ieithefyg,† *s.* what is of superior speech.

Llary gryg ieithefyg—gentle rough voiced most eloquent one. *Ein. G.*

Ieithgar, *a.* philological, apt to cultivate language.—Iethegol, ieithyddol.

Ieithgarweh, *s.* philology.—Ieithyddiaeth.

Ieithiad, *s.* phraseology, a construction of speech

Ieithiai, *c. s.* a grammatist.—Grammadegydd.

Ieithio, ia, *v.* to form a phrase.—Ymadroddi.

Ieithiog, *a.* languaged, having language.

Pan fo tair-ieithiog taiog ym Môn when a churl in Anglesey shall be conversant in three languages. *Cyf. M.*

Ieithiogi, a, *v.* to form phrases.—Ieithyddu.

Dylai'r bardd eglur ieithiogi'r pwngc—a bard ought explicitly to construct the language of the subject. *Cyf. B.*

Ieithiol, } *a.* relating to speech, linguistic,
Ieithol, } philological.

Ieithofydd,† ion, *s.* (iaith—ofydd) a linguist, a philologist.

Ieithofyddiaeth,† *s. f.* the science of language.

Ieithofyddol,† *a.* philological, linguistic.

Ieithofyddu,† a, *v.* to construct language.

Ieithog, *a.* having language.—Ieithiog.

Ieithrym, *s.* (iaith—grym) energy of speech.

Ieithus, *a.* (iaith) of apt language; eloquent.

Ieithydd, ion, *s.* a linguist, a philologist.

Gofyn i'r mab, trwy ieithydd—ask the youth, through an interpreter. *Mab.*

Ieithyddiaeth, *s. f.* the science of language; linguistics.

Ieithyddol, *a.* philological, linguistic.

Ieithyddu, a, *v.* to form speech; to philologize.

Ieithyddu, *s.* the construction of speech.

Iawn ieithyddu—just construction of language. *Cyf. B.*

Ienith, *s.* (*Iena*, a proper name) jenite, yenite.

Ierf,† *a.* (iar) stretching or closing round.

Edyn ierf—the wings closing round. *G. O.*

Ierthi, *s. f.* (iarth) a driving rod, a goad.

Wrth y draen a'r ierthi draw—near the pickle and the impelling rod. *L. Mor.*

Iesin,† *a.* (ias) radient, glorious; fair, gairish.

Dwfr neud iesin—the water how limpid? *Gwalch.*

Iesinaidd,† *a.* tending to radiate; somewhat fair.

Iesinder,† *s.* radiency; gairishness.—Gorwychder.

Iesinio,† a, *v.* to make fair; to become radient.

Iesu, *s.* (*Ἰησοῦς*) Jesus. (It is mostly preceded by the article *yr*, the).

Daeth yr Iesu—Jesus came. *B.*

Iet,† au, *s.* a turnpike gate; a gate.—Llidiard.

Ieuad, *s.* (iau) a putting in a team; a yoking.

Ieuaeth, *s. f.* a progressive or yoked state.

Ieuaf, *a.* youngest.—Ieuengaf.

Ieuangc, aingc, *s.* a youth.—Mab, llangc.

Ieuangc, *a.* young, youthful.—Gwyrf.

Dynionau ieuaingc—young people. *D. G.*

Ieuangaidd, *a.* somewhat young.

Ieuangeiddiad, *s.* a becoming rather young.

Ieuangeiddio, ia, *v.* to be youngish.

Ieuangeiddrwydd, *s.* juniority.

Ieuant, aint, *s.* a youth.—Ieuangc.

A'r cloyn a gâr yr ieuaint—and the piercing eye which the young ones love. *Ll. H.*

Ieuawr, *s.* what connects or yokes.

Ieudawdd, *s.* (iau—tawdd) the male speedwell.—Gwrnerth.

Ieuengaf, *a.* (iau) youngest.—Ieuaf.

Ieuengctid, *s.* the state of youth, minority; childhood; youth.—Maboed, mebyd; octid.

Yn nyddiau fy ieuengctid—in the days of my youth. *B.* 1630.

Ieuengctyd, *c. s.* youths; youth.—Ieuaint; ieuant.

Felly y mae plant ieuengctyd—so are the children of the youth. *B.* 1799.

Ieugen, od, *s. f.* (iau—cen) a ferret.—Ffured.

Ieuo, a, *v.* (iau) to put in a team, to yoke.

Ieuol, *a.* bearing a yoke, yoked.

Ieuaint,† *c. s.* youth, youthful age.—Ieuaint. *Dr. D.*

Ieuais,† *v.* I have heard; I have found. *Dr. D.*

Ieuan,† *v.* (iaw) to utter a loud cry or scream.

Ieuin,† *a.* clamorous, tumultuous.—Terfyglyd.

Bidio ieuin ei fryd—let him be of clamorous mind. *T.*

Ieuydd, on, *s.* (iau—gwŷdd) a yoke collar.

Y geilwad a ddyly ddiwallu pistyllau yr ieuyddion o wdyn—the driver ought to furnish the shanks of the bows of the yokes with wythes. *C. C.*

If,† *s. r.* what is impelled or cast off.

Ifangc,† *a.* (ieuangc) young.—Ieuangc, ifangc.

Ifor, } *s.* (E. *ivory*; Fr. *ivoire*; L. *ebur*) ivory,
Ifori, } the tusk of the elephant.—Daint yr elephant, daint y cawrfil. *B.*

Ifyraidd, *a.* somewhat ivory.—Ifyru.

Ifyru, *a.* ivory; made of ivory.

Ifyru dai—ivory houses. *Ed. Pr*

Iff,† *s. r.* what is thrown or sent forcibly.

Ig † (=t), ion, *s. f.* an emotion; a yexing; a hiccup; a sob.

Egori drws gwayw drwy ig—opening the rough passage with a puff. *B. N.*

Igam-ogam, *a.* zigzag; in a tottering pace.

Igi,† *s.* a burst, an eruption.—Ebwch.

Igiad, au, *s.* a sighing; a sobbing; a puffing.

Igian, *v.* to sigh; to hiccup; to sob.—Eigian.

Igian ac wylaw a wnai fam Beli a Bran—the mother of Beli and Bran gave her self to sigh and weep. *G. A.*

Igio, ia, *v.* to sigh; to sob; to hiccup.

Llanegwestl oll yn igio—all the village of Egwestl does sigh. *G. O.*

Igiol, *a.* sighing, giving sighs; sobbing.

Igiwr, wyr, *s.* a sigher.—Ucheneidiwr.

Ing, oedd, *s. r.* (Gr. *agonia*) a strait; distress; agony.

Câr cywir, yn yr ing y gwelir—in distress will the faithful friend be seen. *D.*

Ing, *a.* strait, narrow, close, confined.

Ni fu angeu fai ingach—there has not been a death that were more distressing. *H. Dyfi.*

Ingaidd, *a.* somewhat strait or narrow.

Ingo, *s.* (R. *ink*) ink.—Du, du ysgrifenu, ysgrifwy.

A minnau a'u hysgrifenais hwynt yn y llyfr âg ingo—and I wrote them with ink in the book. *B.*

Ingcio, ia, *v.* to ink, to do over with ink.

Ingciog, *a.* full of ink, inky.—Duog.

Ingcorn, cyrn, *s.* (ingo—corn) an inkhorn, an inkstand.—Corn ingo, corn du ysgrifenu.

Ingder, *s.* (ing) a straitness, a closeness.

Ingol, *a.* straitening, confining; distressing.

Il (=i) ion, *s.* what is in motion; a ferment.

Cwrw yn yr il—ale in the fermentation.

Iliad, *s.* a fermenting, fermentation. — Ymweithiad.

Ilio, ia, *v.* to put in motion; to ferment.

Llestr ilio—a fermenting vessel.

Iliog, *a.* fermenting, fermented.

Ilir,† ion, *s.* a butterfly.—Eilir, glöyn byw.

Ill,† *s. r.* what is over; a particle.

Ill, *pr.* their; they.—Eill.

Ill dau—they both, they two.

Ili tri, ill trioedd—they three.

Ill pedwar, ill pedair—they four. *Ez.* i. 8, 10, 16, 18.

Im,† *s. r.* what is extreme or ultimate.

Im', *pr. prp.* (i—mi) to me —I mi.

O gad im' brofi 'th hedd—Oh! let me have a taste of thy peace. *W. W. P.*

I'm *pr. prp.* (i—ym) to my; for my; to me.

I fwrw i'm hud fry am hon—to cast for me a charm above for her. *I. Dyff.*

Imi, *pr. prp.* (i—mi) to me; for me.—I mi, i'm.

Immanuel, *s.* (Gr.) God with us.—Emmanuel. *B.*

Imp, iau, a scion, a shoot, a sprout.

Impiad, au, *s.* a germinating; a grafting.

Impiadur, on, *s.* a grafting instrument. *G. R.*

Impiedig, *a.* being sprouted out.

Impio, ia, *v.* to graft, to inoculate; to germinate.

Impiog, *a.* having shoots or scions.

Impiol, *a.* shooting, germinating.

Impog,†*s. f.* (C. *impox*) osculation, kiss.—Cusan.

Imprith, iau, *s.* (imp—rhith) a sporule, a spore.

Imprithos, *s. pl. d.* sporidola.

Imprithyn, *s. d.* a sporule, a spore.—Imprith.

Impronos, *s. pl. d.* (imp—rhonos) sporides.

Impyn, *s. d.* (imp) a scion, a germ.—Blaguryn.

In,† *s. r.* what is penetrating or pervading.

In', *pr. prp. pl.* (i—ni) to us; for us.—I ni.

I'n, *pr. prp. pl.* (i—ein) to our; for our.—Idd ein.

Indeg,† *a.* (in—teg) sublimate; raving mad.

Pob indeg—every distracted one. *D. G.*

Ind-Ewropaidd, *a.* (India—Europe) Indo-European. *G. R.*

Ieithoed Ind-Ewropaidd, } the Indo-Euro-
Ieithoedd Ind ac Europ, } pean languages.

Ind-wraig, *s.* a squaw.—Gwraig (ym mhlith rhai o Indiaid America).

Ini, *pr. prp. pl.* (i—ni) to us; for us.—I ni, in'.

Iniawn,†*s.* (in—iawn) what is straight.—Iniawn.

Iniawn,† *a.* straight, direct; even.—Uniawn.

Inionad,† *s.* a straightening, a righting.—Unionad.

Inioni,† a, *v.* to straighten, to right.—Unioni.

Insail, seiliau, *s.* (in—sail) a mark, a seal, a signet.—Mara, nôd, sel.

Insail agored—open seal, letters patent. *C. C.*

Inseiliad, *s.* a marking, a sealing.—Selîad.

Inseiliedig, *a.* being sealed, sealed.

Inseilio, ia, *v.* to impress a mark, to seal.

Inseiliog, *a.* having a seal, sealed.

Insel, iau, *s.* (in—S. *sigel*; in—L. *sigillum*) a mark, a seal.—Nôd, sel.

Insel cyfiawnder y ffydd—a seal of the righteousness of the faith. *B.*

Inseliad, &c.—Inseiliad, &c.

Io, *ex.* well a-day! lack a-day!—Och! O! wo!

O io! ddyn byw i ddwyn byd—lack a-day! what a living wight has in the world to bear? *I. Deu.*

Ioed, *s.* (oed) time past; ever.—Erioed.

Iogawl,† *a.* (iawg) ardent, vehement.

Tân iogawl—ardent fire. *T.*

Iolad,† *s.* (iawl) a worshipping, an adoring.

Iolaeth,† *s. f.* adoration, worship; respect.—Addoliad.

Iolaetho, a, *v.* to worship.—Addoli; moli.

Menestr mawr y gwaith yd ioleithir—the cupbearer, great the work with which he is honoured. *O. Cyf.*

Iolawd,† *s.* a celebration; a praising.

Iolawg,† *a.* being celebrated; adored.

Iolawr,† *s.* an adorer, a worshipper.

Iolch,† *s.* an act of devotion or gratitude.

Iolchad,† *s.* an acting gratefully.

Iolchi,† a, *v.* to act devoutly or gratefully

Iolchus,† *a.* of a grateful disposition.

Ioldy,† dai, *s.* (iawl—tŷ) a conventicle.—Cydfa.

Iolfa,† feydd, *s. f.* (iawl) a conventicle.—Addolfa.

Ioli,† a, *v.* to praise; to adore; to implore.

Wrth Dduw ydd iolaf hyny—of God I will implore that. *P. M.*

Iolus,† *a.* deserving of worship or respect.

Iolwch,† *s.* gratitude, thankfulness.—Diolch.

Iolwg,† *s.* grateful praise; eulogy.

Iolwrch,† *s.* glass; vitrum.—Gwydr, golwrch. *Dr. D.*

Iolychiad,† *s.* (iolwch) adoration; reverence.

Iolydd,† *s.* glorification; fame, honour.

Pedestrig iolydd—the bearer of fame. *H. O.*

Iolyn, *s.* a wiseacre.—Doethyn, ffwlcyn.

Taw! 'r iolyn gwirion — be silent! thou foolish wiseacre. *Col.*

Ion (=ô), *s.* a first cause, the Lord; a leader.—Yn iach ein llywiawdr a'n iôn—farewell, our leader and our lord! *D. G.*

Ionawl, *a.* belonging to the first cause.

Ionawr, *s.* what commences; January.

Ior (=), *s. r.* lord, prince; the Eternal, the Lord.

Arglwydd ein Iôr ni—Lord our Lord. *B.*

Duw Iôr y duwiau ereill—God the supreme of the other Gods. *Iol. G.*

Iorn,† au, *s.* a burst, a thrust.—Rhuthr.

Iornad,† *s.* a bursting, a thrusting.

Iorni,† a, *v.* to burst through; to pierce

Iornol,† *a.* tending to pierce or thrust.

Iorth,† *s.* what is continual or incessant

Iorth,† *a.* continual, perpetual.—Eorth.

Iorthi,† a, *v.* to extend; to be continual.

Iorthiad,† *s.* a going on incessantly.

Iorthiant,† *s.* continuity; diligence.—Parhâd.

Iorthol,† *a.* incessant, continual; diligent.

I nerthu dyn yn iorthawl—to strengthen a man continually. *G. Tew.*

Iorthrwydd,† *s.* the state of standing against.

Iorthryn,† *s.* assiduity, diligence.—Diwydrwydd

Iorwg, *s.* the ivy.—Eiddiorwg, eiddaw. *H. D.*

Iot, *s.* (H. *iod.*) the smallest particle.—Tipyn.

Nid â un iot nac un tipyn o'r gyfraith heibio—one jot or one tittle shall in no wise pass from the law. *B.*

Ir (=1), ion, *s.* what is pure; what is oily; what is fresh.

Ir, *a.* fresh, florid, green, juicy; raw.
Pren ir—a green tree.
Cig ir—fresh meat.
Hawl ir—an unprosecuted claim. *C. C.*
Dyborthai'r ddaear lysau irion a gleision—the earth brought forth herbs fresh and green. *Ll. G. H.* idd y.

Ir, *prp. ar.* (i—yr) to the; into the.—Idd yr,
Ir dyn—to the man.
Ir fan—to the place.
Neidia i'r afon—jump into the river.
Dedwydd i'r a'i gwŷl a'i câr—happy for the man that sees him if he loves him. *D.*

Irad, *s.* pungency; passion; rage; affliction.

Irad, *a.* pungent, grievous, rueful, terrible.
Cwymp irad—a rueful fall. *R. Llyn.*

Iradedd, *s.* ruefulness, grievousness.

Iradiad, *s.* a grieving, a rueing.—Gofidiad.

Iradrwydd, *s.* ruefulness, grievousness.

Iradu, *a*, *v.* to render afflicting; to grieve.

Iradus, *a.* rueful, woeful, afflicting.
Pa wyneb iradus—what a woeful countenance! *R. Prit.*

Irai, *s.* a sharp point; a goad.—Swmbwl
Irai ychain—an ox-goad. *B.*

Iraid, *s.* oily matter; grease.—Eli.

Iraidd, *a.* full of juice, sappy; fresh.—Ir.

Irain, *a.* teeming with juice; luxuriant.

Irdang,† *s.* (ir—tangc) stupor, astonishment.

Irdange,† *s.* stupor, astonishment.—Syndod.

Irdangiad,† *s.* a stupifying, a scaring.

Irdangol,† *a.* stupifying, astonishing.

Irdangu,† *a*, *v.* to stupify, to amaze, to surprize.

Irdant,† *s.* (ir—tant) amazement, wonder.

Irdeb, *s.* (ir) succulency; freshness.

Irder, *s.* juiciness; freshness, greenness.

Irdod, *s.* freshness; greenness.—Gwyrfdod.

Irdra, *s.* juiciness; freshness, greenness.

Irdrwnge, *s.* (ir—trwngc) fresh urine.

Ireidd-dra, *s.* (iraidd) succulency, freshness.

Iredig, *a.* (ir) being made juicy or sappy.

Iredd, *s.* juiciness; freshness, greenness.

Ireidiedig, *a.* (iraid) being smeared with fat.

Ireidiad, *s.* a greasing; an anointing.

Ireidlyd, *a.* of a greasy or fat quality.

Ireidlydrwydd, *s.* unctuousness.—Ireidd-dra.

Ireidd-deb, } *s.* succulency, sappiness, juiciness,
Ireidd-dra, } greenness, freshness.

Ireiddedig, *a.* being made succulent.

Ireiddedd, *s.* succulency, sappiness; freshness.

Ireiddiad, *s.* a rendering succulent.

Ireiddiant, *s.* succulency; luxuriance.

Ireiddio, ia, *v.* to render fresh; to become juicy.

Ireiddiol, *a.* of a juicy or fresh nature.

Ireiddlyd, *a.* of a juicy or fresh quality.

Ireiddlydrwydd, *s.* the state of being juicy or raw.

Ireiddrwydd, *s.* succulency; freshness.

Irfa, feydd, *s. f.* an anointing place.

Irfriw, iau, *s.* (ir—briw) a green wound.

Irgoed, *s. ag.* (ir—coed) sappy or green trees.

Irgrau, *s.* (ir—crau) fresh gore or blood.

Irhâd, *s.* (ir) a rendering juicy; a becoming fresh.

Irhaol, *a.* tending to make juicy or fresh.

Irhau, hâ, *v.* to render pure; to become subtile; to grow oily; to luxuriate.
Y mae'r ddaear yn irhau—the earth is becoming green. *Col.*

Iriad, *s.* a rendering or becoming juicy.

Iriannol, *a.* (iriant) of a luxuriant quality.

Irianru, a, *v.* to render luxuriant or fresh.

Iriant, *s.* (ir) luxuriance, verdancy.

Irlas, *a.* (ir—glas) of a fresh or lively verdancy.

Irlasaidd, *a.* of somewhat fresh or lively verdancy.

Irlasiad, *s.* a becoming of a fresh green.

Irlasol, *a.* tending to render of a fresh verdancy.

Irlasrwydd, *s.* freshness of verdure.

Irlasu, a, *v.* to become of fresh verdancy.

Irlesni, *s.* a fresh or juicy verdancy.

Irllawn, *a.* (ir—llawn) ireful, wrathful.—Digofus.
Llenwi bron irllawn â braw—to fill a wrathful breast with alarm. *L. G. C.*

Irllonedd, *s.* irefulness, wrathfulness.
Arafhau irllonedd y brenin—to moderate the wrath of the king. *G. A.*

Iro, a, *v.* (ir) to anoint; to grease.—Eneinio.
Iro blonegen—to grease a lump of lard. *D.*

Irol, *a.* of a juicy nature; luxuriant, green.

Irwedd, *s. f.* (ir—gwedd) a fresh appearance.

Irwellt, *s. ag.* (ir—gwellt) fresh or green herbage.

Irwr, wyr, *s.* (ir) one who greases; an anointer.

Irwydd, *s. ag.* (ir—gwŷdd) green trees.—Irgoed.

Is, *s. r.* the state of being down or in contact with.

Is, *a.* low; under; inferior; lower.
Is oedd na'i dad o herwydd celfyddyd—lower was he than his father in respect of science. *G. A.*

Is, *prp.* below, under, inferior to.
Is law—below.
A ei di is gwynt, ai uwch gwynt—wilt thou go below wind, or above wind. *B. C.*

Is, *prf.* sub, under.

Isach, *a.* lower, more low.—Iselach.

Isâd, *s.* a making to; a becoming to.

Isaf, *a.* lowest, humblest.—Iselaf.

Isafiad, iaid, *s.* an inferior.—Isafwr.

Isamer,† *s.* an armor-bearer.—Yswain. *H.C.M.*

Isaol, *a.* tending to make low, abasing.

Isarn, au, *s.* a pole-axe.—Ffonfwyell. *Dr. D.*

Isathraw, on, *s.* (is—athraw) an under-master.

Isau, â, *v.* (is) to lower, to abase, to humble.

Isder, au, *s.* lowness, inferiority; depression.

Isel, *a.* low, inferior, base, mean, depressed.

Iselaidd, *a.* somewhat low or humble.

Iseldod, *s.* lowliness, humility.—Iselder.

Iselder, au, *s.* lowliness; humbleness.
Iselderau'r ddaear—the lowermost parts of the earth. *B.*

Iseldrem, iau, *s.* (isel—trem) a low look, a sly glance.

Iseldremiad, au, *s.* a casting a low look.

Iseldremio, ia, *v.* to cast a sly glance.

Iseledd, *s.* (isel) lowness, lowliness; humility.

Iselfryd, *a.* (isel—bryd) humble-minded; complacent.

Iselfrydedd, *s.* humility; condescension.

Iselgreg, *a.* (isel—creg) softly murmuring.

Iselgraff, *a.* (isel—craff) cunning, tricky.

Iselgyngian, *v.* (isel—cyngian) to make a low noise.

Iselhâd, *s.* (isel) a making low; a becoming low.

Iselhaol, *a.* tending to lower; abasing.

Iselhau, hâ, *v.* to make or become low.

Iseliad, *s.* a bringing low; a becoming low.

Iselni, *s.* lowness, abjectness.—Isder.

Iselradd, au, *s. f.* (isel—gradd) a low degree.
Iselradd, *a.* of a low degree.
As a ddyrchafodd y rhai iselradd—and exhalted them of low degree. *B.*
Iselraith, *s. f.* (isel—rhaith) a petty jury.
Iselreithiwr, wyr, *s.* a petty juryman.
Iselrwydd, *s.* (isel) lowness, humbleness.
Iselsaf, *s. f.* (isel—saf) a low position or station.
Iselu, a, *v.* (isel) to bring low, to depress
Iselwaed, *s.* (isel—gwaed) ignoble blood.
Iselwr, wyr, *s.* (isel) a low man.—Gwerinwr
Isg,† *s. r.* what is upon the surface.
Isgal, *s.* froth, scum, foam.—Ewyn.
Isgalaidd, *a.* like froth or scum; foamy.
Isgalog, *a.* having froth or scum.
Isgell, *s.* broth, soup, pottage.—Potas.
Oer yw isgell yr alanas—cold is the liquid of the slaughter. *D.* [Ysgil.
Isgil, *s.* (is—cil) the state of being behind.—
Isgilio, ia, *v.* to ride behind.—Ysgilio. *Dr. D.*
Isgwympol, *a.* (is—cwymp) sublapsary.
Isiarll, ieirll, *s.* (is—iarll) a viscount.
Islaw, *prp.* (is—llaw) below.—Is law.
Islinelliad, *s.* (is—llinellu) an underscoring.
Islinellu, a, *v.* to underscore, to underline.
Isloer, Isloerol, *a.* (is—lloer) sublunary.
Iso,† *prp.* (is) below, beneath, underneath.—Isod.
Iso,† *ad.* below, in a lower place.—Isod.
Isod, *prp.* below, beneath, under.
Isod, *ad.* below, in a lower place.
Isop, *s.* (H. *ezob*) the hyssop.—Isobl. *H. D*
Isradd, au, *s. f.* (is—gradd) lower degree.
Israddiad, au, *s.* subordination.
Israddiol, Israddd, *a.* of an inferior degree.
Israddu, a, *v.* to render of inferior degree.
Iswaith, *s.* (is—gwaith) an underwork.
Iswas, weision, *s.* (is—gwas) a menial.
Isweithiad, *s.* (is—waith) an underworking.
Isweithio, ia, *v.* to underwork.
Iswerth, *s.* (is—gwerth) an undersale.
Iswerthiad, *s.* an underselling.
Iswerthu, iswerth, *v.* to undersell
Iti, It, *pr. prp.* (i—ti) to thee, for thee.
Pa ddylyed oedd iti ar fy angeu i—what right hadst thou to my death. *Mab.*
Ith, ion, iau, *s. r.* a particle, a grain.—Gronyn.
Yd gyrchynt buain braenar ith—the oxen epair to the corn fallow. *Eng. C. C.*
I'th, *pr. prp.* (i—yth) to thy, for thy.—I dy.
Dos i'th dŷ—go to thy house. *B.*
Ithfaen, feini, fain, *s.* (ith—maen) granite.
Ithfeinion, *a.* granitic, of granite.
Iuddew, on, (L. *Iudæus;* Arm. *Iddeu*) a Jew.
Iuddewaidd, *a.* Judaical, like a Jew.
Iuddeweiddiad, *s.* a rendering Jewish.
Iuddeweiddiaeth, *s. f.* the act of turning to Judaism.
Iuddeweiddio, ia, *v.* to Judaise.
Iuddewes, au, *s. f.* a Jewess.—Hebrēes.
Iuddewiaeth, *s. f.* Judaism, Jewish rites.
Iw,† *s. r.* what is extreme or on the surface.
I'w, *pr. prp. c.* (i—ei; i—eu), to his; to her; to it; to their.—Idd ei; idd eu.
Iwbwb, *s.* (i—wbwb; L. *Iupupania*) a cry, a shout; *Iupupania.*—Gwaedd; Tref Iwbwb.
Iwch', *pr. prp. pl.* (i—chwi) to you; for you.
Gwnewch iwch' galon newydd—make you a new heart. *B.*
Iwerddon, *s. f.* (i—gwerddon) a green spot; Ireland.
Iwerddoneg, *s. f.* the Irish tongue.—Gwyddelaeg.
Iwerddonig, *a.* relating to Ireland.
Iwin, *s.* (iw—in) what is outrageous; a ffrantic one.
Iwin, *a.* outrageous, frantic, mad.
Yn iwin aed yn euog yr annuwiol—outrageous and false let the ungodly seem. *G. G.*
Iwrch, iyrchod, iyrch, iyrchwys, ieirch, *s.* (wrch; Arm. *iurh*) a roebuck.
Mi adwaen iwrch er nas daliwyf—I know a roebuck, though I may not catch him. *D.*
Iwrchw, iwrchwon, *s.* a roebuck.
Iwrth,† *prp.* (i—wrth) by; in opposition.—Wrth.
Iyrchaidd, *a.* (iwrch) like the roebuck.
Iyrchell, od, *s. f.* a young roe.
Iyrches, od, *s. f.* a roe.—Ewig.
Iyrchgi, gwn, *s.* (iwrch—ci) a roebuck hound.
O myni fod yn iyrchgi ti a fwri naid a fo mwy—if thou wouldest be a roebuck hound thou wilt take a greater leap. *D.*
Iyrchog, *a.* (iwrch) abounding with roebucks.
Iyrchol, *a.* relating to a roebuck.
Iyrchw, iyrchwon, *s.* a roebuck.
Iyrchwyn, Iyrchyn, *s. d.* a little roebuck.

J.

J=dzt (dzhe) *s. f.* This compound sound occurs in foreign names, chiefly proper names, as Jacob, James, Jerusalem, Jesse, John, Joseph, Judah, &c. It seems that it was brought first into the Welsh orthography to represent the coalescent sound of *i* in *ia, ie, io,* &c., as we find it in an old edition of the Welsh New Testament, as well as in other old Welsh books, in the beginning of such words as Jaco (Iago), Jechyd (iechyd), Joan (Ioan), Juddewon (Iuddewon), &c., and even in the termination *jad* (iad) in *carjad* (cariad), &c., as well as in Jacob, Jerusalem, Joseph, &c. This letter occurs in a few other words in the common editions of the Welsh Bible, which will be inserted below.—Digwydd y sain gyfansawdd yma mewn enwau estronol, enwau priodol yn benaf, megys Jacob, James,

Jerusalem, Jesse, John, Joseph, Judah, &c. Ymddengys iddi gael ei dwyn i'r orgraph Gymraeg ar y dechreu i gynnrychioli sain syml gyfunol *i*, yn *ia*, *ie*, *io*, &c., gan y ceir hi mewn hen argraphiad o'r Testament Newydd Cymraeg, cystal ag mewn hen lyfrau Cymraeg ereill, yn nechreu geiriau o fath Jaco (Iago), jechyd (iechyd), Joan (Ioan), Juddewon (Iuddewon), &c., a hyd yn oed yn y terfyniad *jad* (iad, yn *carjad* (cariad), &c., cystal ag yn Jacob, Jerusalem, Joseph, &c. Y mae'r llythyren yma yn digwydd mewn ychydig o eiriau ereill yn yr argraphiadau cyffredin o'r Beibl Cymraeg, y rhai a roddir i mewn isod. [Iah.

Jah, s. (H. *Iah*) one of the names of God.—

Jaimet, s. (L.) black marble.—Maen amrywiedig. *T. Ch*

Jaspis, s. (H. *ishpah*; Gr. *iaspis*; L. *jaspis*) jasper (a precious stone of green, blue, purple, or white colour. *T. Ch.*)—Maen gwerthfawr.

Jehofa, s. (H. *Iahveh*) Jehovah, the Hebrew proper name of God, existing one (from this name the Gentiles had the names of their false gods, Jao, Jou, Jove, Jave, Jovis, Jupiter. *T. Ch.*)—Yr un hanfodol.

Jubili, s. (*iobel*, L. *jubilum*) jubilee; a public festivity; a season of joy. (Among the Jews the grand Sabbatical year, which was celebrated after every seven septenaries of years.) Chwythiad udgorn (*T. Ch.*). Blwyddyn y gollyngdod ym mysg yr Iuddewon.

Jupiter, s. (L. *Jupiter*, *Jovis*) Jupiter, Jove; the chief god among the Greeks and Romans.—Iau, Ioi.

K.

K=ce, s. *f.* it is of the same sound as the Welsh c. The letter *k*, says E. Llwyd, never occurs in our oldest British manuscripts, but being afterwards introduced by the Normans (who made frequent use of it in their old French), we find that about the year 1200, *k* was almost constantly used in the initial syllables, and *c* in the termination; and it continued afterwards, though not so very much used, till about the year 1500. Since which time most Welsh writers omitted it, using *c* constantly, in its stead, in imitation of the ancients. We, according to the above statement, meet with *k* very often in the poet's works of the middle ages, published in the *Myvyrian Archaiology*, and elsewhere; as karfy—caraf fi; Kecidwen—Cegidwen; kyfeiliw—cyfeiliw, &c. But it is not used at all by modern Welsh writers except in foreign names, as Kennedy, Franklin, Knowles, Tenwick, &c.; and it does not occur once in the Welsh Bible.—Yr un sain sydd i *k* ag i'r *c* Gymraeg. Nid yw'r llythyren *k* byth yn digwydd, medd E. Llwyd, yn ein llawysgrifau Brytanaidd hynaf; ond gan iddi gael ei dwyn i mewn wedi hyny gan y Normaniaid (y rhai a'i defnyddient yn fynych yn yr hen Ffrangcaeg), yr ydym yn cael fod *k* yn cael ei defnyddio bron yn wastad, tua'r flwyddyn 1200, mewn sillau dechreuol, ac *c* yn y terfyniad; a pharhaodd wedi hyny, er nad mor dra mynych, hyd tua'r flwyddyn 1500. Er y pryd hyny, gedy y rhan fwyaf o ysgrifenwyr Cymreig hi allan, gan ddefnyddio *c* yn wastad yn ei lle, fel yr hynafiaid. Yr ydym, yn ol y mynegiad uchod, yn cyfarfod â *k* yn dra mynych yn nghyfansoddiadau'r prydyddion o'r canol oesoedd, a gyhoeddwyd yn y *Myvyrian Archaiology*, a manau ereill; megys, karafy—caraf fi; Kecidwen — Cegidwen; kyfeiliw—cyfeiliw, &c. Ond ni ddefnyddir hi mewn un modd gan ysgrifenwyr Cymreig diweddar, oddi eithr mewn enwau estronol; megys, Kennedy, Franklin, Knowles, Tenwick, &c.; ac nid ydyw yn digwydd unwaith yn y Beibl Cymrae

L.

L=él, *s. f.* the fourteenth letter of the Welsh alphabet, and the eleventh consonant. A liquid consonant; a derivative from *ll*, as *llaw* (hand), ei *law* (his hand). L, being a secondary letter, does not begin Welsh words in their original form, yet we have some words which are either contractions or mutations, or such as are not originally Welsh, which must be looked for under *l*. As a numeral, L stands for fifty.—Y bedwaredd lythyren ar ddeg, a'r unfed gydsain ar ddeg, o'r egwyddor Gymraeg. Cydsain dawdd; treigliad o *ll*, megys *llaw*, ei *law*. Gan mai lythyren darddiadol ydyw *l*, nid ydyw yn dechreu un gair Cymraeg yn ei ddull gwreiddiol; etto y mae genym rai geiriau, sydd dalfyriadau neu newidiadau, neu rai nad ydynt Gymraeg gwreiddiol, y rhaid edrych am danynt dan y llythyren *l*. Fel rhifnod, saif L am ddeg a deugain.

b (=á), an, *s.* (llab) a strike, a blow, a stripe. —Llab.

Lachdwm,† *s.* a tub.—Tuba, twrnel. *F.*

Lachio, ia, *v.* (llachio) to beat, to cudgel. *R.*

Lafant, *s.* (L. *lavandula*) the lavender. *H. D.*

Lafant y môr—the sea lavender. *H. D.*

Lainio, ia, *v.* to beat=Leinio. *R. M.*

Lamp, au, *s.* (E. *lamp*; L. *lampus*) a lamp, a vessel for containing a light.—Llusern. *B.*

Lantern, au, *s.* (E. *lantern*; L. *lanterna*; Celt. *latern*) a lantern.—Llusern, lamp, tân-lestr (W. S.). *B.*

Larwm, ymau, *s.* (E. *alarm*; Fr. *alname*) an alarm, an alarum.—Rhybudd. *B.*

Pan ganoch larwm — when ye blow an alarm. *B.*

Lasog, au, *s. f.* (glas) a gizzard of a bird; the kidney.—Yr afu glas. *R.*

Latmer,† au, *s.* (lladmer) an interpreter.—Lladmer. *Dr. D.*

Latwm, Latwn, Latyn, *s.* (Arm. *laton*; *D. latoen*) a latten (metal).—Llatwm, elydn, pres. *Dr. D.*

Lawnt, iau, *s.* (llan; Sp. *lano*) a laund, a lawn. —Llawnt, llanerch. *R.*

Lawr, *s.* (L. *laurea*) the laver.—Llafan. *H.D.*

Lawres, *s. pl.* laurels.—Llawrwydd. *R. M.*

Lawri, *s.* the baytree, the laurel.—Llawri.

A'i frig fel gwyrdd-bren lawri—and his top-branches like a green baytree. *E.Pr.*

Lawrsirianen, *s f.* (L. *laurocerasus*) the cherry-bay, the laurel.—Llawryf.—*H. D.*

Lawryf, *s.* (L. *laurus*) the laurel, the baytree.

Fel y lawryf gwyrdd—like the green baytree. *B.*

Lecsiwn, au, *s. f.* (L. *electio*) an election.—Etholiad.

Ac am y lecsiwn, nis gwn i amcan dacar pa ddrwg eill hono wneuthur—and for the election, I do not know in the world what evil that may do. *Gr. O.*

Ledio,† ia, *v.* (S. *leadan*; G. *leiten*) to lead.

Tyr'd Ysbryd Sanctaidd ledia'r ffordd—come Holy Spirit lead the way. *W.W.P.*

Lefain, *s.* (Fr. *levain*; L. *levare*) a leaven.—Surdoes. *B.*

Lefantyn, *s.* (It. *levante*) a levantine, a kind of silk cloth.—Sidan y dwyrain. *G. R.*

Lefeinio, ia, *v.* (lefain) to leaven; to taint. *B.*

Lefeinllyd, *a.* leavened; tainted. *B.*

Lefel, *a.* (S. *lavel*) level.—Gwastad. *G. R.*

Lefelu, a, *v.* to level; to make even. *G. R.*

Lefelwr, wyr, *s.* a leveller.—Llyfelwr. *G. R.*

Lefiathan, *s.* (H.) a Leviathan (an unknown water animal, some making it to be the crocodile, and others the whale). *B.*

Leicio,† ia, *v.* (Goth. *leikan*) to like.—Hoffi.

Os leiciwch chwi—if you like. *Col.*

Leinio,† ia, (L. *linum*) to put a line upon; to lick, to beat with a line.—Curo, llachia, dulio, ffustio.

I leinio ein holl elynion—to beat all our enemies. *L. Mor.*

Leining, *s.* a lining, the inner covering of anything.—Gwrthlain, tenlli. *G. R.*

Lemon, au, *s.* (Er. & Sp. *limon*) a lemon. *G.R.*

Lemyg, *s.* (llem) the sea lavender.—Llemyg. *H. D.*

Lemyr, od, *s.* (L.) a lemur.—Gwylltepa. *G. R.*

Lentysbren, *s.* (L. *lentiscus*) the mastic tree. *Ap.*

Lettus, Lettis, *s.* (L. *lactuca*) the lettuce.—Llaethygen. *H. D.*

Leutherith, *s.* (S. *Leuthra*) leuthrite, leuttrite. —Delidfaen Leuthra. *G. B.*

Lewisyn, *s.* (Fr. *Louis*) lewisson, lewis (a kind of shears); an instrument used in raising stones to an upper part of a building. *G. R.*

Libertiniaid, *s. pl.* (Gr. *libertinos*) Libertines (an old sect so called). *B.*

Licorus, *s.* (It. *liquiriza*) the liquorice.—Melaswraidd, gwylys, gwreiddber. *H. D.*

Lifrai, eion, *s.* (Fr. *livrer*) livery; clothing, apparel.—Gosgorddwisg, swyddwisg.

Un lifrai a Mai ym' oedd—it was of the same livery to me as May. *D. G.*

Lifrith, *s.* liverite, yenite, a mineral so called. —Ierith. *G. R.*

Lifft, iau, *s.* a board, a plank, a shingle.—Artyllen.

Lifft y blangc o lofft y blawd—a board plank from the flour loft. *D. G.*

Lifftenant, *s.* (Fr.) a lieutenant; a deputy; a second in rank.—Rhaglaw. *L. Mor.*

Lili, a, *s.* (L. *lilium*) the lily.—Alaw, elestr. *B.*

Lili'r dyffrynoedd—the lily of the valley. *B.*
Lili'r dwr—the white water lily.
Limbat, s. limbat (a kind of eastern wind). *G. R.*
Lindys, s. (llin—tys) the caterpillar.—Pryf y dail, llindys. *B.*
Lir (=î) s. (L. *lyra*) a lyre, a lyire; white complexion.
Llew llr—lion argent. *L. G. C.*
Lisbonwy, s. (Lisbon—gwy) Lisbon, a kind of light-coloured Portuguese wine. *G. R.*
Listio, ia, v. (Dan. *liste;* D. *lyst*) to enlist, to list.—Ymrestru. *G. R.*
Litani, ïau, s. (Gr. *litaneia*) the Litany, a form of supplicatory prayer.—Ffurfweddi.
Y Litani, neu ymbiliau cyffredinol—the Litany, or general supplication. *Ll. G.*
Liturgi, ïau, s. (Gr. *leitourgia;* Fr. *liturge*) the liturgy, form of prayers.—Ffurfwasanaeth.
Liturgi cyhoedd—public Liturgi. *Ll. G.*
Lithia, s. (Gr. *lithos*) lithia, pelite (a kind of alkali.—Math ar alcali. *G. R.*
Lob (=ò), iaid, s. (llob) a dull fellow, a blockhead.—Llob.
Lobelia, s. (*Matth. Lobel*) the water lobelia.—Bidawglys. *H. D.*
Locust, iaid, s. (L. *locusta*) a locust (a kind of eastern grasshopper).—Llindys y dwyrain. *B.*
Lochwyd,† s. (Golychwyd) a prayer.—Golychwyd, gweddi. *R.*
Lodes, i, s. f. (llawd) a girl, a damsel, a wench.—Llodes, geneth, herlodes.
Y Lodes Lân—The Fair Girl (an old tune).
Log (=ò), iau, s. (H.) log (a Hebrew measure—of five-sixths of a pint); a shapeless lump. *B.*
Logwd, s. logwood, wood used for dying.—Crinwydd, lliwgoed. *G. R.*
Lol (=ò), (llol) a noise; babble, prattle.—Baldardd. *R. M.*
Lolian, lolio, ia, v. to babble, to talk nonsense. *R.*
Lôn, lonydd, s. f. (D. *laan*) a lane, a narrow road. *Walt.*
Lori, ïod, s. the lory (a kind of parrot).—Rhuddgap. *G. R.*
Lot (=ò), iau, s. (S. *Llot*) a lot, a portion.—Cyfran. *Col.*
Lotusrwydd, s. *ag.* (L. *lotus*—gwŷdd) lotus, lote-trees. *Briz.*
Lucifferaidd, a. (Lucifer) like Lucifer. *G. Gyf.*
Lwc (=w), lyciau, s. (D. *luk*) a luck, a chance; a fortune.—Ffawd, damwain, hap.
Lwcus, a. lucky; fortunate.—Ffodus.
Ac yn wir yr oeddym ni yn gariadusach, ac yn lwcusach am gynnulleidfa na'r parson—and indeed we were more agreeable, and more lucky for a congregation than the parson. *B. C.*
Lwfach, s. f. the lovage.—Llwfach. *H. D.*
Lwfer,† au, s. a chimney.—Simdde. *D. G*
Lwfanos,† s. (Fr. *allower*) allowance.—Dogn. *Col.*
Lwfasus,† a. allowable; admissible. *R.*
Lwfiedig, a. allowable; admissible.
Ac yn y cyfle hwnw y gadawyd hi yn gymmeradwy a lwfiedig—and in that position it was left as acceptable and allowable. *Sim. F.*
Lwfiedigaeth, s. f. an allowance. *R.*
Lwfio, ia, v. to allow; to admit.—Goddef.
Lwlen, i, s. f. (elwlen; C. *Conath*) the kidney; the reins.—Elwlen, aren. *R.*
Lwmp, lympiau, s. (Sw. *klump*) a lump; a buffet.—Talp, clamp; dyrnod. *R.*
Lwyn, au, s. (llwyn; Ir. *luan*) the loin; the reins.—Llwyn, llyfen, aren. *B.*
Lygur, s. (L. *ligurius*) ligure (a precious stone). [*B.*
Lyr (=ŷ), s. (llyr) an udder.—Pwrs anifail; cader buwch; teth. *F.*
Lysard, s. (Fr. *lizard*) the lizard.—Madfall. *B.*
Lytenont, s. (Fr. *lieutenant*) a lieutenant; a deputy.—Lifftenant; rhaglaw.
Tynaist, wyt yn lytenont—thou hast pulled, thou art a lieutenant. *G. I. Hen*

LL

Ll=ell, s. f. the fifteenth letter and the twelfth consonant of the Welsh alphabet. It has no sound corresponding to it in English; but the Spanish *ll*, and the Italian *gl*, are very like it. *Ll* is a continuant and a radical sound, and is subject to one mutation, being changed into *l;* as *llaw* (hand), ei *law* (his hand).—Y bymthegfed lythyren a'r ddeuddegfed gydsain o'r egwyddor Gymraeg, yr hon sydd heb sain Saesneg gyfattebol; ond y mae'r *ll* Ysbaenaeg a'r *gl* Italaidd yn bur debyg iddi. Parhadoliad a sain wreiddiol ydyw *ll*, ac yn meddu un treigliad, sef i *l;* megys *llaw*, ei *law*.
Lla,† s. r. what expands or opens; a hand. *W.S.*
Llab (=à), iau, s. r. a slip, a stripe, a stroke, a strip.
Llab y deri—a lubberly fellow. *D.*
Llabed, au, s. f, a [illegible]el; a flap; an appendix
Llabi, ïod, s. a stripling; a lubber, a looby.
Llabi o fardd—a gawly of a bard. *E. Pr.*
Llabiad, au, s. a slapping.—Palfawd.
Llabïaidd, a. somewhat lank; like a looby.
Llabiedig, a. being slapped or strapped.

Llabïen, od, *s. f.* a strapping wench.
Llabïes, au, *s. f.* a stripling wench.
Llabio, ia, *v.* to slap, to strap, to rap.
Llabir,† *s.* a sword.—Cleddyf. *E. Lh.*
Llabr,† od, *s.* what stripes.—Llachiedydd.
Llabwst, ystiau, *s.* (llab—gwst) a lubber.
Llabyddio, ia, *v.* (llab) to stone to death. *B.*
Llac (=á), *a.* (llag? S. *slæc*) slack, loose; sickly.
Llac, iau, *s.* what is slack; a quicksand.
Llaca, *s.* slop, mire, mud, dirt.—Llaid.
Llacâd, *s.* a slackening; a relaxation; a drooping.
Llacaol, *a.* tending to slacken or loosen.
Llacàu, cá, *v.* to slacken; to relax; to droop.
Llacawd,† *s.* a slack or loose state.
Llaceilyd, *a.* abounding with puddles
Llaciad, *s.* slackening; a drooping.—Llacâd.
Llaciedig, *a.* being slackened; relaxed.
Llaciol, *a.* slackening; relaxing.—Llacaol.
Llacrwydd, *s.* slackness; relaxedness.
Llacw,† *ad.* there, yonder.—Dacw.
Llacw hen-wraidd lle Cynwrig—lo there the ancient stock of the lion of Cynwrig. *L. Mon.*
Llach (=à), iau, *s. r.* (lly—ach?) a ray; a blade; a slap.
Llach o ddyn—a blade of a man. *Col.*
A raid i mi roi iti lach—must I give thee a stroke? *Col.*
Llachaidd, *a.* like a blade or stripe.
Llachain,† *a.* abounding with blades.
Llachar,† *s.* a gleaming or sudden shooting of light.
Tân llachar—a gleaming fire. *Mab.*
Lladd llachar—a gleaming slaughter. *C.*
Llachau,† *s. pl.* gleams, lightnings.
Llachau fâr llaw-weiniad—his hand dealing the wrath of lightnings. *C.*
Llachawd,† *s.* a blading; a slapping.—Dyrnod.
Llachbren, au, *s.* (llach—pren) a cudgel.—Pastwn.
Llachdwm,† *s.* (llach—twm) a tub.—Twrnel.
Llachffon, ffyn, *s.* (llach—ffon) a cudgel.—Pastwn.
Llachiad, au, *s.* (llach) a cudgelling.—Pastynfiad.
Llachiedig, *a.* thumped, banged.
Llachio, ia, *v.* to lick, to cudgel.—Pastynu.
Llachiol, *a.* blading; slapping, thumping.
Llachiwr, wyr, *s.* a cudgeller.—Pastynwr.
Llad (=à) au, *s. r.* (lly - ad?) grace, a gift; a favour; a blessing; a measure (so called).—Gras; ffafr; bendith; mesur (o'r enw, tua phecaid).
Pen llad—the chief good; a banquet. *Ll. H.*
Deuddeg mwsel o geirch yn y llad—twelve bushels of oats in the quarter. *C. C.*
Lladaeth, au, *s. f.* a blessing, a benediction.
Lladaethiad, *s.* a rendering or becoming benevolent.
Lladaethol, *a.* benevolent, beneficent.—Grasol.
Lladaethu, a, *v.* to practice benevolence.
Lladâi, eion, *c. s.* a bearer of favours; a love messenger.—Llatai, cenad cariadau.
Y ddiliedaith dda ladai—the good messenger of a pure language. *D. G.*
Lladaidd, *a.* of the nature of a favour.
Lladgawd,† *s.* (llad—cawd) a vessel for holding liquor.
Lladiad, *s.* a conferring a gift or blessing.
Llading, } *s.* (L. *Latinitas*, from *Latium*) Latin,
Lladin, } the Roman tongue.—Yr iaith Ladin.
Lladingaidd, } *a.* like Latin; relating to the
Lladinaidd, } Latins or Romans.
Lladineiddio, ia, *v.* to Latinise, to make Latin.
Lladiniaeth, } *s. f.* Latinity; Latinism.—Pr
Lladiniaith, } wedd i ladin; Lladin groy
Lladinio, ia, *v.* to Latinise.—Lladineiddio.
Lladinwr, wyr, } *s.* a Latinist, one skilled
Lladinydd, ion, } Latin.—Un hyddysg yn Lladin.
Lladmer, iaid, *s.* (llad—mer; *latimer*, says *M.*) an interpreter, a translator.—Cyfieithydd; dyddiwr, Cyfryngwr.
Lladmeriad, au, *s.* an interpreting.
Lladmeriaeth, *s. f.* a translation.
Lladmerol, *a.* interpreting, translating.
Lladmeru, lladmer, *v.* to interpret.
Lladmerwr, wyr, } *s.* an interpreter, a tra
Lladmerydd, ion, } lator.—ladmer.
Lladol, *a.* (llad) gracious, beneficent.—Grasol.
Lladr,† on, *s.* (C. *ladar*, *lader*; Gr. *lathra*) theft.—Lladrad.
Lladr,† *a.* of no value.—Diwerth, gwael.
Lladrad, au, *s.* (Arm. *latronci*; L. *latrocinium*) theft, robbery; stealth.—Lledrad.
Lladrad cyswyn—charged theft. *C. C.*
Lladrad dybryd—heinous theft.
Affeithwyr lladrad—the abettors of theft. *C. C.*
Lladradaidd, *a.* thievish; stolen; private, secret.
Lladraeth,† *s.* thievery, a stealing.—Lladrad.
Lladraidd, *a.* thievish, apt to steal; sly.
A lle i edrych yn lladraidd—and a place to look slyly through. *G. Gl.*
Lladradwaith, *s.* (lladrad — gwaith) underhandedness.
Lladrata, *v.* (lladrad) to steal, to rob, to thieve.
Na ladrata—steal not. *B.*
Lladrataeth, *s. f.* act or practice of thieving.
Lladratiad, *s.* a thieving, a stealing.
Lladrates, au, *s. f.* a female thief.—Lladrones.
Lladratwr, wyr, *s.* a stealer, a thief.—Lleidr.
Lladron, *s. pl.* thieves, robbers.—Ysbeilwyr.
Lladronach, *s. pl. d.* petty thieves.—Mân ladron.
Lladronaidd, *a.* thievishly inclined.
Lladroneiddiad, *s.* a rendering or becoming thievish.
Lladroneiddio, ia, *v.* to become thievish.
Lladroneiddiol, *a.* apt to be thievish.
Lladroneiddrwydd, *s.* thievishness, pilfering ness.
Lladrones, au, *s. f.* a female thief.—Lladrates.
Lladroni, a, *v.* to make thieves of; to become thieves.
Lladronig, *a.* addicted to pilfering.
Lladronllyd, *a.* thievish, pilfering.—Lladronaidd.
Lladronrwydd, *s.* pilferingness, thievishness
Lladronus, *a.* of a pilfering disposition.
Lladronwaith, *s.* (lladron — gwaith) underhandedness.
Lladu, a, llad, *v.* (llad) to confer a gift or blessing.
Lladd (=à), *v.* (lly—add? Arm. & C. *ladh*) to kill, to slay; to cut; to strike; to murder.—Dwyn bywyd, dienyddio; torri; taraw; llofruddio.
Lladd â chleddyf—to kill with a sword. *B.*
Lladd â llif—to saw. *Dr. D.*
Lladd â phladur, lladd gwair—to mow hay. *Dr. D.*
Lladd a llifddur—to file asunder. *Dr. D.*
Lladd mawn, lladd tywyrch—to cut turfs.
Lladd pen—to behead. *C. C.*

Lladd tân—to strike fire. *C. C.*
Lladd dyeithr—to pretend to be a stranger. *C. C.*
Na ladd waed—do not let blood. *M. M.*
O derfydd i ddyn ladd pren, a digwyddo o'r pren a lladd dyn—if a man shall cut a tree, and the tree should fall down and kill a person. *C. C.*
ladd, *s.* a killing; a cut, a cutting off
laddadwy, *a.* that may be killed or cut off
laddedig, *a.* being slaughtered or cut off.
laddedigaeth, *s. f.* the state of being killed.
laddedigion, *s. pl.* slaughtered ones.
Gwaed y lladdedigion—the blood of the slaughtered ones. *B.*
laddfa, feydd, *s. f.* slaughter.—Lladdedigaeth.
Lladdfre,† s. (lladd—bre) a field of battle; a camp.
Lladdfrwyn, *s. ag.* (lladd—brwyn) the jointed-leaved rushes. *H. D.*
Laddgar, *a.* (lladd) apt to slaughter or kill.
Lladdgarwch, *s.* a slaughtering.—Lladdiad.
Bu ryfelu a lladdgarwch mawr—a warring and great slaughtering took place. *I.Br.*
Lladdiad, au, *s.* a slaughtering; a cutting off.
Lladdol, *a.* tending to kill or cut off.
Lladdwr, wyr, *s.* a slayer; one who cuts off.
Lladdwriaeth, *s. f.* the act of a killer.
Llae,† *s.* (lla) an expanse, a spreading.
Llaer,† au, *s.* (lly—aer) a rippling; a reflux; an ebb.
Rhwng lliant a llaer—between the flood and ebb. *T.*
Llaerad,† au, *s. f.* a shallow place in a river; a ford.
Llaeriad,† *s.* clearing or ebbing tide.
Llaerol,† *a.* tending to ripple.—Dwfr-grychol.
Llaeru,† a, *v.* to grow shallow; to ebb.—Basàu.
Llaes, *a.* (lly—aes? L. *laxus*) loose; incompact; railing.
Y gybydedd laes—the trailing metricity. *Cyf. B.*
Llaesbais, beisiau, *s. f.* (llaes—pais) a loose trailing coat.
Llaeseder, au, *s.* (llaes) slackness, laxness.
Llaesedig, *a.* slackened, relaxed.—Llacedig.
Llaesedigol, *a.* of a slacking or drooping tendency.
Llaesedd, *s.* a slackness, a droopingness.
Llaesfwng, *s.* (llaes—mwng) a long mane.
Llaesfwng, *a.* long-maned, having a long mane.
Llaesglust, iau, *s. f.* (llaes—clust) a long hanging ear.
Llaesglust, *a.* flab-eared, having a long ear.
Llaesglustiog, *a.* having long ears.
Llaesiad, *s.* (llaes) a rendering loose; a trailing.
Llaesod, au, *s.* what is loose; a litter; a causey.
Llaesod beudy—a cow-house pavement. *Col.*
Llaesodbren, *s.* (llaesod—pren) a bar to keep in the litter of a cattle stall.—Cledren.
Llaesodr, au, *s.* (llaes) what is laid as litter.
Llaesol, *a.* tending to slack or droop.
Llaesu, a, *v.* to slacken, to loosen, to trail.
Llaesa dy fâr—slacken thy wrath. *C.*
Llaes-wallt, *s. ag.* (llaes—gwallt) long hair.
Ei llaes-wallt a ddodwyd yn orchudd iddi—her long hair is given her for a covering. *B.*
Llaeth, *s.* (lly—aeth? Arm. *laeth;* C. *lait,* leath; L. *lac*) milk.
Llaeth llefrith—sweet or fresh milk
Llaeth enwyn—buttermilk.
Llaeth cri, llaeth cadw—milk set for churning.
Llaeth sur—sour buttermilk.
Llaeth tor, llaeth brith, llaeth mysg, llaeth melyn—beestings.
Llaeth berllys—the marsh milky parsley. *H. D.*
Llaeth bron Mair—the common lungwort. [*H.D.*
Llaeth y cythraul—the petty spurge. *H.D.*
Llaeth y geifr—the honey-suckle. *H. D.*
Llaeth yr ysgyfarnog—the sun spurge, the wartwort. *H. D.*
Bara a llaeth—milk-sop.
Llaetha, *v. a.* to collect or beg milk.
A fo aml ei fara, tan ganu aed i laetha—he that abounds with bread, merrily let him go to seek for milk. *D.*
Llaethai, eion, *c. s.* a dealer in milk.
Llaethaidd, *a.* like milk, rather milky.
Llaethdwn, *s.* (llaeth—twn) lay land; pasture.
Llaethedd, *s.* milkiness; lactescence.
Llaetheiddrwydd, *s.* milkiness.—Llaethedd.
Llaethfwyd, *s.* (llaeth—bwyd) milk diet.
Llaethiad, *s.* (llaeth) a turning to milk.
Llaethlo, loi, *s.* (llaeth—llo) a sucking calf; a lazy fellow; milk-sop.—Llaethlo yr hafod.
Llaethlyd, *a.* (llaeth) milky, apt to be milky.
Llaethlydrwydd, *s.* lactescence, milkiness.
Llaethlys, *s. ag.* (llaeth—llys) the milkwort. *H.D.*
Llaethog, *a.* (llaeth) abounding with milk.
Llaethogi, a, *v.* to fill with milk; full of milk.
Llaethogrwydd, *s.* milkiness; lactescence.
Llaethol, *a.* relating to milk; lacteal.
Llaethon, *s.* what is milky; the milt of fish.
Llaethon pysg—the soft row of fish.
Llaethu, a, *v.* to turn to milk; to become milky.
Llaethwyg, *s.* (llaeth—gwyg) the milk-vetch. *H. D.*
Llaethygen, *s. f.* (llaeth) the lettuce.—Lettys.
Llaethysgall, *s. ag.* (llaeth—ysgall) the sow thistle. *H. D.*
Llaf,† *s. f.* (lla?) what extends or goes round.
Llafan, au, *s* what bears an impression; evil, mischief; a strand; the laver. *H. D.*
Bara llafan (Bara llawr)—laver bread.
Llafanad,† aid, *s.* intellect; intelligence; sense.
Fy saith llafanad—my seven faculties. *T.*
Llafanddrwg,† *s.* (llafan-drwg) evil of sense; false impression.—Niwed, afwydd. *Ier. O.*
Llafanedd,† *s.* (llafan) the power of intellect.
Llafaniad,† *s.* intellect.—Meddwl
Llafanog, *s. f.* the hairweed, the crow-silk. *H.D.*
Llafanog,† *a.* intellectual, intelligent.
Llafanu, a, *v.* to form in the mind.
Llafar, au, *s.* (llaf—ar? llef? C. *lavar;* Gr. *lamuros;* L. *clamor*) utterance, voice, speech.
Llafar oen â chalon blaidd—the voice of a lamb with the heart of a wolf. *D.*
Llafar gwlad—the voice of a country.
Llafar, *a.* vocal; loud; resounding.
Nag addef rîn i lafar—disclose not a secret to the loquacious. *Ll. H.*
Llafarai, eion, *c. s.* a vowel.—Llafariad. [ation.
Llafarawd,† *s.* the act of uttering; pronunci-
Llafarbwys, *s.* (llafar—pwys) an organical emphasis, organical accent.—Pwys llafar. *R. Hyd.*
Llafarddull, iau, *s.* (llafar—dull) a mode of expression; an idiom.—Ieithwedd, hepwedd.
Llafaredig, *a.* (llafar) uttered, pronounced.
Llafaredigaeth, au, *s. f.* pronunciation, enunciation.

Llafaredigol, *a.* enunciative.—Cynaniadol.
Llafaredd, *s.* the faculty of speaking. [ing.
Llafarbas, *a.* (llafar—bas) murmuring, mutter-
Dwfr llafarfas—murmuring water. *D.G.*
Llafargan, au, *s. f.* (llafar-cân) a chant; a recitative.
Llafarganu, a, *v.* to chant; to rejoice.
Llafarganant yn dragywydd — let them ever shout for joy. *B.*
Llafariad, au, *s.* (llafar) pronunciation.—Cynaniad.
Llafariad, iaid, *s. f.* a vowel.—Llafarai.
Llafariaeth, *s. f.* orthoepy; pronunciation.
Llafarlais, leisiau, *s.* (llafar—llais) a clear sound.
Llafarog, *a.* (llafar) abounding with sound; vocal.
Llafarog, ion, *s. f.* a vowel.—Llafariad, bogail.
Nid tor-gymmeriad yw bod un llafarog yn atteb i lafarog arall - it is no break of concatenation when one vowel answers to another vowel. *G. G.*
Llafarol, *a.* sounding; enunciative.
Llafarsain, seiniau, *s. f.* (llafar—sain) a vowel sound.
Llafaru, a, *v.* (llafar; L. *clamor*) to speak, to pronounce, to enunciate.—Llefaru.
Ni lafaraf na ffowyf—I will not say that I shall not retreat. *Ll. H.*
Llafarus, *a.* apt to be vocal; loquacious.
Llafarusaidd, *a.* rather loquacious.
Llafaruso,† a, *v.* to render vocal; to become loquacious.
Llafarwch, *s.* loquacity.—Dywedgarwch.
Llafarwedd, au, *s. f.* (llafar—gwedd) a mode of speaking; a dialect.—Tafodiaith.
Tair llafarwedd y sydd ar y Gymraeg: y Wenhwyseg, y Ddeheubartheg, a'r Wyndodeg—there are three modes of speaking belonging to the Welsh: the dialect of the men of Gwent (Monmouth), the dialect of the Southern district, and the dialect of the men of Gwyndod (North Wales). *Tri.*
Llafarwr, wyr, *s.* (llafar) a speaker; a preacher.
Llafarydd, ion, *s.* an enunciator; a speaker; a vowel.
Llafas,† *s.* (lla—mas) the act of daring.
Llafasedig,† *a.* presumed.—Rhyfygedig.
Llafasiad,† *s.* a daring, a presuming.—Rhyfygiad.
Llafasu,† a, *v.* to venture, to dare.—Llyfasu.
Trais ni lefais—violence he will not dare. *D. B.*
Llafasus,† *a.* daring, presuming.—Rhyfygus.
Llafaswr,† wyr, *s.* one who dares, a presumer.
Llaferydd, *s.* (llafar) utterance of speech.
Llafn, au, *s.* (llaf; L. *lamina*) a blade; a flake.
Dyna lafn o ddyn teg—there is a fine blade of a man. *Col.*
Llafn y bladur—the Lancashire asphodel. *H. D.*
Yn rhith llafn anwar—in the form of a violent blade. *C.*
Llafnaid, *s.* a blading, what is on a blade.
Llafnaidd, *a.* like a blade.—Lleinaidd.
Llafnawr,† *s. ag.* the blade weapon; spears.
Yd lethrynt lafnawr ar benawr disgywen—the blade weapons glittering upon the polished helmets. *T.*
Llafnbysg, *s. ag.* (llafn—pysg) the blade-fish.
Llafndrochi, a, *v.* (llafn—trochi) to bathe a blade.
Llafndrochiad, *s.* a blade bather. *Pr. B.*
Llafndrwch, *s.* (llafn—trwch) a blade breaker.
Llafnedig, *a.* (llafn) made into a blade, bladed.
Llafnes, od, *s. f.* a bouncing woman; a bladed a woman.
Llafniad, *s.* a making a blade.
Llafnof, aint, *s.* (llafn—gof) a blade-smith.
Llafnoi, *a.* (llafn) relating to a blade.
Llafnu, a, *v.* to blade; to shoot out into blades.
Llafon, *s.* (llaf) what spreads out.
Llafr, au, *s.* a spread; a breach.
Llafr, *a.* spreading, branching out.
Llafr pob newydd — everything new is spreading. *D.*
Llafraidd, *a.* somewhat spreading out.
Llafren, *s. f.* a large breeched female.
Llafriad, *s.* a forming a breach.
Llafrog, *a.* having a rotundity; having large buttocks.
Llafrog, od, *s. f.* the lower part; the breech.
Llafrol, *a.* belonging to the breech.
Llafru, a, *v.* to spread out, to breech.
Llafrwyn, *s. ag.* (lla—brwyn) bulrushes.—Carrfrwyn.
Llafrwynog, *a.* having bulrushes.
Llafur, *s.* (L. *labor*) agriculture, husbandry; labor, toil.
Llafur, *s. ag.* the produce of tillage; corn.
Llafureg, au, *s. f.* a poem on agriculture.
Llafuregau—The Georgics.
Llafurgar, *a.* fond of labor; laborious.
Llafuriad, *s.* a laboring, a toiling.
Llafuriaeth, *s. f.* a laboring; husbandry work.
Dim ond eur o'n llafuriaeth—nothing but pain from our toiling. *D. T. o G.*
Llafuriant, *s.* labor, toiling.—Llafur.
Llafurio, ia, *v.* to till the ground; to labor, to toil.
Ni lafuria, ni weddïo—that will not toil, that will not pray. *D.*
Llafuriol, *a.* relating to labor.
Llafurus, *a.* laborious, toilsome.
Nid llafurus llaw gywraint—an accurate hand is not laborious. *D.*
Llafurusrwydd, *s.* laboriousness.
Llafurwaith, *s.* husbandry, agriculture.
Llafurwr, wyr, *s.* a husbandman. [iaeth.
Llafurwriaeth, *s. f.* agriculture.—Amaethyddi-
Llag, *s.* (lly—ag? llac) what is slack or loose.
Llag,† *a.* slack, loose; sluggish.—Llac.
Llagad,† au, *s.* a shallow lake or plash full of rushes.
Llango, iau, *s.* (lly—ango?) a youth, a lad, a youngster.—Bachgen, herlod.
Hen lango—an old bachelor.
Llangoaidd, *a.* like a youth, youthful.
Llangoes, i, au, *s. f.* a young woman, a lass.
Llangoesig, *s. f. d.* a tiny girl.
Llangoïo, ïa, *v. n.* to become a youth.
Llai,† lleion, *s. r.* (lla?) mud; raven gray; a gloom.—Llaca, llaid; dulas.
Coed y Llai—Leeswood (a place so called).
March llai—a dark grey horse.
Gŵydd lai—a goose of dusky plumage.
Blaen Llai—the extremity of the gully. *I.D.*
Llai, *a.* smaller, less.
Llai, *ad.* in a smaller degree.
Llaib, lleibiau, *s.* a sup, a lap.—Sipyn.
Llaid, lleidiau, *s.* clay, mud; a disease incident to the feet of cattle.—Llaca.
Ychain a lafuriain' laid—oxen that worked the glebe. *G. G.*

llaidd,† *s.* what is mild or soft.
llaidd,† *a.* mild, soft; smooth; delicate.
llaif,† lleifiau, *s.* a shear, a shave.
llaig,† lleigiau, *s.* (lla—ig) a bubble on water; a quicksand.—Cloch y dŵr.
Llwst oedd im' fal y llaig—I had a tent like the bubble. *I. G. I. Ll.*
laing, lleingiau, *s.* (lla—ing) what closes; a clasp.
llall,† *pr.* others, the rest.—Lleill. *Dr. D.*
llalldu,† *s.* the other side. *R.*
llain, lleiniau, *s.* (lla—in? L. *linteolum*) a blade; a slip or long narrow place, a long patch; a small field (*Môn*).—Llafn.
Llain o dir—a slip of land.
Llain cefn y tŷ—the small field at the back of the house. *Môn.*
A glas lain ar gluft—and a blue blade on the thigh. *C.*
llais,† lleisiau, *s.* what droops; satiety.
llais, lleisiau, *s. r.* (lly—ais) the voice; sound.
Dagrif gan bob aderyn ei lais—every bird is fond of his own tone. *D.*
llaith, *s.* (llai; L. *lœthum*) what is run out; a damp or humid state; dissolution; death.
Nid llai y cyrch dyn ei laith na'i gyfarwydd—not less will man do his dissolution than to his entertainment. *D.*
llaith, *a.* moist, humid, dank; wet; pliant.
Arf laith—a soft tempered tool.
Dyn llaith—a soft man.
Hin laith—moist weather.
Tir llaith—wet ground.
Ond yr awen lawen laith—but the merry flippant muse. *D. G.*
llall, lleill, *pr.* (lly—all; L. *alier*) other, another.
O'r naill i'r llall—from the one to the other.
Y naill neu'r llall—the one or the other.
Y naill bellach yn gyru'r llall—the one extreme urging on the other. *Dim.*
llallas,† *s.* a blue colour.—Lliw glas.
llalliad, *s.* alternation.—Cyfnewidiad.
llallog,† *a.* being other; being accompanying part.
llallog,† au, *c. s.* a twin.—Gefell.
Llallog can a'm hattebyd—brother since thou hast answered me. *Cyf. M.*
Ac ni wn ai hi llallog—and I do not know if she is a twin sister. *Ll. H.*
llallogan,† *c. s.* a fellow, a comrade; a twin.
Cyfarchaf i'm llallogan Myrddin—I will greet my twin brother Myrddin. *Cyf. M.*
llallogen,† *s. f.* a twin sister.—Chwaer efell.
llallu, a, *v.* to alternate, to vary.—Newid.
llam, au, *s. r.* (lly—am? Arm. *llam*; C. *lam*) a stride, a skip, a bound, a frisk; a step; chance, accident.—Cam; naid; damwain.
Llamau afon—stepping stones in a river.
Y llam a'm daerawd—the step that is fixed for me. *Ll. H.*
llamai, eion, *c. s.* what steps or bounds.
llamawd,† *s.* the act of striding over.
llamdwy,† *s.* (llam—twy) a course of stepping.
llamdwyad, *s.* a conveying.—Trosglwyddiad.
llamdwyo, a, *v.* to carry from place to place.
llamddelw, au, *s. f.* (llam—delw) a puppet.—Dol.
llamedig, *a.* (llam) paced, stepped, strided.
llamfa, feydd, *s. f.* a stile.—Camfa.
llamfforch, ffyrch, *s. f.* (llam—fforch) a stile.
Llamgyrch, *s.* (llam—cyrch) a furcated transition (a Welsh metre).—Fforchawdl.
Llamiad, au, *s.* (llam) a stepping, a striding.
Llamid, au, *s.* a leap, a jump.—Naid.
Llamidydd, ion, *s.* a vaulter; a tumbler.
Y llamidydd llym hoywdeg—thou porpoise swift and briskly fair. *D. G.*
Llamidyddiaeth, *s. f.* the act of tumbling.
Llamidyddol, *a.* vaulting, leaping, tumbling.
Llamiedydd, ion, *s.* a vaulter, a tumbler.
Llamog, *a.* having a stride or step.
Llamog, au, *s. f.* a stile.—Llamfa. *Dim.*
Llamogreth,† *s.* a rook.—Brân dyddyn. *H. S.*
Llamol, *a.* stepping, striding, bounding.
Llampai, eion, *s.* the upper leather of a shoe. *H. S.*
Llampeio, ia, *v.* to play the cobler. *H. S.*
Llamprai, eion, *s. f.* (Arm. *lamprezen*; Fr. *lamproie*) a lamprey.—Lleiprog, lleiprai. *Dr. D.*
Llamre,† *s. f.* (llam—rhe) a skip, a bounce.
Llamsach, *s.* (llam—sach) a caper; a skipping.
Llamsachiad, *s.* a capering about.
Llamsachu, llamsach, *v.* to caper.
Llymsi fyddaf yn llamsach—I shall be clumsy in hobbling over. *I. B. H. I.*
Llamsachus, *a.* full of capering or frisking.
Llamu, a, *v.* (llam) to stride, to skip; to step.
Llym y lleim fy nagrau—violently start my tears. *D. B.*
Llamwr, wyr, *s.* one who steps or strides.
Llamŵyr, *s.* (llam-gŵyr) an oblique course.
Llamyrheid,† *s.* the stone-fish. *H. S.*
Llan, au, *s. f. r.* (lly—an? Arm. *llan*; C. *lan*) an area, a clear place; a yard, a small inclosure; a church.—Llanerch; eglwys.
Llan y Gwyddel—the place of the Irishman: that is, the spot on which Caswallon of long shanks killed Serugi, the King of Ireland, being the old Welsh name of Holyhead.
Llanfaelog—the church of Maelog.
Llanaidd, *a.* being clear and open.
Yn llanaidd a meillionog—being open and even, and abounding with trefoil. *D. G.*
Llanas, *s.* what is remaining; a balance.
Gwell hen ddyled lle credych, na hen lanas y gwas gwych—better is an old debt where thou hast a credit, than the old balance of the cunning servant. *Llawdd.*
Llanast, *s.* what is spread out.
Llanastr, au, *s.* lumber; a lumber place; dispersion, confusion.—Dyrysweh.
Ar lanastr, yn llanastr—in confusion, confusedly.
Llanastredig, *a.* being strewed about.
Llanastriad, *s.* a strewing about.
Llanastrol, *a.* strewing, scattering.
Llanastru, a, *v.* to strew about.
Llandir, oedd, *s.* (llan—tir) an inclosure, an enclosed plat. [*I. Mss.*
Llandir caeadberth—a hedged inclosure.
Llandref, i, *s. f.* (llan—tref) a church village.
Llaned, *a.* (llan) of a level and open surface.
Llawr llaned—ground of smooth surface.
Llaned, *s.* smoothness of surface.
Llanerch, i, au, ydd, llenyrch, *s. f.* (llan—erch) a clear area, a clear patch; a glade; a paddock.
Llanerch wrth ddrws porth Samaria—a void place at the entering in of the gate of Samaria. *R.*

Och! weled y lle anial yn llanerch—ah! to see the wood place a clear plain. *D. G*

Llanerchiad, *s.* a laying out in patches.

Llanerchu, a, *v.* to lay in patches.

Llant, au, *s.* an enclosed piat (raised up and wattled as a cockpit). *Sil.*

Llanw, *s.* fulness, copiousness; an influx, a tide.

Po mwyaf y llanw, mwyaf fydd y trai—the greatest the flood, greatest will be the ebb. *D.*

Llanw, lleinw, *v.* to fill; to flow in

Llanw sachau y gwŷr o fwyd—fill the men's sacks with food. *B.*

A leinw efe ei fol,â'r dwyreinwynt?—should he fill his belly with the east wind? *B.*

Llanwed,† *s.* an influx, a tide.—Llanw.

Gwrdd lanwed — a mighty influx. *Ll. Fardd.*

Llaprwth, *s.* (llab—rhwth) a piece of anything. *R.*

Llar,† (=â), *s. r.* (lly—ar?) what spreads; what is soft.

Llarach,† *v.* to coax, to wheedle.

Llarach,† *s.* a coaxing, a wheedling

Llariaidd, *a.* mild, meak, gentle; delicate.

Llariain,† *a.* full of mildness.—Llariaidd.

Caraf fi yr ednain a'u llariain llais—I love winged choristers with their soft notes. *Gwalch.*

Llarieidd-dra, *s.* mildness, gentleness.

Llarieiddiad, *s.* a rendering mild; a becoming gentle.

Llarieiddio, ia, *v.* to meliorate; to become mild.

Llarieiddiol, *a.* of a mild tendency.

Llarp, iau, *s.* a shred, a clout, a rag.

Llarpiad, *s.* tearing into shreds.

Llarpiedig, *a.* being torn, tattered.

Llarpio, ia, *v.* to rent, to tear to rags; to mangle.

Llarpiog, *a.* having shreds; tattered.

Llarpiogrwydd, *s.* raggedness.—Carpiogrwydd.

Llarpiwr, wyr, *s.* one who tears into shreds.

Llaru,† a, *v.* to satiate; to cloy; to be satisfied.

Llarwch,† *s.* a state of ease; mildness, softness.

Llarwydd, *s.* (llar—gŵydd) larch.—Ffeinwydd.

Llary,† *s.* (llar) a mild or placid one.

Gwyddaw llary ar llaw fardd breuder—the falling of a placid one on the hand of a bard of frailty. *C.*

Llary,† *a.* mild, placid, gentle, meek.

Y dyn llaryaf o'r byd—the mildest person in the world. *Mab.*

Llarydd,† *s.* a softening; a growing mild.

Llaryaidd,† *a.* of a mild disposition.—Llariaidd.

Llaryaw,† llary, *v.* to become gentle.

Llarychu,† a, *v.* to assuage; to be mild.

Llaryedd,† *s.* mildness, gentleness.

Archaf it' yth llaryedd—I crave of thee thy gentleness. *Ein. W.*

Llaryeiddiad,† *s.* a becoming mild.—Llareiddiad.

Llaryeiddio, ia, *v.* to become gentle.—Llareiddio.

Llas,† *s. r.* (lly—as? glas) a crust; a blue colour.

Llas, *v.* (*preter. of* lladd) was slain, were slain.—Lladdwyd.

Gan y tri hyn y llas traian y dynion—by these three was the third part of the men killed. *B.*

Llasar,† *s.* (llas) a blue colour, azure.—Glasliw.

Llasar ysgwydliw—a blue coloured shield. *Bl. F.*

Llasaraidd, *a.* partly of a blue colour.

Llasariad,† *s.* a making of a blue colour.

Llasarllys, *s. ag.* (llasar—llys) the wood.—Gweddlys. *H. D.*

Llasarn, au, *s.* (llas—arn) a pavement.—Palmant.

Llasarniad, au, *s.* a paving; a flooring.

Llasarnog, *a.* having a pavement.

Llasarnu, a, *v.* to pave; to floor.—Palmantu.

Llasarnwr, wyr, } *s.* a pavior; a layer of floor.
Llasarnydd, ion, }

Palmantwr.

Llasog,† *a.* (llas) of a blue tint.—Glasog.

Llasog,† au, *s. f.* a streamer.—Lluman, banner.

Llast, au, *s.* a receptacle; a vessel; a measure.

Llasu,† a, *v.* to cover with a blue tint.

Llaswy,† *s.* a bluish fluid or tint.

Llaswyr, au, *s.* (llas—gŵyr) an aerial freshness; psalter; a ritual; the invocation of Mary.—Gwyrfedd; sallwyr, psallwyr, Psalter au Dafydd; defodaeth, ymbil Mair.

I ti gân foreu a chân hwyr y canant lawr ffyddlawn—to thee a morning and an evening song they will sing a faithful Psalter. *E. Pr.*

Llaswyr Fair yn llaw Iesu—the invocation of Mary in the hand of Jesus. *I. G.*

Llaswyra, *v.* to take an airing; to sing the Psalter.

Llaswyredd, *s.* freshness of the air

Llaswyrol, *a.* of a sky-colour freshness.

Llatai, eion, *c. s.* (llad) a dispenser of blessings; a love messenger.—Bendithiwr; cenad cariad.

Bydd yr awron latai im' at eiliw ton—be thou at this time a messenger for me to her of the hue of the wave. *D. G.*

Llatcawd,† *s.* (lladgawd) a drinking vessel; a bowl.

Llatcawd: sef yw maint y llestr cyhyd a chygwn ewin hirfys — a bowl: be it known that the size of the vessel is the length of the nail joint of the middle finger. *C. C.*

Llateiaeth, *s. f.* (llatai) a love message.

Llateies, au, *s. f.* a female love messenger.

Llateirwydd, *s.* the office of a love messenger.

Llatwm, *s.* (llad, *see* atwm) Llatten.—Latwm.

Bwa latwm di drwm draed—a latten bow with sluggish feet. *D. G.*

Llath, au, *s. f. r.* (lly—ath?) a rod, a staff; a yard.

Llath Moesen, Llath Foesen—the rod of Moses. *T.*

Llath Bleddyn—the yard of Bleddyn (a measure of four feet used in the hundred of Meisgyn).

Llathaid, eidiau, *s. f.* a yard length=three feet.

Y cleddyf...llathaid o ddur llifaid llwyth—the sword, a yard of ground steel, a load. *L. G. C.*

Llatheg,† *a.* (lla—teg) fair, fine.—Teg, hardd.

Llathen, i, *s. f.* (llath) a yard, a yard length; a rod.

Llathen Gymreig—a Welsh yard=three feet and four inches (used in Anglesea till very lately).

Llathen o dir—a yard of land (a measure in Anglesea, containing 30 perches of 5½ to an acre).

Llathenaid, eidiau, *s. f.* a yard length.

Llatheniad, *s.* a measuring a yard.

Llathenu, a, *v.* to measure a yard.

Llathiad, *s.* a making a yard; a measuring a yard.

Lathlod, *s.* (llath—glud; Gr. *lathros*) allurement, seduction, fascination; a hiding.—Hudiad.

Dwyn merch i lathlud heb rodd cenedl—to carry a woman by seduction without the consent of her family. *C. C.*

Lathludiad, *s.* fascination, an alluring.

Lathludo, llathlud, *v.* to fascinate, to allure, to seduce; to hide.—Hudo; ymguddio.

I ba le y ffoaf rhag dy wydd, drwy gael ffordd rwydd i lathlud—to what place shall I fly from thy presence, so as to get an easy way to hide? *E. Pr.*

Lathr, *a.* (llath) glossy, polished; glittering.—Disglair.

Llithr unwaith, llathr ei hanwyd—glide for once, thou of polished passion. *D. G.*

Llathraid, *a.* glittering, polished.

Llathraidd, *a.* somewhat glittering or polished.

Llathraidd gorph—a delicate frame. *H. R. G.*

Llathrair, *s.* (llathr—gair) a bland word.

Llathrawd,† *s.* (llathr) a glittering, a glare.

Pyr na thraethwch draethawd lladrad llyn llathrawd—why will you not recite an oration of blessing over the liquor of brightness. *T.*

Llathred, *a.* glittering, gleaming, polished.

Llathredig, *a.* being made to glitter.

Llathreidrudd, *a.* (llathraid—rhudd) glitteringly ruddy.

Llathreidrudd lafnawr—glitteringly ruddy blades. *Gwalch.*

Llathreiddiad, *s.* (llathraid) a polishing.

Llathreiddio, ia, *v.* to become glittering; to polish.

Llathreiddiol, *a.* of a glittering tendency.

Llathreiddrwydd, *s.* glitteringness.

Llathreiddrwydd ymadroddion—splendour of expression. *H. Perri.*

Llathriad, au, *s.* a polishing; coruscation.

Llathrloew, *a.* (llathr—gloew) glitteringly lucid.

Llathrol, *a.* (llathr) of a glittering polish.

Llathru, a, *v.* to make glossy; to calendar; to polish; to coruscate, to glitter.—Disgleirio.

Llathrud, *s.* (Gr. *lathros*) allurement.—Llathlud. *Dr. D.*

Llathrudd, *s.* (lla—trudd) stupration; violation.

Llathruddiad, au, *s.* a deflouring; stupration.

Llathruddiaeth, *s. f.* stupration; defloration.

Llathruddiaethu, a, *v.* to commit defloration

Llathruddo, a, to stuprate, to deflour.—Treisio.

Llathruddol, *a.* deflouring; violating.

Llathruddwr, wyr, *s.* a deflourer.—Treisiwr.

Llathrwr, wyr, *s.* (llathr) a glosser, a polisher.

Llathryd, *s.* (lla—tryd) violence; a rape.—Trais.

Llathrydiad, au, *s.* a forcing, a violating.

Llathrydo, a, *v.* to force, to violate.

Llathrydd, ion, *s.* (llathr) a polisher; a calenderer.

Llaa,† *v.* (lla!) to lay open; to slay.—Lladd.

Arwar cyrdd cyn lleas—about him the songs resounded ere he was slain. *C.*

Llau, *s. sg. v.* creepers; lice.—Pryfed.

Llaw, iau, dwylaw, *s. f. r.* (lly—aw? C. *law*, *loy*) a hand.

Llaw uchaf, Llaw drechaf—the upper hand.

Dan law—under hand.

Talaf iti os daw ar fy llaw—I will pay thee if it comes in my power. *Col.*

Talu 'n mlaen llaw—to pay before-hand.

Os sarhâ caeth ddyn rhydd, lladder y llaw ddeau iddo—if a slave shall insult a free man, let his right hand be cut off. *C. C.*

Llawaeth, *s. f.* the act of handling.—Llywaeth.

Llwan llawaeth—an animal that is reared by hand.

Llawagor, *s.* (llaw—agor) the culerage.—Elinog.

Llawagor, *a.* open-handed, liberal.—Hael.

Llawaid, eidiau, *s.* (llaw) a handful.

Llawaidd, *a.* handy, dexterous.—Celfydd.

Llawaidd pob cynnefin — every one accustomed is handy. *D.*

Llawarian, *a.* (llaw—arian) silver-handed.—Hael.

Aur Angharad lawarian—the gold of the liberal-handed Angharad. *D. G.*

Llawarwain, *v.* (llaw—arwain) to lead by the hand.

Llawarweiniwr, wyr, *s.* one who leads by the hand.

Llawban, *s.* (llaw—pan) felt, felt cloth.

Brethyn llawban—felt cloth.

Llawbanu, a, *v.* to work with the hand; to felt.

Llawborth, *s.* (llaw—porth) a feeding by the hand.

Llawborthiad, iaid, *s.* one whose hand provides.

Llawch eirchiad, llawborthiad adar—the cherisher of petitioners, and one whose hands feeds the birds. *Gwalch.*

Llawciad, *s.* (llawg) a swallowing greedily.

Llawcio, ia, *v.* to gulp, to gorge.—Traflyngcu.

Llawciwr, wyr, *s.* a gulper; a greedy eater.

Llawch,† *s.* (lly—awch) encouragement; protection.

Llawch deon—the protection of strangers. *H. F. Griff.*

Llawchlu, cedd, *s.* (llawch—llu) a guardian post.

Llawchwith, *a.* (llaw—chwith) left-handed.

Llawd, *s.* (lly—awd?) what is empty; lewdness; a gangrel; a lad. — Terfenydd; climach · bachgen.

Llawd ar hwch—a brimming sow.

Ynys lawd—South Stack Island (an islet so called, near Holyhead).

Nid â cynnyg arglwydd i lawd—the offer of a lord will not go to the empty. *D.*

Llawd, *a.* tending forward; lewd; craving.

Llawdaro, *s.* (llaw—taro) the play of Hot-cockles.

Llawdlws, *a.* (llaw—tlws) neat-handed.

Llawdlysni, *s.* neat-handedness.

Llawdryfer, au, *s.* (llaw—tryfer) a hand harpoon.

Llawdryfer lleidr afon—the hand harpoon of a river thief. *D. G.*

Llawdwn, *a.* (llaw—twn) maimed in the hand.

Llawdr, llodrau, *s.* (llawd) trouse, trousers, pantaloons; breeches.—Trowsus; clôs.

Llawdr yr arth—the acanthus.

Llodrau lliain—linen breeches. *B.*

Llawdywys, *v.* (llaw—tywys) to lead by the hand.

Llawdywysiad, *s.* manuduction. — Llawarweiniad.

Llawdd,† *s.* (lly—awdd? llew, *or* L. *laudo*, *Dr. D.*) pleasure, delight; solace.—Hyfrydwch.

Llawdd,† *a.* delectable, pleasant; solacing.

Llawdd ioli Creawdr—the pleasant worship of the Creator. *Mab. G.*

Llawddeau, Llawddeheu, *s. f.* (llaw—de) a right hand.—Llaw ddeau, llaw ddeheu.

Llawddeog, *a.* right-handed.
Llawddewin,iaid, *s.* (llaw—dewin) a palmister.
Llawddewines, au, *s. f.* a female chiromancer.
Llawddewiniaeth, *s. f.* chiromancy, palmistry.
Llawddewinio, ia, *v.* to practice chiromancy or palmistry.
Llawddioli,† a, *v.* (llawdd - ioli) to celebrate.
Llawddog,† *a.* (llawdd) abounding with pleasure.
Llawddryll, iau, *s.* (llaw—dryll) a pistol; a gun.
Llawddu,† llawdd, *v.* (llawdd) to delight; to soothe.
A'th lawdd pawb, penteyrnas—thee all will please, chief of a kingdom. *Meil.*
Llawed,† *a.* (lla—gwed) tending to break out.
Llawedr,† *s.* what breaks out.—Ymddiried.
Llawedrog,† *a.* having breaks.
Sef yw llawedrawg, yn hen Gymraeg, tônawg—*Llawedrawg* implies, in old Welsh shattered. *C. C.*
Llawedror,† *a.* shattered, in ruins.
Cyn bu Erlleon llawedrawr—before Erlleon became broken down. *Ll. H.*
Llawegen, au, *s. f.* (llaw) a gauntlet.
Llawegor, *s.* (llaw—egor) the creeping thistle. *H. D.*
Llawen, *a.* (lla—gwên; Arm. *louen;* C. *lowen*) merry, joyful, glad, gay.—Difyr.
Noswaith lawen—a merry night.
Gwna'n llawen—go on cheerfully. *B.*
Bid lawen iach—let the healthy be merry. *D.*
Llawen-chwedl, au, *s.* (llawen—chwedl) a glad tiding, joyful news.—Newydd da.
Llawenedig, *a.* (llawen) being made joyful.
Llawenedigaeth, au, *s. f.* the state of being joyful.
Llawen-floeddio, ia, *v.* to make a joyful shout.
Llawen-floeddiwch i Dduw yr holl ddaear—make a joyful noise into God, all ye lands. *B.*
Llawenhâd, *s.* (llawen) a gladdening.
Llawenhaol, *a.* tending to gladden.
Llawenhau, hâ, *v.* to be glad; to rejoice.
Llawenu, a, *v.* to make glad; to be merry.
Llawenwch, *s.* merriment, gladness.
Llawenychaidd, *a.* mirth-inciting.
O! leferydd llawenychaidd—Oh! joy-inciting expression! *M. Crwydr.*
Llawenychiad, *s.* a rejoicing.—Gorfoleddiad.
Llawenychol, *a.* apt to be glad or merry.
Llawenychu, a, *v.* to rejoice.—Gorfoleddu.
Llawenydd, *s.* gladness, joy; pleasure, happiness.
Nid llawenydd ond nef—there is no happiness but in heaven. *D.*
Llawenyddedig, *a.* being gladdened.
Llawenyddedigaeth, au, *s. f.* the state of being gladdened.
Rhyddid llawenedigaethau paradwys—the liberty of the pleasures of paradise. *Ll. G. H.*
Llawer, oedd, *s.* (lla—gwer?) a great many, a great number; a large quantity; many.
Llawer iawn, Llawer byd—a great many; a vast quantity.
Llawer, *a.* many, much; several, various.
Llawer tro—many a time.
Llawer mwy—much more.
Llawer un—many a one.
Llaweredd, *s.* numerosity; a multitude.
Llawerog, *a.* having much or many.
Llawes, llewis, *s. f.* (llaw) a sleeve; an outskirt.
Llawes maes—the outskirt of a field. *D.G.*
Llawes haul ydyw llys Siôn—a sunny corner is the hall of John. *S. T.*
Tair llawes Gwent—the three outskirts of Monmouthshire. *Tri.*
Llawesan, *s. f. d.* a kind of play.
Gŵr yn gware llawesan. *Ll. Llad.*
Llawesog, *a.* having outskirts or sleeves.
Llawesgud, *a.* (llaw—esgud) nimble-handed.
Na fydd lawesgud yn nhyrfa—be not ready-handed in a multitude. *C. C.*
Llaweth, au, *s. f.* (llaw) a handful; a whisk; ringlet.
Llawethair,† Llawethyr †=Llyfethair. *C. C.*
Llawethan,† *s. f. d.* a handful; an eel. *B. D.*
Llawethan, *s. f.* Jacob's ladder, the Greek valerian.—Ysgol Jacob. *H. D.*
Llawf,† llofau, *s. f.* the palm of the hand.—Cledr y llaw.
Llawfaeth, *s.* (llaw—maeth) a feeding by hand.
Llawfaeth, *a.* brought up by hand; hand-fed.
Yn llyfn fal yr oen llawfaeth—smooth like the hand-fed lamb. *G. Gl.*
Llawfaethedig, *a.* nourished by the hand.
Llawfaethiad, *s.* a hand-feeding.
Llawfaethol, *a.* hand-feeding.—Llywaethol.
Llawaethu, a, *v.* to nourish by hand.
Llawfeddyg, on, *s.* (llaw—meddyg) a surgeon.
Llawfeddygin,† *a.* chirurgical.—Llawfeddygol.
Llawfeddyginiaeth, *s. f.* chirurgery.
Llawfeddyginiaethol, *a.* relating to chirurgery.
Llawfeddyginio, ia, *v.* to do surgery.
Llawfeddygol, *a.* chirurgical, surgical.
Llawfeddu, a, *v.* to perform surgery.
Llawfoled,† au, *s. f.* (llaw—moled) a handmaid; chief.—Napcyn, neisiad, ffunen, cadach.
Llawforwyn, ion, *s. f.* (llaw—morwyn) a handmaid.
Llawforwyn y frenhines—the hand-maid of the queen. *C. C.*
Llawfrenin, *s.* (llaw — brenin) the play of questions and commands.
Llawfwyall, eill) } *s. f.* (llaw—bwyall) a hand-
Llawfwyell, } hatchet, a small hatchet.
—Bwyall law, bwyellan, bwyellig.
Llawfwyall, ceiniawg a dâl—a hand-hatchet, a penny is its value. *C. C.*
Llawfyddag,† *a.* (llaw—byddag) close-handed.
Nid llawfyddag fyddai hael—not with niggard-hand the generous one would act. *C.*
Llawffer,† *a.* (llaw—ffer) strong-handed.
Llawffon, ffyn, *s. f.* (llaw—ffon) a hand-stick.
Gŵr diog llawffon y diawl—a lazy man is the devil's walking-stick. *D.*
Llawg, iau, *s.* (lly—awg) a gulp; the swallow.
Llawgaeth, *a.* (llaw—caeth) of restrained hand; niggardly.
Llawgair, *a.* (llaw—gair) a plighted troth; an oath.
Ef a ddywedodd ar ei lawgair, sef gan roi ei law ar ei ddwyfron—he said upon his honour, that is by putting his hand upon his breast. *Dr. D.*
Llawgaled, *a.* (llaw—caled) close-handed; stingy.
Llawgallor, au, *s.* (llaw—callor) a saucepan.
Llawgallor, deg ar hugaint a dâl—a hand-boiler, thirty pence is its value. *C. C.*
Llawgar, *a.* (llaw—câr) friendly-handed; hospitable.
Ystum llawgar yn rhannu—in the manner of the liberal-handed distributing. *D.*

Ystum llawgar yn rhanu—in the manner of the liberal-handed distributor.

llawgaud, } a. (llaw—cau) close-fisted; stingy
llawgenad, } —Cynnil, crintachlyd.

llawgelfydd, a. (llaw—celfydd) of an ingenious hand.

llawgelfyddyd, au, s. f. a handicraft.—Crefft.

llawgill, au, s. f. (llaw—cill) a pocket.—Llogell, poced.

llawgist, iau, s. f. (llaw—cist) a hand-chest.

llawhir, a. (llaw—hir) long-handed; profuse.

Gwir lawhir lyw—the just and bountiful ruler. *G. M. D.*

llawhual, au, s. (llaw—hual) a manacle, a handcuff.

llawhualu, a. v. to manacle, to gyve.

llawiad, s. (llaw) a handing, a handling.

llawia, ia, v. to hand, to handle.—Llofio.

llawiog, a. handed; having hands.

llawiw, ad. hand to hand.

Ymaddynt ill dau ymghyd lawlaw—the two fought together hand to hand. *T. Pr.*

llawlain, einiau, s. (llaw — llain) a hand towel, a napkin. —Lliain, napcyn.

llawlif, iau, s. f. (llaw-llif) a hand-saw.

llawlosg, s. (llaw —llosg) a burn in the hand.

llawlosgi, a, v. to burn in the hand.

llawlyw, s. (llaw—llyw) a plough hand.

llawn, a. (lly—awn? C. *laun;* Arm. *lenn*) full, complete, replete.—Cyflawn.

O lawn i lonaid—from full moon to full moon.

Alwar llawn dysg a dawn—learning and talent make a full purse. *D.*

llawnad, s. a fulling, a making full.

llawnaeth, s. f. repletion; plenitude

Anfeidrol lawnaeth —infinite plenitude. *S. Tref.*

llawnall, } s. (llawn — gall) plenipotence,
llawnallu, } plenipotency.—Gallu llawn

llawnalluedd, s. plenipotency.

llawnalluoddog, a. plenipotentiary.

llawnalluoddol, a. plenipotential.

llawnalluo, a, v. to endue with full power.

llawnalluog, a. plenipotent.

llawnalluogwr, wyr, s. a plenipotentiary.

llawnalluol, a. plenipotent.

llawnawd,† s. what is full, the whole.

llawnder, s. fulness, abundance, plenitude.

llawndid, s. fulness, plenty, abundance.

llawndra, s. abundance, fulness, plenty.

llawnddwys, a. (llawn—dwys) full and general.

llawnfryd, s. (llawn—bryd) a full purpose.

llawnhwda, } s. (llawn—hwda) a full taking;
llawnhwde, } a nonplus, a dilemma.

llawnlleuad, s. f. (llawn—lleuad) a full moon.

llawnlleuadol, a. plenilunary.—Llawnllorol.

llawnlloer, s. f. (llawn—lloer) a full moon.

llawnlloerol, a. plenilunary.—Llawnlleuadol.

llawnlluned,† s. (llawn—lluned) a full moon.

llawnt, au, s. f. (llawn) a smooth rising hill; a lawn.

Fy mharadwys ar lwys lawnt—my paradise upon a pleasant lawn. *I. Dyfi.*

llawnwedd, au, s. (llawn—gwedd) a full form.

Y gŵr a gynnail y lloer yn ei llawn-wedd —he that supports the moon in her full form. *Ll. Gwr.*

llawober, s. (llaw—gober) manufacture.

llawr, lloriau, s. (lly—awr; Arm. *laur*) a floor; an area; a ground, the earth.

Llawr dyrnu—a threshing floor. *B.*

Llawr tŷ—a house floor.

Nef a llawr—heaven and earth. *W. S.*

Gŵr llawr—an ignoble or base man.

Ar lawr—upon the ground, down.

Hyd lawr—along the ground.

I lawr—downwards.

llawredynen, s. f. (llawr—rhedyn) the common polypody. *H. D.*

llawrfaes, s. (llawr—maes) a bare plat of ground.

llawrfardd, feirdd, s. (llawr—bardd) a poetaster.

llawrgerdd, i, s. f. (llawr—cerdd) a base song.

Nis dŵg lleidr fy llawrgerdd odid—a thief will not steal my rude song hardly. *P. M.*

llawrig, s. (llawr) the greater periwinkle.

llawrodd, ion, s. (llaw—rhodd) a hand gift.

llawroddiad, iaid, s. a liberal-handed person.

Llary llawroddiad—the mild open-handed one. *C.*

llawroddiog, a. liberal-handed, open-handed.

llawrudd, ion, s. (llaw—rhudd) a red or bloody hand, a murderer.—Llofrudd.

llawrudd, a. having a red hand, murderous.

llawruddes, au, s. f. a murderess.—Llofruddes.

llawruddiad, au, s. a hand-reddening; a murder.

llawruddiaeth, s. f. a shedding of blood, a murder.

llawruddio, ia, v. to redden a hand, to murder.

llawruddiog, a. having a red hand, murderous.

Gwŷr llawruddiog—murderous men, men that are murderers. *B.*

llawruddiog, s. a red hand, a murderer.

Lleddir y llawruddiog yn farw—the murderer shall surely be put to death. *B.*

llawrwedd, s. (llawr—gwedd) a ground scene.

Trigain mlynedd yd borthais lawr-wedd—three score years I have supported an earthly scene. *T.*

llawrwr, wyr, s. a base or ignoble man.

Llawrwyr am eryr yn ymeiriawl—low men round the eagle are seen craving. *Ein. G.*

llawrwydd, s. *ag.* (llawr—gwŷdd) the laurel-wood.—Llawryf, pren y gerwin. diodwydd. *H. D.*

llawrwyddog, a. having laurels.

llawrwydden, s. f. the laurel, the bay tree. *H. D.*

llawryd,† s. (llawr) a tendency downwards.

llawrydedd,† s. dejectedness, sadness, pensiveness.

Llawrydedd frydau — pensiveness of thoughts. *Gwalch.*

llawrydd,† ion, s. a hand at liberty or unchecked.

llawrydd,† a. of unchecked hand, liberal.

Mwy yd gâr llawrydd na llawgaeth—more does he love the open-handed than the close-handed. *B.*

llawryddog, a. having a liberal hand.

llawryf, s. the laurel, the bay tree.—Lawryf.

llaws,† a. (lly—aws) alert, quick, brisk, ready.

Llaw llaws ar waith - the alert hand at work. *D.*

llaw-waith, s. (llaw—gwaith) a manufacture

llaw-wat, s. (llaw—gwat) gout in the hand.

llaw-wstol,† a. chiragrical.—Llofystog.

llawynïog, a. (llaw—yni) of an energetic hand.

llawysgrif, au, s. f. (llaw—ysgrif) a manuscript, MS.—Ysgriflyfr, ysgriflaw.

llawysgrifau, s. pl. manuscripts, MSS.

llawysgrifen, s. f. a hand-writing; a manuscript.

llawysgrifol a. manuscript.—Ysgriflyfrol.

Llawystog, *a.* (llaw—gwst) chiragrical.—Llofystog.
Lle, oedd, *s.* (C. *le;* Arm. *lech*) a place, a space, a spot, a situation; stead, room.—Llanerch.
Dyro bob peth yn ei le—put every thing in its place.
Mi ăf yno yn dy le—I will go there in thy stead.
Cymmer hyn yn ei le—take this much in lieu of it.
Yn y lle—presently.
Lle, *ad.* where; at what place.
Lle caffo Cymro cais—the Welshman will take where he can. *D.*
Llead, *s.* a placing, a fixing a place.
Llead,† *s.* (lla? *llĕu*) a reading; a lecturing.
Lleadur,† on, *s.* a reader; a lecturer.
Lleaduriaeth,† *s. f.* literature; reading.
Lleadwy, *a.* (lle) that may be placed.
Lleain,† *v.* (llĕu) to read, to lecture.
Lleas,† *s.* death, slaughter. *Dr. D.*
Llaesu,† a, *v.* to slay.—Lladd. *R.*
Lleaw,† *v.* to read; to lecture.—Darllain.
Lleawd,† *s.* a reading; a lecturing.
Lleawdr,† odron, *s.* a reader; a lecturer.
Lleawg,† *a.* splendid, bright, shining.
Cleddyf lluch lleawg—a bright gleaming sword. *T.*
Lleawr,† orion, *s.* a reader; a lecturer.
Lleb, *s.* (lly—eb) a pale yellow hue.
Llebafal, au, *s.* (lleb—afal) a lemon.—Afal melynhir.
Lleban, od, *s.* (lleb) a lank form.—Llabwst.
Llebanaidd, *s.* somewhat lank or ghastly.
Llebaneiddrwydd, *s.* a lank, ghastliness.
Llebanes, au, *s. f.* a pale lank woman.
Llebliw, iau, *s.* (lleb - lliw) a pale yellow colour.
Dolydd llebliw—dales of yellow hue. *C.*
Llecawd, *s.* (lleg) a flagging or sluggish state.
Lleciad, *s.* a lagging, a flagging.
Llecin, *s.* the second wort (in brewing).
Llecyn, *s. d.* (llac) a place, a spot; a small quicksand.
Llech, i, au, *s. f.* (lly—ech? C. *leban;* H. *luach*) a flat stone, a flag, a slate; a tablet; a sculking; a covert, a hiding place.
Llech bobi, Llech grasu—a baking stone
Llech llafar, Llech lefair — a sounding stone, an echo.
Bara llech—bread baked on a stone.
Bydd yna yn llech—be thou there secretly.
Cynnhwrf tân lluch faran llechau—like the tumult of the fire of the gleaming front of lightning. *Ll. Gwr.*
Llechad, *s.* a flattening, a closing.
Llechaidd, *a.* somewhat flat, of a flat form.
Llechau, *s. pl.* rickets.—Y llech.
Llecheira, *s.* (llech—eira) the chilblains.
Llechen, *s. f.* (llech) a flat piece, a slate.
Llechenog, *a.* having anything lying flat; having an adhesion of the liver.
Llechfa, feydd, *s. f.* a lurking place, a covert.
Llechfaen, feini, *s.* (llech—maen) a slate stone.
Bara llechfaen — bread baked on a flat stone.
Llechfan, au, *s.* (llech—man) a hiding place.
Llechfod, *s.* (llech—bod) a lurking abidance.
Ni lwydd fy llechfod hebddi—without it my lurking stay will not succeed. *Gwalch.*
Llechgi, gwn, *s.* (llech—ci) a sculking dog.
Llechgïaidd, *a.* like a sculking dog.
Llechiad, *s.* (llech) a lying flat, a sculking.
Nid llechiad ond cyffylog—there is no such a sculker as a woodcock. *D.*
Llechid, *s. f.* a slate rock —Craig lechen.
Llechlawr, loriau, *s.* (llech—llawr) a flag floor.
Llechog, *a.* (llech) flagged; sculking, hiding.
Llechres, i, *s. f.* (llech—rhes) a catalogue, a list; a pedigree.
Bardd ar ei lechres - a bard upon his pedigree roll. *Def.*
Llechu, a, *v.* (llech) to lie along; to lurk.
Nid llwrf ond a llecho—no one is a coward but he that sculks. *D.*
Llechwedd, au, i, *s. f.* (llech—gwedd) a flat aspect; the side of the head; the steep or shelving of a hill; a slope.—Llepan; gallt.
Llechweddiad, *s.* a sloping of a hill.
Llechweddol, *a.* sloping, slanting; pensile.
Llechweddu, a, *v.* to slope, to slant.—Gogwyddo.
Llechwen, au, *s. f.* (llech - gwen) an inclining gesture.
Gwna lechwen i daro—make a posture for striking. *Sil.*
Llechwr, wyr, *s.* (llech) a sculker.—Llercyn.
Llech-wraig, wragedd, *s. f.* a female sculker.
Llechwrus, *a.* of a sculking disposition.
Dynion llechwrus iselgraff oedd yma gan mwyaf—sculkers, low-looking men, were here for the most part. *B. C.*
Lled (=ê), au, *s.* (lly—ed? Arm. *Ued;* C. *lidan;* L. *latitudo*) breadth, width.
Ar led—abroad.
Lled llaw—a hand-breadth. *B.*
Lled y pen—wide open. *W. W. P.*
Lled,† *a.* broader, wider.—Lletach. *Sil.*
Y mae'n lled im' na llaw—it is broade than my hand. *L. G. C.*
Lled, *ad.* in part, half, partly; almost
Lled, *prp.* part, partly, half.
Lledach, *s. f.* (lled—ach) a mean descent.
Lledachog, *a.* of mean descent.
Lledachub, *s.* (lled—achub) a half saving.
Lledachub, *v.* partly to save or keep.
Lledachubiad, *s.* a partly saving.
Lledachubol, *a.* partly tending to save.
Lledachwyn, ion, *s.* (lled—achwyn) a half complaint.
Lledachwyn, *v.* partly to complain.
Lledachwyniad, au, *s.* a partly complaining.
Lledadnabod, *s.* (lled—adnabod) half-cognizance.
Lledadnabod, *v.* partly to know.
Lledadrodd, ion, *s.* (lled—adrodd) a half recital.
Lledadrodd, *v.* partly to relate.
Lledadwy, *a.* (lled) dilactable, expansible.
Lledaddaw, *v.* (lled—addaw) partly to promise.
Lledaddewid, ion, *s. f.* a half promise.
Lledaddfed, *a.* (lled—addfed) partly ripe, half ripe.
Lledaddfediad, *s.* a half ripening.
Lledaddfedu, a, *v.* partly to ripen.
Lledaeniad, *s.* (lle—taenu) a spreading.
Lledaenol, *a.* spreading, scattering.
Lledaenu, a, *v.* to make broad; to spread
Lledagor, *v.* (lled—agor) partly to open.
Lledagored, *a.* partly open; half open.
Lledagwedd, *s. f.* (lled—agwedd) an imperfect manner.
Lledagweddiad, *s.* half fashioning.
Lledagweddu, a, *v.* partly to fashion.
Lledangen, ion, *s.* (lled—angen) a little necessity.
Lledallu, *v.* (lled—gallu) to be half able.
Lledamgrain, *s.* (lled—amgrain) a half crawling.

lledamgreiniad, *s.* a partly wallowing.
lledamgreinio, ia, *v.* partly to crawl.
lledammhau, } *v.* (lled—ammhau) partly to
lledammheu, } suspect.—Lled betruso.
lledammheuaeth, *s. f.* a slight suspicion.
lledammheus, *a.* slightly suspicious.
lledammod, au, *s. f.* (lled—ammod) what is partly a covenant. —Lledgyttundeb.
lledammrwd, *a.* (lled—ammrwd) being half raw.
Cig lledammrwd—half raw meat. *G. A.*
ledau, *s.* (lled) breadth; a flounder.
ledanaf, au, *s.* (lled—anaf) partly a blemish.
lledanafu, a, *v.* partly to maim.
Lledander, *s.* (lled) latitude; breadth.
Lledanferth, *a.* (lled—anferth) somewhat ill-favoured.
Lledanfodd, *s.* (lled—anfodd) what is partly against the will.
Lledanfoddiad, *s.* a partly displeasing.
Lledanfoddio, ia, *v.* partly to displease.
Lledanfon, *v.* (lled—anfon) partly to send.
Lledanhawdd, *a.* (lled—anhawdd) somewhat difficult.
Lledaniad, *s.* (lledan) an expanding, expansion.
Lledanial, *a.* (lled—anial) somewhat woody or wild.
Lledanian, *s. f.* (lled—anian) what is partly nature.
Lledannog, *s.* (lled—annog) a half incitement.
Lledannogi, lledannog, *v.* partly to incite.
Lledannogiad, *s.* a partly inciting.
Lledanu, a, *v.* (lledan) to expand, to make broad.
Lledappelio, ia, *v.* partly to appeal.
Lledaraf, *a.* (lled—araf) somewhat slow, slowish.
Lledarafaidd, *a.* somewhat slowish.
Lledarafu, a, *v.* to be a little slow.
Lledarafwch, *s.* a little slowness.
Lledarchwaeth, *s.* (lled—archwaeth) imperfect taste.
Lledarchwaethiad, *s.* a partly tasting.
Lledarchwaethu, a, *v.* partly to taste.
Lledarddelw, *s.* (lled—arddelw) a slight claim.
Lledarddelwad, *s.* a partly claiming.
Lledarddelwi, a, *v.* partly to claim.
Lledarofyn, *s.* (lled - arofyn) a half intention.
Lledarofyn, *v.* partly to intend.
Lledarw, *a.* (lled—arw) somewhat rough.
Lledarwain, *v.* (lled—arwain) partly to lead.
Lledathraw, on, *s.* (lled—athraw) a half master.
Lledathrawiaeth, *s. f.* half instruction.
Lledathrawu, a, *v.* to half instruct.
Lledau, Lledod, *s. pl.* (Lled) flat-fish, flounders.
Lledbai, *a.* (lled—pai) inclining, askew; unsteady.
Lledban, *a.* (lled—pan) half beaten, half milled.
Lledbaniad, *s.* a half beating of cloth.
Lledbanu, a, *v.* to half beat cloth.
Lledbeiad, *s.* (lledbai) an inclining awry.
Lledbeiadd, *s.* deflexure, declension.
Lledbeio, a, *v.* to give an inclination.
Lledbeiol, *a.* tending to incline.
Lledbeirwydd, *s.* a deflexure; a slope.
Lledben, *s.* (lled - pen) a flat-head, a numskull.
Lledbobi, a, *v.* (lled—pobi) to half bake.
Lledborthi, a, *v.* (lled — porthi), to support partly.
Lledborthiad, *s.* partly supporting.
Lledbrofi, brawf, *v.* (lled—profi) partly to taste.
Lledbwyll, ion, *s.* (lled—pwyll) half reason.
Gochel lediaith, a lledtyb, a lledbwyll—avoid impure language, and irrevalent fancy, and slight reasoning. *Gyf. B.*
Lledbwyllo, a, *v.* to half reason.
Lledbwys, *s.* (lled — pwys) what is rather weighty.
Lledbwysiad, *s.* a partly pressing.
Lledbwyso, a, *v.* partly to press.
Lledcynt,† *s.* (lled — cynt) wrath, anger.—Digllonedd. *Dr. D.*
Lledchwaeth, *s. f.* (lled—chwaeth) an imperfect taste.
Lledchwal, *a.* (lled—chwal) partly spreading.
Lledchwaliad, *s.* a partly spreading.
Lledchwalu, lledchwal, *v.* to half disperse.
Lledchwannog, *a.* (lledchwant) rather greedy
Lledchwant, *s.* (lled—chwant) a slight craving.
Lledchwanta, *v.* to lust slightly.
Lledchwara, *v.* (lled—chwara) to play partly.
Lledchwardd, *s.* (lled—chwardd) a half laugh, a grin.
Lledchwareu, a, *v.* (lledchwara) to play partly.
Lledchwelan,† *s. f.* (lled—chwal) what is half opened or rifted.
Tros fy ngrân, lledchwelan lif—over my cheek, that is furrowed with stream. *D. G.*
Lledchwennych, *s.* (lled—chwant) a half wish.
Lledchwennych, *v.* partly to wish.
Lledchwerthin, *s.* (lled — chwerthin) a half laugh.
Lledchwerthin, *v.* to laugh partly.
Lledchwerthiniad, *s.* a half laughing; a cold grinning.
Lledchwerw, *a.* (lled—chwerw) somewhat bitter.
Lledchwibl, *a.* (lled—chwibl) somewhat sharp sourish.
Lledchwiblad, *s.* a partly souring.
Lledchwiblo, a, *v.* to make sourish or tartish.
Lledchwidr, *a.* (lled—chwidr) somewhat giddy.
Lledchwidro, a, *v.* to become somewhat giddy.
Lledchwilio, ia, *v.* (lled—chwilio) partly to seek.
Lledchwimiad, *s.* (lled — chwimio) slightly moving.
Lledchwimio, ia, *v.* to move slightly.
Lledchwith, *a.* (lled—chwith) somewhat awkward.
Lledchwithrwydd, *s.* slight awkwardness.
Lledchwyl, ion, *s. f.* (lled—chwyl) a half turn.
Lled-daeniad, *s.* (lled—taenu) a partly spreading.
Lled-daenu, a, *v.* to spread partly.—Godaenu.
Lled-daliad, *s.* (lled—talu) a partly paying.
Lled-dalu, dal, *v.* partly to pay or reward.
Lled-dardd, *s.* (lled—tardd) a slight breaking out.
Lled-darddiad, *s.* a slight eruption.
Lled-darddol, *a.* slightly eruptive.
Lled-darddu, dardd, *v.* to break out slightly, to appear through slightly; to erupt slightly.
Lled-dawel, *a.* (lled—tawel) somewhat calm.
Lled-dawelu, a, *v.* to calm a little.—Godawelu.
Lled-debyg, *a.* (lled—tebyg) somewhat similar.
Lled-debygiad, *s.* a being a little like.
Lled-debygu, a, *v.* partly to liken; partly to guess; to be somewhat like.—Godebygu.
Lled-doddi, dawdd, *v.* (lled—toddi) to half dissolve.
Lled-doddiad, *s.* a partly dissolving.
Lled-drem, *s. f.* (lled - trem) a half look or glance.
Lled-dremiad, au, *s.* a slightly looking.
Lled-dremio, ia, *v.* to look slightly. —Godremio.
Lled-dremiol, *a.* slightly looking.
Lled-dremiwr, wyr, *s.* one who slightly glances at.
Lled-droad, au, *s.* (llettro) a partly turning.

Lled-droi, a, *v.* to turn round a little.
Lled-drwm, *a.* (lled—trwm) somewhat heavy.
Lled-drymu, a, *v.* to become rather heavy.
Lled-dwyll, *s.* (lled—twyll) a slight deceit or fraud.
Lled-dwyllo, a, *v.* to deceive slightly.
Lled-dwymno, a, *v.* (lled—twymno) to warm slightly.
Lled-dwymyn, *a.* somewhat lukewarm.
Lled-dyb, iau, *s.* (lled—tyb) a slight fancy.—Llettyb.
Lled-dybiad, au, *s.* a partly fancying.
Lled-dybio, ia, *v.* to half suspect.
Lled-dyniad, au, *s.* (lled—tynu) a partly pulling.
Lled-dynu, dyn, *v.* partly to draw or pull.
Lled-dywyll, *a.* (lled—tywyll) somewhat dark.
Lled-dywyllu, a, *v.* to become rather dark.
Lled-ddal, *s.* (lled—dal) a half or slight hold.
Lled-ddal, *v.* to hold slightly.—Goddal.
Lled-ddaliad, au, *s.* a slightly holding.
Lled-ddall, *a.* (lled—dall) half blind, nearly blind.
Lled-ddalliad, *s.* a half blinding.—Goddalliad.
Lled-ddallu, a, *v.* to half blind.—Goddallu.
Lled ddannod, *s.* (lled—dannod) a half reproach.
Lled-dannod, *v.* to reproach slightly.
Lled-ddannodiad, *s.* a partly reproaching.
Lled-ddeilio, ia, *v.* (lled—deilio) partly to foliate.
Lled-ddeillio, ia, *v.* (lled—deillio) partly to issue.
Lled-ddenu, a, *v.* (lled—denu) partly to entice.
Lled-ddirnad, *s.* (lled—dirnad) a half surmise.
Lled-ddirnad, *v.* to half surmise.—Goddirnad.
Lled-ddof, *a.* (lled—dof) somewhat tame, half tame.
Lled-ddofi, a, *v.* partly to tame.—Goddofi.
Lled-ddofiad, *s.* a half taming.—Goddofiad.
Lled-ddwys, *a.* (lled—dwys) somewhat dense.
Lled-ddwysiad, *s.* a becoming rather dense or heavy.
Lled-ddwyso, a, *v.* to make rather dense.
Lled-ddymuniad, *s.* (lled—dymuno) half wishing.
Lled-ddymuno, a, *v.* partly to wish.
Lled-ddymunol, *a.* partly desirable.
Lled-ddynwaredwr, *s.* (lled—dynwared) a half mimick.
Lled-ddynwared, *v.* partly to mock.
Lled-ddysg, *s.* (lled—dysg) half instruction.
Lled-ddysgiad, *s.* a half learning.
Lled-ddysgu, a, *v.* to half instruct.
Lledechwyrth,† *a.* (lled—echwyrth) half stupified. *D. G.*
Llededrych, *s.* (lled—edrych) a half looking.
Llededrych, *v.* to look slightly.—Goedrych.
Llededrychiad, *s.* a half looking.—Goedrychiad.
Lledeithaf, *a.* (lled—eithaf) nearly the utmost.
Lleden, od, *s. f.* (lled) a flat-fish, a flounder.
Lleden goch, Lleden frech—a plaice.
Lleden ddu—a flounder.
Lleden gènog—a dab.
Lleden tafod yr hydd (tafod yr ŷch)—a sole.
Lleden chwith—a turbot.
Mal mant lleden chwith—like the mouth of a turbot. *D.*
Lledenaidd, *a.* flat as a flounder.
Lledenig, *s. f. d.* a little flounder.
Lledenw, au, *s.* (lled—enw) the antonomasia (*Rhet.*).
Lledenwad, *s.* a partly naming.—Goenwad.
Llederw, *s.* (lled—erw) overgrowth of the liver (a disease in sheep).
Clafri, a llederw, a dwfr rhudd—the scab, and spreading of the liver, and the rot. *C. C.*
Lledewig,† *a.* (lled—ewig) partly gliding or oozing.
Lledewigwst, *s.* (lled—ewig) the hemorrhoids or piles.—Clwyf y marchogion.
Lledfag, *s.* (lled—mag) what is matured.
Lledfagu, fag, *v.* partly to rear.
Lledfan, *s.* (lled—man) what is sprawling.
Lledfan, *a.* sprawling, flat on the ground.
Lledfanyw, *a.* (lled—banyw) half feminine.
Lledfarn, *s. f.* (lled—barn) a slight judgment.
Lledfarnu, farn, *v.* to judge slightly.
Lledfarw, *a.* (lled—marw) half dead, partly dead.
Lledfasw, *a.* (lled—masw) somewhat wanton.
Lledfeddal, *a.* (lled—meddal) somewhat soft, softish.
Lledfeddalu, a, *v.* partly to soften.
Lledfeddawd,† *a.* (lled — meddawd) fatuous, stupid.
Lledfeddodedd,† *s.* stupidity.—Hurtrwydd.
Lledfeddourwydd,† *s.* fatuity.—Penwendid
Lledfeddw, *a.* (lled—meddw) half drunk, tipsy, boosy.
Lledfeddwi, a, *v.* partly to intoxicate.
Lledfegin, *a.* (lledfag) partly reared; half tame.
Lledfeginiad, *s.* a partly rearing.—Gofagiad
Lledfeginiol, *a.* half domesticated.
Lledfegino, a, *v.* to half tame, to domesticate partly.
Lledfegyn, od, *s. d.* a partly domesticated animal; a weakling.—Llegyn, ewach.
Lledfegyn gwyrdd — a green weakling. *Caled.*
Sef yw lledfegyn, bu, neu beth a ddofer yn ystafell, nid amgen elain, neu lwynog, neu wyddlwdn cynnhebyg i'r rhai hyny—a half tamed animal is a kine, or what shall be tamed in a house, namely, such as a fawn, or a fox, or a wild beast similar to those. *C. C.*
Lledfeiddiad, *s.* (lled—beiddio) a partly daring.
Lledfeiddio, ia, *v.* partly to venture.
Lledfelus, *a.* (lled—melus) somewhat sweet.
Lledfenol, *a.* (lledfan) procumbent, sprawling.
Lledferw, *s.* (lled—berw) a slight boiling, parboil.
Lledferwedig, *a.* half boiled.—Goferwedig.
Lledferwi, a, *v.* to parboil, to simmer.
Lledflawd, flodau, *s.* (lled—blawd) a semifloret.
Lledflodeuad, *s.* a half blossoming.
Lledflodeuo, a, *v.* to flower imperfectly.
Lledflodeuog, *a.* semiflosculous.
Lledflodeuol, *a.* semifloscular.
Lledfoddi, a, fawdd, *v.* (lled—boddi) partly to drown.
Lledfrith, *a.* (lled—brith) somewhat variegated.
Lledfrwysg, *a.* (lled — brwysg) half drunk, maudlin.
Lledfrwysgiad, *s.* a becoming half drunk.
Lledfrwysgo, a, *v.* to get top-heavy.
Lledfryd, au, *s.* (lled—bryd) listlessness.
Crai fy mryd rhag lledfryd heno—oppressed is my mind from listlessness to-night. *Ll. H.*
Lledfrydedd, *s.* listlessness.—Diofalwch.
Gnawd wedi llyn lledfrydedd—after liquor depression of spirits is common. *Ll. H.*
Lledfrydiad, *s.* a becoming listless.
Lledfrydig, *a.* disposed to be listless.

Lledfrydog, *a.* having listlessness. [less.
Lledfrydu, a, *v.* to make listless; to grow list-
Lledfud, *a.* (lled—mud) somewhat dumb.
Lledfychan, *a.* (lled—bychan) rather little.
Lledfychanu, a, *v.* partly to slight.
Lledfyddar, *a.* (lled—byddar) rather deaf.
Lledfyddaru, a, *v.* partly to deafen.
Lledfyfyr, *a.* (lled—myfyr) half contemplative.
Lledfyfyrio, ia, *v.* partly to muse.
Lledfyr, *a.* (lled—byr) somewhat short or brief.
Lledfyru, a, *v.* partly to curtail.
Lledfyw, *a.* (lled—byw) half alive, half animated. [aly.
Lledffel, *a.* (lled—ffel) somewhat cunning or
Lledffer, *a.* (lled—ffer) half strong; feeble, weak.
Dynion lledffer—enervated men. *Meil.*
Lledffol, *a.* (lled—ffol) somewhat silly, half foolish.
Lledffrom, *a.* (lled—ffrom) somewhat peevish.
Yr anwir annuw lledffrom—the fretful liars that are without God. *E. Pr.*
Lledffromi, a, *v.* to act fretfully.
Lledffydd, *s. f.* (lled—ffydd) slight faith.
Lledffyddio, ia, *v.* to have a slight faith.
Lledgais, *s.* (lled—cais) a slight attempt.
Lledgaled, *a.* (lled—caled) somewhat hard.
Lledgall, *a.* (lled—call) somewhat discreet.
Lledgalledd, *s.* half discretion.—Gogallder.
Lledgam, *a.* (lled—cam) somewhat crooked.
Lledgamu, a, *v.* partly to bend.
Lledgariad, *s.* (lled—cariad) a cold affection.
Lledgarthu, *v.* (lled—carthu) partly to clear out.
Lledgaru, gar, *v.* (lled—caru) partly to love.
Lledgas, *a.* (lled—cas) somewhat hateful.
Lledgasau, sâ, *v.* partly to dislike.
Lledgau, *v.* (lled—cau) to half shut or close.
Lledgauad, Lledgeuad, *a.* half shut or closed.
Lledgawd,† *s.* (lled—cawd) a drinking vessel; stinted draught.
Lledgawdd,†*s.* (lled—cawdd) a slight indignity.
Nad ef daw ar eu llaw lledgawdd—may there not come upon their hand any indignity.
Lledgeisio, ia, *v.* (lledgais) partly to attempt.
Lledgelfydd, *a.* (lled—celfydd) somewhat ingenious.
Lledgeliad, *s.* (lled—celu) a partly concealing.
Lledgelu, a, *v.* partly to conceal or hide.
Lledgellwair, *s.* (lled—cellwair) a half joke.
Lledgellweiriad, *s.* a joking partly; a partly bantering.
Lledgenfigen, *s. f.* (lled—cenfigen) a little envy.
Lledgerdded, *s.* (lled—cerdded) an imperfect walk.
Lledgerddediad, *s.* a partly walking.
Lledgerydd, on, *s.* (lled—cerydd) a half chastisement. [iad.
Lledgeryddiad, *s.* a half chastising.—Gogeryddd-
Lledgeryddu, a, *v.* to chastise slightly.
Lledgil, iau, *s.* (lled—cil) a half retreat
Lledgiliad, au, *s.* a partly receding.
Lledgilio, ia, *v.* partly to recede.
Lledgipio, ia, *v.* (lled—cipio) partly to snatch.
Lledglaer, *a.* (lled—claer) semipellucid.
Lledglaerder, *s.* semidiaphaneity.
Lledglaf, *a.* (lled—claf) slightly diseased.
Lledglau, *a.* (lled—clau) somewhat persevering.
Lledglauar, *a.* (lled—clauar) somewhat warm.
Lledglauaredd, *s.* a medium temperature.
Lledglauaru, a, *v.* to render temperately mild.
Lledgloff, *a.* (lled—cloff) somewhat lame, half
Lledgloffi, a, *v.* partly to lame. [lame.
Lledgloffiad, *s.* a slightly laming.
Lledglol, *s. f.* (lled—clol) the one side of a skull.
Lledglyw, *s.* (lled—clyw) an indistinct hearing.
Lledglywed, *v.* partly to hear.—Goglywed.
Lledgoch, *a.* (lled—coch) somewhat red.
Lledgochi, a, *v.* partly to redden.—Gogochi.
Lledgochiad, *s.* a slightly reddening.
Lledgodi, gwyd, gyfyd, *v.* (lled—codi) partly to raise.
Lledgodiad, *s.* a partly rising or ascending.
Lledgoddi,† a, *v.* (lledgawdd) partly to insult.
Lledgoddiad,† *s.* a slightly insulting.
Lledgoddol,† *a.* slightly insulting.
Lledgoel, ion, *s. f.* (lled—coel) a slightly believ-
Lledgoelio, ia, *v.* to believe slightly. [ing.
Lledgof, ion, *s.* (lled—cof) slight remembrance.
Lledgofiad, *s.* a slightly remembering.
Lledgofio, ia, *v.* partly to remember.
Lledgoffa, *s.* (lled—coffa) a slight remembrance.
Lledgoffa, *v.* to remember slightly.
Lledgoffâd, *s.* a slightly remembering.
Lledgoll, *s. f.* (lled—coll) a half or incomplete
Lledgolli, gyll, *v.* partly to lose. [loss.
Lledgrafiad, au, *s.* (lled—crafu) a slightly scratching.
Lledgrafu, a, *v.* to scratch slightly.
Lledgraff, *a.* (lled—craff) slightly impressive; rather keen.
Lledgraffiad, *s.* a slightly impressing. [ken
Lledgraffu, a, *v.* slightly to impress; partly to
Lledgras, *a.* (lled—cras) somewhat crisp.
Lledgrasu, a, *v.* partly to bake or crisp.—Gograen.
Lledgrefydd, *s. f.* (lled—crefydd) cold devotion.
Lledgrin, *a.* (lled—crin) somewhat brittle or
Lledgriniad, *s.* a half withering. [dry.
Lledgrino, a, *v.* partly to dry or wither.
Lledgroes, *a.* (lled—croes) somewhat transverse.
Lledgroesi, a, *v.* partly to cross.
Lledgroesiad, *s.* a partly thwarting.
Lledgroni, a, *v.* (lled—croni) partly to collect.
Lledgroniad, *s.* a partly collecting.
Lledgronol, *a.* partly aggregating.
Lledgryno, *a.* (lled—cryno) somewhat compact.
Ar y dinôd mewn hanesgerdd, bydded yr iaith yn fer a lledgryno—as to what is of little note in a historical poem, let the language be brief and rather compact. *Cyf. B.*
Lledgrynhoad, *s.* a making rather compact.
Lledgrynhoi, a, *v.* to become partly tidy
Lledgudd, *a.* (lled—cudd) rather hidden or obscure.
Lledguddiad, *s.* a half obscuring.
Lledguddio, ia, *v.* partly to hide.
Lledgul, *a.* (lled—cul) somewhat narrow.
Lledguliad, *s.* a becoming rather slender.
Lledgulo, a, *v.* to make rather narrow.
Lledgwla, *a.* (lled—cwla) somewhat debilitated.
Lledgwydd,† *s.* (lled—cwydd) a half tumble.
Lledgwyddiad,† *s.* a partly tumbling.
Lledgwyddo,† a, *v.* partly to tumble.
Lledgwyno, a, *v.* (lled—cwyn) to complain a little.
Lledgyfa, *a.* (lled—cyfa) being half whole.
Lledgyfan, *a.* half whole or perfect.
Lledgyfaniad, *s.* a making nearly entire.
Lledgyfanu, a, *v.* to make nearly whole.
Lledgyfiawn, *a.* (lled—cyfiawn) half righteous.

Lledgyfiawnhâd, *s.* a half justifying.
Lledgyfiawnhau, hâ, *v.* to half justify.
Lledgylch, au, *s.* (lled—cylch) a semicircle
Lledgylchiad, *s.* a half circling.
Lledgylchol, *a.* half circling.—Gogylchiad.
Lledgylchu, a, *v.* to half encompass.
Lledgymmod, *s.* (lled—cymmod) half reconcilement.
Lledgymmodi, a, *v.* to become partly reconciled.
Lledgymmodol, *a.* half reconciling.
Lledgynnes, *a.* (lled—cynnes) somewhat warm.
Lledgynnal, *v.* (lled—cynnal) partly to support.
Lledgynnaliad, *s.* a slightly supporting.
Lledgynnil, *a.* (lled—cynnil) rather exact or saving.
Lledgynnilo, a, *v.* to act savingly.
Lledgynnhesu, a, *v.* (lled—gynnhes) partly to become warm.
Lledgynt,† *s.* (lled—cynt) a report, a rumour.
Teneu awel, tew ledgynt—thin the gale, thick the rumour. *Ll. H.*
Lledgyrch, *s.* (lled—cyrch) a little approach
Lledgyrchiad, *s.* a partly approaching.
Lledgyrchol, *a.* partly approaching.
Lledgyrchu, a, *v.* partly to approach.
Lledgysson, *a.* (lled—cysson) somewhat consonant.
Lledgyssondeb, *s.* a slight consonance.
Lledgyssoni, a, *v.* partly to harmonise.
Lledgyswllt, *s.* (lled—cyswllt) a half junction.
Lledgysylltiad, *s.* a partly joining.
Lledgysylltu, a, *v.* to conjoin partly.
Lledgywrain, *a.* (lled—cywrain) rather ingenious.
Lledholi, a, *v.* (lled—holi) to examine slightly.
Lledholiad, *s.* a slightly examining.
Lledhôni, a, *v.* (lled—hôni) partly to assert.
Lledhôniad, *s.* a slightly asserting.
Lledhoyw, *a.* (lled—hoyw) somewhat alert.
Lledhoyw, hoywi, a, *v.* to be a little brisk.
Lledhuddiad, *s.* (lled—huddo) a partly covering.
Lledhuddo, a, *v.* partly to cover over.
Lledhuno, a, *v.* (lled—huno) to sleep partly.
Lledhurt, *a.* (lled—hurt) half mad or frantic.
Lledhurtiad, *s.* a half distraction.
Lledhurtio, ia, *v.* to become half distracted.
Lledhynt,† iau, *s. f.* (lled—hynt) intent, purpose.
Llediad, *s.* (lled) a making broad; dilatation.
Lledieeth, *s. f.* dilatation, dispansion.
Lledieith, leithoedd, *s. f.* (lled—iaith) a half language; a corrupt speech; provincialism; dialect; patois.—Goiaith.
Lledieithog, *a.* having a corrupt speech.
Lledir (=!), *a.* (lled—ir) somewhat fresh.—Lled ir.
Lledirdeb, *s.* a being partly fresh or raw.
Lledlaith, *a.* (lled—llaith) somewhat moist.
Lledlas, *a.* (lled—glas) somewhat blue, bluish.
Lledlasu, a, *v.* to become bluish.
Lledled, *a.* (lled—lled) widely spreading.
Lledled rydau—fords widely spreading. *D.*
Lledlef, *s.* (lled—llef) an imperfect utterance.
Lledlefog, *a.* of imperfect utterance.
Lledleithder, *s.* (lled—llaith) a degree of dampness.
Lledleithio, ia, *v.* to become somewhat damp.
Lledlenwad, *s.* (lled—llenwi) a partly filling.
Lledlenwi, a, *v.* to fill in a degree.
Lledlesg, *a.* (lled—llesg) somewhat feeble.
Lledlesgiad, *s.* a slightly enfeebling.
Lledlesgu, a, *v.* to enfeeble slightly.
Lledlipa, *a.* (lled—llipa) somewhat flabby.
Lledlithriad, *s.* (lled—llithro) a partly slipping.
Lledlithrig, *a.* somewhat slippery.
Lledlithro, a, *v.* partly to slip.—Golithro.
Lledlosg, *s.* (lled—llosg) a half burnt state.
Lledlosgi, lysg, *v.* to burn slightly.—Golosgi.
Lledlosgiad, au, *s.* a slightly burning.
Lledloyw, *a.* (lled—gloyw) semipellucid.
Lledloywder, *s.* imperfect clearness.
Lledloywi, a, *v.* to make somewhat clear.
Lledludd, *s.* (lled—lludd) a slight obstruction.
Lledluddiad, *s.* a slightly hindering.
Lledluddio, ia, *v.* to obstruct slightly.
Lledlun, au, *s.* (lled—llun) a semiform.
Lledlun, *a.* semiform, half formed.
Lledlw, on, lyau,† *s.* (lled—llw) a vain oath.
Ti Dduw, maddeu ein lledlyau—thou God forgive our vain oaths. *G. Grug.*
Lledlwm, *a.* (lled—llwm) somewhat bare.
Lledlwyd, *a.* (lled—llwyd) somewhat grey, greyish.
Lledlwydedd, *s.* a slight greyness.—Golwydedd.
Lledlwydo, a, *v.* to grow greyish.
Lledlwyddo, a, *v.* (lled—llwydd) partly to prosper.
Lledlwyr, *a.* (lled—llwyr) nearly entire, nearly all.
Lledlymder, *s.* (lledlwm) half bareness.
Lledlymhau, ha, *v.* to make half bare.
Lledlymu, a, *v.* (lled—llym) partly to make sharp.
Lledlyniad, *s.* (lled—glynu) a slightly adhering.
Lledlynol, *a.* half adhering.—Golynol.
Lledlynu, lŷn, *v.* to adhere slightly.
Lledlyth, *a.* (lled—llyth) somewhat enervated.
Lledlythiad, *s.* a slightly growing feeble.
Lledlythu, a, *v.* to be rather feeble.
Llednacâd, *s.* (lled—nacau) a partly refusing
Llednacaol, *a.* partly refusing.
Llednacau, câ, *v.* partly to refuse.
Llednais, *a.* (lled—nais) elegant, neat, nice, delicate; modest.—Tiws, teg, hardd, nais, dillynaidd.
Lledneisio, ia, *v.* to render elegant.
Lledneision, *s. pl.* delicate ones; elegants.
Ef a ddyrchafawdd ei ledneision ar iechyd—he raised the delicate ones into health. *D. Ddu.*
Lledneisrwydd, *s.* elegance.—Teleidrwydd.
Llednerthiad, *s.* (lled—nerthu) a slight strengthening.
Llednerthu, a, *v.* partly to strengthen.
Llednoeth, *a.* (lled—noeth) half naked.
Gwae berchen cyfoeth a welo lednoeth, ond ni chuddia—woe to the possessor of wealth who sees the half-naked; if he does not cover him! *Ion. M.*
Llednoethedd, *s.* half nakedness.
Llednoethi, a, *v.* to make half naked.
Llednofiad, *s.* (lled—nofio) a partly swimming.
Llednofio, ia, *v.* partly to swim.—Gonofio.
Llednyddiad, *s.* (lled—nyddu) a slightly twisting.
Llednyddol, *a.* slightly twisting.—Gonyddol.
Llednyddu, a, *v.* to twist lightly.—Gonyddu.
Lledochr, au, *s. f.* (lled—ochr) a half lateral position.
Lledochri, a, *v.* to edge a little sideways; to slant.
Lledochriad, *s.* a being slightly biassed.
Lledoddef, *v.* (lled—goddef) partly to endure.
Lledoddefiad, *s.* a slightly enduring.
Lledoddefol, *a.* somewhat patient.
Lledoer, *a.* (lled—oer) half cold, rather lukewarm.

Lledoredd, *s.* a half coldness.
Lledori, a, *v.* to render somewhat cold.
Lledofal, on, *s.* (lled—gofal) a slight precaution.
Lledofaledd, *s.* a slight precaution.
Lledofaliad, *s.* a slight caring.
Lledofalu, a, *v.* to have a little care.
Lledofer, *a.* (lled—ofer) rather futile or useless.
Lledofera, *v.* partly to trifle.
Lledoferedd, *s.* a half trifling
Lledofid, iau, *s.* (lled—gofid) a slight anguish.
Lledofidio, ia, *v.* to be slightly afflicted.
Lledofn, au, *s.* (lled—ofn) a little fear or dread.
Lledofni, a, *v.* partly to fear or dread.
Lledofnog, *a.* rather fearful.
Lledofnus, *a.* somewhat timid or fearful.
Lledog, *a.* (lled) having breadth or latitude.
Lledol, *a.* relating to breadth or latitude.
Lledol, *s.* (lled—ol) a rearward, a hind part.
Lledoleu, *a.* (lled—golau) half-lighted, half-illumed.
Lledoleuad, *s.* a half illuming.
Lledoleuo, a, *v.* to light partly.
Lledoli, a, *v.* (lledol, *s.*) to place in the rear-ward.
Lledolrhain, *v.* (lled—olrhain) partly to trace.
Lledolrheiniad, au, *s.* a slightly tracing.
Lledollwng, *v.* (lled—gollwng) partly to drop.
Lledollyngiad, *s.* a partly dropping.
Lledommedd, *s.* (lled—gommedd) a slightly refusing.
Lledommedd, *v.* to refuse slightly.
Lledommeddiad, *s.* a slightly refusing or rejecting.
Lledorchudd, *s.* (lled—gorchudd) a slight cover.
Lledorchuddio, *s.* a slightly covering.
Lledorchuddio, ia, *v.* partly to cover.
Lledorfod, *v.* (lled—gorfod) partly to overcome.
Lledormes, au, *s. f.* (lled—gormes) slight trespass.
Lledormesiad, *s.* a slightly trespassing or molesting; a slight oppression.
Lledormesu, a, *v.* to trespass slightly.
Lledorphen, *v.* (lled—gorphen) to half finish.
Lledorphwyll, *s.* (lled—gorphwyll) a slight disorder of mind.
Lledorphwylliad, *s.* a becoming half mad.
Lledorphwyllo, a, *v.* to be half mad or distracted.
Lledorphwys, *s.* (lled—gorphwys) a slight rest.
Lledorphwysiad, *s.* a slightly resting.
Lledorphwyso, a, *v.* to rest partly.
Lledorthrech, *s.* (lled—gorthrech) a slight oppression.
Lledorthrechiad, *s.* a slightly oppressing or tyrannizing.
Lledorthrechu, a, *v.* partly to oppress or tyrannize.
Lledorthrwm, *s.* (lled—gorthrwm) a slight oppression.
Lledorthrwm, *a.* slightly oppressive.
Lledorthrymder, *s.* a slight oppression or severity.
Lledorthrymiad, *s.* a partly tyrannizing.
Lledorthrymu, a, *v.* partly to oppress.
Lledorwedd, *s.* (lled—gorwedd) discumbency.
Lledorwedd, *v.* partly to lie down.
Lledorweddiad, *s.* a partly reclining; discumbency.
Lledr, au, *s.* (lled; Arm. *Lear;* S. *lither;* G. *leder*) leather.
Cod ledr—a leather bag.
Lledrach, *s. pl. d.* pieces of old leather.
Lledrad,† *s.* (lled—rhad) stealth, theft.—Lladrad.
Yn lledrad fore—by stealth in the morning. *C*
Lledradaidd,† *a.* apt to be thievish.
Lledradol,† *a.* stealing, thieving.—Lladradol.
Lledraidd, *a.* (lledr) like leather, leathery.
Lledran, au, *s. f.* (lled—rhan) a half part or share.
Rhan neu ledran—a part or half part. *Cyf. B.*
Lledraniad, *s.* a partly sharing.
Lledranog, *a.* partly participating.
Lledranu, a, *v.* to divide or share partly.
Lledrata,† *v.* (lledrad) to steal, to thieve.—Lladrata.
Lledred, au, ion, *s. f.* (lled) latitude; broadness.
Lledrenau, *a.* (lledr—genau) leather-mouthed.
Pysg lledrenau—leather-mouthed fish.
Lledriad, *s.* (lledr) a doing with leather.
Lledrin, *a.* of leather, leathern.
Cebystr lledrin—a leathern rein. *T.*
Lledrith, iau, *s.* (lled—rhith) an imperfect appearance; an illusion; a phantom; a juggle.
Lledrith blawd gwenith a gad—the semblance of wheaten flour was found. *D. G.*
Lledrithiad, *s.* a partly appearing.
Lledrithiant, *s.* illusion; disguise.
Lledrithio, ia, *v.* to half appear; to appear in disguise.
Lledrithiog, *a.* disguised, magical.
Mal lledrithiog arfog wyd—a phantastic armed youth art thou. *D. G.*
Lledrithiol, *a.* illusory, illusive.
Lledrithiwr, wyr, *s.* one who appears in disguise.
Lledrog, *s. f.* (lledr) a small enclosure, a close.
Lledrudd, *a.* (lled—rhudd) half ruddy, of a reddish hue.
Y llafnawr lledrudd—the ruddy stained blades. *P. M.*
Lledruddiad, *s.* giving a ruddy tinge.
Lledruddo, a, *v.* to half redden; to tinge with red.
Lledrwr, wyr, *s.* (lledr) a manufacturer of leather; a leatherseller; a currier.
Lledrybudd, ion, *s.* (lled—rhybudd) a slight notice.
Lledrybuddiad, *s.* a slightly forewarning.
Lledrybuddio, ia, *v.* to warn slightly.
Lledryd,† *s.* craft, fraud, cunning.—Dichell.
Y lleidr, o hud a lledryd—the thief, by enticement and craft. *D. Edm.*
Lledryfedd, *a.* (lled—rhyfedd) somewhat wonderful.
Lledryfeddu, a, *v.* to wonder a little.—Goryfeddu.
Lledryn, lledrach, *s. d.* (lledr) a little piece of leather.
Lledryw, iau, *s.* (lled—rhyw) a mongrel kind.
Blodau'r sir heb ledryw Sais—the flower of the shire, untainted by a Saxon's mongrel kind. *T. A.*
Lledrywiad, *s.* a partly degenerating.
Lledrywiaeth, *s. f.* degeneration.—Dirywiad.
Lledrywio, ia, *v.* to degenerate.—Dirywio
Lledrywiog, *a.* of a degenerate kind.
Lledrywiogaeth, *s. f.* degeneracy.
Lledrywiogedd, *s.* degenerateness.
Lledrywiogi, a, *v.* to become of mixed kind.
Lledrywiogrwydd, *s.* degenerateness.
Lledrywiol, *a.* tending to degenerate.
Lledsain, seiniau, *s. f.* (lled—sain) a semitone.
Lledsarug, *a.* (lled—sarug) somewhat surly or harsh.
Lledsarugo, a, *v.* to be rather surly.
Lledsel, *s.* (lled—sel) a half glance, a half look.

Lledseliad,† *s.* a slightly glancing.
Lledselu,† a, *v.* to glance slightly.
Lledseniad, *s.* (lledsenu) a slightly taunting.
Lledsenu, a, *v.* to taunt slightly.
Lledserth, *a.* (lled—serth) somewhat declivous.
Lledserthiad, *s.* becoming rather steep. [tous.
Lledserthu, a, *v.* to become rather precipi-
Lledseddi, a, *v.* (lled—seddi) to sink partly.
Lledseddiad, *s.* a slightly sinking.
Lledsom, *s.* (lled—som) a slight disappointment.
Lledsomi, a, *v.* to half disappoint.
Lledsomiad, *s.* a half disappointing.
Lledsomiant, *s.* slight disappointment.
Lledson, *s.* (lled—son) a slight report or rumor
Lledsoniad, *s.* a slightly reporting.
Lledsonio, ia, *v.* to report slightly.
Lledsori, a, *v. n.* (lled—sori) to be slightly affronted.
Lledsoriad, *s.* a slightly sulking.
Lledsoriant, *s.* a slight sulkiness.
Lledsuddiad, *s.* (lled—suddo) a slight sinking.
Lledsuddo, a, *v.* partly to sink down.
Lledsur, *a.* (lled—sur) partly sour, sourish.
Lledsuriad, *s.* a partly souring.—Gosuriad.
Lledsuro, a, *v.* to grow half sour.
Lledsych, *a.* (lled—sych) somewhat dry.
Lledsychiad, *s.* a partly drying.—Gosychiad.
Lledsychu, sych, *v.* to dry partly.—Gosychu.
Lledsylw, *s.* (lled—sylw) a slight observation.
Lledsylwad, *s.* a slight observing.—Gosylwad.
Lledsylwi, a, *v.* to observe slightly. [ing.
Lledsyniad, *s.* (lled—syniad) a partly propos-
Lledsynied, *v.* partly to propose.
Lledsynio, ia, *v.* partly to propose.
Lledsyrthiad, *s.* (lled—syrthio) a partly falling.
Lledsyrthio, ia, *v.* to fall partly.—Gosyrthio.
Lledsyth, *a.* (lled—syth) somewhat stiff or erect.
Lledsythiad, *s.* a partly stiffening.
Lledsythu, a, *v.* to grow rather stiff.
Lledu, a, *v.* (lled) to widen, to expand, to open; to become wide; to be spread.
Lledundeb, *s.* (lled—uno) a slight accordance.
Lledunu, a, *v.* partly to agree or accord. [ion.
Lledunol, *a.* partly according; tending to un-
Lledw,† *s.* (lled) what is contracted; economy.
Lledw gynneiliad—the supporter of economy. *D. G.* [*Edm.*
Lledw anant—the minstrel's rarity. *D*
Lledw,† *a.* contracted, narrow; rare.—Cul.
Lledwad, au, *s.* a ladle.—Lledwed, lledffed.
Lledwag, *a.* (lled—gwag) partly empty.
Lledwahân, *s.* (lled—gwahan) what partly divides; a comma (*Gram.*).—Rhagwahannod.
Lledwahaniad, *s.* a partly separating.
Lledwahanu, a, *v.* partly to separate.
Lledwar, *a.* (lled—gwâr) somewhat tame.
Lledwarhâd, *s.* a partly taming.—Gwarhâd.
Lledwarhau, hâ, *v.* to half tame.—Gowarhau.
Lledwasgiad, *s.* (lled—gwasgu) a slightly pressing.
Lledwasgu, wasg, *v.* to press slightly.—Gowasgu.
Lledwed, au, *s. f.* (lledw) a ladle.—Lledwad.
Lledwedd, au, *s. f.* (lled—gwedd) a broadside; latitude. [tery.
Lledweniaith, *s. f.* (lled—gweniaith) half flat-
Lledwenieithiad, *s.* a partly flattering.
Lledwenieithol, *a.* slightly flattering.
Lledwenieithu, a, *v.* to flatter slightly.
Lledwenol, *a.* (lled—gwenu) half smiling.
Lledwenu, a, *v.* to smile partly.—Gowenu.

Lledwg, *s.* (lled—gwg) a slight frown or anger.
Nac anghofia...dylodion yn dy ledwg—forget not the poor in thy displeasure. *G. G.*
Lledwg, *a.* (lledw) of a soft quality.
Lledwigain, *a.* of a mild temper; easily imposed upon. [llusgea.
Lledwigen, od, *s. f.* a creeping thing.—Ym-
Lledwigod, *s. pl.* worms, creepers.
Lledwigyn, od, *s. d.* a creeper, a worm.—Ym-rwyfyn.
Ysgrubl a lledwigynod—beast and creeping things. *Ll. G. H.*
Lledwirion, *a.* (lled—gwirion) partly innocent; half idiotic.—Gowirion; lledffol.
Lledwiriondeb, *s.* half idiotism.—Gowiriondeb.
Lledwlyb, *a.* (lled—gwlyb) somewhat wet.
Lledwr, wyr, *s.* (lled) a spreader.—Eangwr.
Lledwryw, *a.* (lled—gwryw) half masculine.
Lledwryw, *a.* rather masculine.—Gowryw.
Lledwydd, *s. ag.* (lled—gwŷdd) imperfect timber.
Lledwyl, *a.* (lled—gwyl) somewhat bashful.
Lledwyl, *s.* a half holiday, a half festival.
Y mae hi'n lledwyl heddyw—it is half holiday to day. *Col.*
Lledwyllt, *a.* (lled—gwyllt) rather wild.
Lledwyn, *a.* (lled—gwyn) somewhat white, whitish.
Lledwyneb, au, *s.* (lled—gwyneb) superfices; page.—Arwyneb; tudalen.
Lledwyneb llorweddol—the horizontal profile. *G. R.*
Pe llanwn y lledwynebau o amgylchion geiriau—if I were to fill the pages with amplifications of words. *G. A.*
Lledwynebiad, *s.* a forming of superfices.
Lledwynebol, *a.* superficial.—Arwynebol.
Lledwynebu, a, *v.* to spread a face.
Lledwynu, a, *v.* (lledwyn) to whiten a little.
Lledŵyr, *a.* (lled—gŵyr) rather oblique or awry.
Lledŵyriad, *s.* a going slightly awry.
Lledŵyro, a, *v.* to turn partly awry.
Lledwyrdd, *a.* (lled—gwyrdd) somewhat green.
Lledŵyredd, *s.* (lled—ŵyr) a slight obliquity.
Lledymadael, *v.* (lled—ymadael) partly to leave off.
Lledymadaw, *v.* partly to forsake.
Lledymadawiad, *s.* partly separating one's self.
Lledymannog, *v.* (lledymannog) to excite one's self a little.—Ymgynnhyrfu ychydig.
Lledymarbed, *v.* (lled—ymarbed) partly to refrain.
Lledymbleidio, ia, *v.* (lled—ymbleidio) partly to join a faction.
Lledymchwal, *s.* (lled—ymchwal) a becoming partly spread.
Lledymchwalu, ymchwal, *v.* to become partly spread. [contend.
Lledymdynu, dyn, *v.* (lled—ymdynu) partly to
Lledymddangos, *v.* (lled—ymddangos) partly to appear.
Lledymddwyn, *s.* (lled—ymddwyn) hypophora (*Rhet.*).
Dull arall ar dansangiad sydd, pan fo yr areithiwr yn rhoi atteb i'r peth a ofynodd ef ei hun; a hi a elwir Lledymddwyn—there is another form of hyperbole, when the orator gives an answer to what he asked himself; and it is called Hypophora. *H. Perri.*
Lledymddwyn, *v.* partly to comport.

Lledymddygiad, *s.* a slightly comforting or behaving.
Lledymlusgo, a, *v.* (lled—ymlusgo) partly to crane.
Lledymlusgiad, *s.* a half crawling.—Goymlusgiad.
Lledymnoethi, a, *v.* (lled—ymnoethi) to half expose one's self.
Lledymnoethiad, *s.* a making one's self half naked.
Lledymoddef, *v.* (lled—ymoddef) partly to bear.
Lledymoddefiad, a partly suffering one's self.
Lledymollwng, *v.* (lled—ymollwng) to drop one's self partly.
Lledymraniad, *s.* (lled—ymranu) a partly divided one's self.
Lledymranu, a, *v.* partly to separate one's self.
Lledymrwystriad, *s.* (lled—ymrwystro) a partly lingering.
Lledymrwystro, r, *v.* to hinder one's self a little.
Lledymseniad, *s.* (lled — ymsenu) a partly chiding one another.
Lledymsenu, a, *v.* to taunt one another slightly.
Lledymsythiad, *s.* (lled—ymsythu) a becoming.
Lledymuno, a, *v.* (lled—ymuno) partly to accord.
Lledymwadiad, *s.* (lled—ymwadu) a half denying one's self.
Lledymwadu, a, *v.* to deny one's self partly.
Lledymweled, *v.* (lled—ymweled) partly to visit.
Lledymweliad, *s.* a partly visiting.
Lledymwylltio, ia, *v.* (lled—ymwylltio) to become half wild.
Lledymyl, au, *s.* (lled—ymyl) a border near the edge.
Lledynfyd, *a.* (lled—ynfyd) half foolish or silly.
Lledynfydu, a, *v.* to grow half silly
Lledynwst,† *a.* (lled—ynwst) somewhat dank or moist.
Lledysgythriad, *s.* (lled — ysgythru) a half lopping.
Lledysgythru, a, *v.* to half lop.—Goysgythru.
Lledysiad, *s.* (lled—ysu) a half consuming.
Lledysol, *a.* half consuming.—Goysol.
Lledystum, iau, *s.* (lled—ystum) a half bend.
Lledystumiad, *s.* a half forming or fashioning.
Lledystumio, ia, *v.* to half form.—Goystumio.
Lledysu, a, *v.* (lled—ysu) to half consume or devour.
Lledd, au, *s. r.* (lly—edd? Gr. *lexos*) a flat, a plain.
Por glwysliw'n porio glas-ledd — lord of beauteous colour covering with herbage the verdant plain! *D. G.*
Lledd, *a.* flat, plain; oblique.—Gwastad.
Lleddf, *a.* declining, oblique; flat; soft; placed.
Lleddf gywair—a flat key (in music). *Ap.*
Lleddf olwg—a soft look. *S. Ceri.*
Tri lleddf unben Ynys Prydain—the three disinterested princes of the Isle of Britain. *Tri.*
Lleddfawd, Lleddfod, *s.* an inclining state; assuagement.
Lleddfawd ei gân, ei rhyfel eirian—his song was solace, the lord of splendid war. *T.*
Lleddfbetryal, au, *s.* (lleddf—petryal) rhombus.
Lleddfedig, *a.* (lleddf) warped; assuaged. [ing.
Lleddfiad, *s.* a warping; a drooping; a soften-
Lleddfiafariad, iaid, *s.* (lleddf — llafariad) a diphthong.
Lleddfnod, au, *s.* (lleddf—nod) a flat (*b.*).—Disgynnod. (*Mus.*).
Lleddfog, *a.* (lleddf) of a soft or assuaging quality.
Lleddfol, *v.* warping, flatting; softening.
Lleddfu, a, *v.* to warp; to flatten; to soften, to assuage; to become oblique; to come down.
Y mae'r chwydd yn lleddfu—the swelling is coming down.
Y mae'r môr wedi lleddfu—the sea is become calm.
Lleddwynt, oedd, *s.* (lledd—gwynt) the limbat.—Cyfnodwynt.
Lleddy,† *a.* (lledd) inclining; flat.—Gwyrog; gwastad.
Lleen,† &c. *see* Llên, &c.
Llef (=è), au, *s. f. r.* (lly—ef? C. *Lef*, lêv) a voice; a cry.—Llais; bloedd, gwaedd.
Llef gymmedrol—a moderate voice. *C.C.*
Ban llef cŵn yn niffaith—loud the cry of dogs in a desert. *Ll. H.*
Llefad,† *s.* a crying out; an uttering.—Ymganiad.
Llefadwy, *a.* utterable, expressible.
Llefain, *v.* to cry aloud, to cry; to weep; to shout.
Bum gall unwaith, hyny oedd llefain pan y'm ganed—I was wise once, that was in crying when I was born. *D.*
Llefain, *s.* a loud cry, a shout; a weeping.
Careg lefain—an echo stone.
Craig lefain—an echo rock, an echo.
Llefaint,† *s.* a loud utterance, a cry.—Llef.
Llefair, *s.* a speaking; a prate, a babble.
Craig lefair beirdd—the echo rock of bards.
Llefair.† *v.* he speaks; he will speak. [*D. G.*
Ef a lefair—he will speak. *R.*
Llefal,† *s.* (lle—mal) what is figured or fancied.
Llefan, *s.* (llef) utterance, cry, shout.—Llef.
Llefanog, *s.* the hairweed, the crawsilk.—Llyfanog.
Llefar, *s.* utterance, voice, speech.
Llefariad, iaid, *s.* a speaking, a saying; a vowel.
Llefarog, *a.* having utterance.
Llefarog, ion, *s. f.* a vowel.—Llafarog.
Llefaru, a, *v.* to utter, to speak, to say.
Llefarwr, wyr, } *s.* a speaker; a preacher.—
Llefarydd, ion, } Llafarwr; pregethwr.
Llefawr,† *a.* clamorous, talkative.
Lleforion Ffrangcod oll a bwriai—the talkative French he would overthrow. *G. O.*
Llefeliad, *s.* (llefal) a devising; a levelling.
Llefelu, a, *v.* to devise, to invent; to level.
Llefelyn, *s.* a sly on the eye.—Llefrithen. [*Dr. D.*
Llefenau, *s. pl.* (llafn) the ruins. — Llafnau.
Llefeni,† a, *v.* (llefan) to exclaim exultingly.
Dechreu a orug gellweiriaw, a grëu, a llefeni ar yr adar oll—she began to jest, and to croak, and to exult over all the birds. *Dam.*
Llefer,† *s.* (llef) utterance; a cry, a noise.
Lleferog, *a.* having utterance, vocal. [*Dr. D.*
Lleferthin,† *a.* lazy, sluggish. — Llyfferthin.
Lleferydd, *c. s.* utterance, voice, expression.
Lleferydd ostyngedig—humble voice. *Ll. G.*
Lleferydd y llygad—the expression of the eye. *R.*
Dysgu ar dafod leferydd—to learn by heart.
Lleferydd, ion, *s. f.* a vocable, a vowel.
Llefiad, *s.* enunciation; the vocative
Llefiadol, *a.* enunciative; vocative.

Llefn, *a. f.* (llyfn) even, smooth, sleek.
Y gyhydedd lefn—the smooth metricity (a verse in poetry so called). *Gyf. B.*
Llefnau, *s. pl.* (llafn) the ruins.—Llwynau.
Llefnyn, *s. d.* a blade; a slab.—Llafn.
Llefod, au, *s.* (lle—bod) a situation.—Sefyllfa.
Dyn a folir...yn ol ei gamp, herwydd ei lefod yn y byd—a man shall be praised according to what he excels in, with respect to his situation in the world. *Cyf. B.*
Llefog, *a.* (llef) shouting, squalling.
Córyn llefog—a squalling imp.
Llefol, *a.* crying, shouting, exclaiming.
Llefr, *a. f.* (llwfr) coward, timid, faint.
Y galon lefr a gilio—the faint heart that would retreat. *G. Gr.*
Llefrur, *a.* (llafr) of a spreading nature.
Llefr pob llefrin—everything that is fresh will spread. *D.*
Llefrith, *s.* (llafr—ith? C. *leverit*) new milk, sweet milk.—Llaeth llefrith.
Edwyn hen gath lefrith—an old cat knows sweet milk. *D.* [—Llefelyn.
Llefrithen, *s. f. d.* (lle—brith) stye on the eye.
Llefrithog, *a.* (llefrith) having sweet milk.
Llefychwyrch,† *a.* foolish; mad.—Ynfyd. *T.*
Llefys,† (llyfas?) boldness.—Hyfdra. *H. S.*
Lleffethair,† eiriau, *s. f.* = Llyffethair. *Dr. D.*
Lleg,† (= é), au, *s. f. r.* (lly—eg?) what whips round; a clasp.—Creffyn, gwaeg, dalfach.
Mae'r lleg, wyd am iarll Godwin—it is an obligation, thou art for Earl Godwin.
Llega, *s.* (llag) one that lags or flags. [*I. T. L.*
Llegach, od, *s.* a sluggish one.—Diogyn.
Llegach, *a.* sluggish; lazy; feeble; weak.
Hen wrach legach lorf—an old hag sluggish and timid. *Gr. O.*
Llegai, eion, *c. s.* a sluggish one, a lagger.
Llegawd,† *s.* a hall.—Neuadd. *T.*
Llegest,† od, au, *s.* (lle—cest; L. *locusta*) a lobster.—Ceinwch, gafr y môr.—*E. Lls.*
Llegiad,† *s.* (lleg) a whipping round.
Llegr,† au, *s.* what braces or clasps.
Llegu,† a, *v.* to flag, to lag; to be sluggish.
Llegus, *a.* apt to flag; sluggish.—Musgrell.
Dyn llegus—a lazy man.
Yn llegus—by and by, presently; in the evening. *Rh. B. S.*
Llegynt,† *s.* (lleg—bynt) a constrained course; a wrong, an injury; an oppression. *T.*
Llegyrn,†od, *s.* (lleg—gyrn) a dwarf.—Cor. *H. S.*
Lleng, oedd, *s. f.* (lly—eng? L. *legio*) a legion.—Catyrfa, torf, lliawn, lleon,† llion.†
Tair lleng a ddaethant liant lestri—three legions came by the vessels of the flood. *Gwalch.*
Llengcyn, *s. d.* (llangc) a stripling, a lad.
Llengol, *a.* (lleng) of a legion, legionary.
Llehâd, *s.* (lle) a placing, a location.—Cyflead.
Llehau, hâ, *v.* to place, to set, to lay.—Cyfleu.
Lleiach,† *a.* (llai) lesser, less.—Llai.
Lleiad,† *s.* lessening, a diminution.—Lleihâd.
Lleiadog,† *a.* lessening, diminutive.—Lleihaol.
Lleiadu,† a, *v.* to diminish, to lessen.—Lleihau.
Lleiaf, *a.* least, smallest.
leiaf—at least.
'r lleiaf—at the least.
'r hyn lleiaf—of the least that can be, at the leastwise.
Lleiaf, *s.* the least.
O ddeuddrwg goreu y lleiaf—of the two evils the best is the least. *D.*

Lleiafiaeth, *s. f.* minority.—Lleiafrif.
Lleiafiant, *s.* minority.—Lleirif.
Lleiafrif, au, *s.* (lleiaf—rhif) the smaller number, minority.—Lleirif.
Lleian, *a.* (llai) of a dark gloomy hue.
Lleian, od, *s. f.* (Arm. *Leanes*) a grey one, a nun.
Y lleian—the titmouse.
Y lleian bengoch—the red-headed [illegible]
Y lleian gynffon hir—the long tailed [illegible]
Y lleian wen—the smew. [illegible]
Na fydd leian y gwanwyn—be not a [illegible] in the spring. *D. G.*
Lleianaeth, *s. f.* the life of a nun.—Myn[illegible]
Er dy eirian leianaeth—by thy glo[illegible] reclusion. *D. G.*
Lleianaidd, *a.* like a nun, belonging to a nun.
Buchedd leianaidd—the life of a nun.
Lleiandy, dai, *s.* (lleian—tŷ) a nunnery.—Gwyryfdy.
Lleianol, *a.* (lleian) belonging to a nun.
Lleianu, a, *v.* to lead the life of a nun; to take the veil.
Lleanyn, *s. d.* a wren.—Dryw, dryw bach.
Lleibiad, *s.* (llaib) a licking, a lapping.
Lleibiadwy, *a.* that may be licked.
Lleibio, ia, *v.* to lick, to lap.—Lleibia.
Lleibiol, *a.* lambent, lapping, licking.
Lleibiwr, wyr, *s* lapper.—Lleipiwr, *llepiwr.*
Lleibua, *a.* lambent, lapping, licking.
Lleidawd,† (llaid) a turning into clay.
Lleidfa, feydd, *s. f.* a clayly place.
Lleidiad, *s.* a turning into clay or mud.
Lleidio, ia, *v.* to turn into clay or mud.
Lleidiog, *a.* lutulent, miry, muddy.
Lleidiogi, *v.* to turn clayly.
Lleidiogrwydd, *s.* muddiness.—Llaca
Lleidiol, *a.* of a clayly nature, muddy.
Lleidl, oedd, *s.* muddy place.—*Cleile.*
Lleinlyd, *a.* clayly; muddy, lutulent.
Lleidlydedd, *s.* muddiness, lutulence.
Lleidlydio, ia, *v. n.* to become lutulence.
Lleidlydrwydd, *s.* muddiness, lutulence.
Lleidlys, *s. ag.* (llaid—llys) the mudwort.
Lleidr, lladron, *s.* (llad; C. *lader;* L. *latro*) a thief, a robber.—Ysbeiliwr.
Lleidr cyfaddef—an arrant thief. *C. C.*
Lleidr crogadwy—a thief that deserves hanging. *C. C.*
Lleidr gwerth—a thief liable to be sold. *C. C.*
Lleidr camlyrus—a thief that may be cleared by compensation fine. *C. C.*
Lleidr dirywus—a thief that may be freed by a common fine. *C. C.*
Lleidr pen ffordd—a highway man. *C. C.*
Carn lleidr—an accessor to a thief, or the receiver of what is stolen. *C. C.*
Lleidryn, lladronach, *s. d.* a petty thief.
Lleiddawd,† *s.* (llaidd) a sluggish state.
Lleiddiad, iaid, *s.* (lladd) a slayer, a slaughterer.
Lleiddiad dyn—a murderer. *B.*
Angad leiddiad Lewelyn—the slaughtering hand of Llywelyn. *Gwgan.*
Lleied, *a.* (llai) so little, equally little.
Lleiedig, *a.* diminished, lessened.
Lleiedigol, *a.* tending to lessen.
Lleian-gant, *s.* (lleian—cant) the sea.—Y n[illegible]
I dywyso Gwyddyl drwy leian-gant—to lead the Gwyddelians through the circle of the blue gloom. *Gol. I.*
Lleifiad, *s.* (llaif) a cutting off, a reaping.
Llyn Lleifiad—Liverpool.
Lleifio, llaif, *v.* to cut, to reap.—*Medi.*

Huw a'i llaif yn holl Llifon—Hugh will reap it in all Llivon. *I. Dew.*

Llelgiad, iaid, *s.* (llag) one who flags; a sculker.

Lleigio, ia, *v.* to flag; to lag; to sculk.

Os i Loegr y cais leigio—if to England he shall attempt to sculk. *I. Dyd.*

Lleigiog, *a.* abounding with bubbles.

Lleigiol, *a.* producing bubbles, bubbling.

Lleigiwr, wyr, *s.* a lagger, a sculker.

Lleigus, *a.* flagging, drooping; sluggish, slow, creeping; gradual.—Diog.

Yn lleigus—presently, by and by; in the evening. *W. S.*

Lleihâd, *s.* (llai) a lessening, a diminution.

Lleihaol, *a.* lessening, diminutive.

Lleihau, hâ, *v.* to lessen; to be diminished.

Llenwi llaw hael na'i lleihau—to fill the liberal hand than to diminish it. *D. Ep.*

Ac a'ch lleihâ chwi—and will make you few in number. *B.*

Lleilai, *a.* less and less.

Lleilai lymaid gauaf—less and less the draught of winter. *D.*

Lleill, pr. pl. (llall) others; the rest.

Ac wrth y lleill yn Thyatira—and unto the rest in Thyatira. *B.*

Lleilldu, *s.* (llall—tu) a contrary side.

Lleinell, au, *s. f.* (llain) a narrow slip.

Lleiniad, au, *s.* a blading.—Llafniad.

Lleinio, ia, *v.* to blade; to make into long strips.

Lleio, a, *v.* (llai) to become of a dun colour.

Lleiodr, au, *s.* minor (a beautiful Indian bird).

Lleiog, *a.* of a greyish brown, of a dun colour.

Lleiogion, *s. pl.* grey friars.—Brodyr Llwydion.

Lleion, *s. ag.* dark blue marble.

Lleipiad, *s.* (llaib).—*See* Lleibiad, &c.

Lleipr,† *a.* flaccid, flabby; withered; feeble.

Lleipriad,† *s.* a turning flabby; a drooping.

Lleipro, a, *v.* to make flabby; to droop.

Cinyn noeth lipryn, a'th leipra madredd—bare skin clout, corruption shall make thee flabby. *Rh. G. E.*

Lleiprog, *a.* having a flaccid quality.

Lleiprog, od, *s. f.* the lamprey.—Lleipral.

Lleirfryd,† *s.* (llaer—bryd) lively mind.

Lleirfryd gynnal—keeping up a lively imagination. *Gr. Dd. A.*

Lleirif, au, *s.* (llai—rhif) minority.—Lleiafrif.

Lleirwyd,† *s.* (llaer—gwŷd) lecherwite (a fine for adultery or fornication).

Lleisiad, au, *s.* (llais) a sounding; a counter tide.

Lleisio, ia, *v.* to sound, to utter; to make voice.

Llynian Mair, er lleisio ei min—the herbs of Mary for her mouth to be made vocal. *D. Ed.*

Lleisiog, *a.* having voice or utterance.

Lleisiol, *a.* belonging to the voice.

Lleisiwr, wyr, *s.* a bawler, a squalier.

Lleisw, *s.* (llas) lixivium, lye; urine.—Golch.

Lleisw coed—a lixivium of wood ashes.

Lleisw corph—stale urine.

Cymmer Gribau sant Ffraid, a gwna leisw—take the saw-wort and make a decoction. *Ll. Medd.*

Lleiswaidd, *a.* lixivial, of the nature of lye.

Lleiswo, a, *v.* to make a lixivium.

Lleiswog, *a.* impregnanted with lye.

Lleiswol, *a.* lixivious, lixiviated.

Lleith,† *s.* (L. *lethum*) death.—Llaith.

Lleithad,† *s.* (llaith) a dissolving; a turning damp.

Lleithawd,† *s.* a dissolution; a damping.

Lleithban, *s.* (llaith—pan) the soft raw of a fish.

Lleithder, *s.* (llaith) humidity, moisture.

Lleithdra, *s.* moisture, dampness.

Lleithedig, *a.* moistened, damped.

Lleithgar, *a.* slaying; of a damp tendency.

Lleithgarwch, *s.* dissolution; a tendency to humidity.

Lleithiad,† iaid, *s.* what causes dissolution; a slaughterer.

Lleithiad cad cerdd glyd—the slaughterer of battle and theme of song. *C.*

Lleithiad, *s.* a moistening, a damping.

Lleithiannol,† *a.* (lleithiant) apt to dissolve.

Lleithiannu,† a, *v.* to cause dissolution.

Lleithiant,† *s.* (llaith) dissolution; dank state.

Lleithiar,† *a.* of dissolving tendency. [*Ll.H.*

Henaint lleithiar—a decaying old age.

Lleithio, ia, *v.* to moisten, to damp; to dissolve.

Lleithig, *s. f.* (llaeth) a platform; a seat; a throne; a couch.

Lleithig aur—a golden seat. *Mab.*

Lleithig fy nhraed—my footstool. *B.*

Lleithig neuadd—a piece of timber crossing the hall, dividing it into lower and upper part, and which formed a step to the upper part, which was the place of rank. *C. C.*

Tri lleithig llwyth Ynys Prydain—the three tribes of the throne of the Isle of Britain. *Tri.*

Yr oedd y gwrda da dig, â'r ael uthr ar ei leithig—the good and irritable gentleman, with the frowning brow, was upon his couch. *I. Penll.*

Lleithigog, *a.* having a seat.—Leddog.

Bum o du gwledig yn lleithigog—I have been by the side of the sovereign enthroned. *Meil.*

Lleithin, *s. f.* (llaith—hin) humid weather.

Lleithineb, *s.* humidity, moisture.

Lleithio, ia, *v.* (llaith) to moisture, to damp; to dissolve; to become moist or damp.

Lleithiog, *a.* dissolved; of a humid quality.

Lleithiol, *a.* dissolvent; humid, moist.

Lleithion, *s. pl.* moisture, liquids.

Lleithlyd, *a.* apt to be damp or wet.

Lleithlydrwydd, *s.* dampisoness.—Lleithineb.

Lleithlydu, a, *v.* to damp; to become dampish.

Lleithon, *s. ag.* the milt of a fish.—Lleithban.

Lleithon a gronell—the soft roe and the hard roe.

Lleithrid, *s.* (llathr) a flash, a gleam.

Lleithrwydd, *s.* (llaith) dampness, moistness.

Llelo, *s.* (lle—llo) a dolt, a block-head.—Lleban.

Taw'r llelo gwirion—hold thy tongue, thou foolish block-head! *Col.* [*Llelo* is used in South Wales as a diminutive of *Llywelyn.*]

Llellawg,† *s.* (llall) one of twins.—Llallawg. *R.*

Llem, *a. f.* (llym) sharp, pungent, severe.

Cenaw yn ei wâl a gâst lem—a puppy in his kennel and a fierce bitch. *D.*

Llemain, *v.* (llam) to skip, to leap; to dance. *B.*

Llemeinig,† *a.* of a roving state. [*C.*

Llemeinig yn Ionawr—prancing in January.

Llemidydd, } ion, *s.* one that leaps, a tumbler;
Llemhidydd, } the porpoise.

Lleminog, *a.* apt to bound or leap.

Llemitor,† *sup.* to be trodden; to be treading.

Pob llwfr llemitier arno—every coward will be trodden upon. *Llef.*

Llemwn, ynau, *s.* (E. *lemon;* Sp. *limon*) a lemon.—Llebafal, afal melynhir, lemon.
Llemwst, *s.* (llem—gwst) sharp perception.
Llemyg, *s.* (llem) the sea avender.—Lemyg.
Llemynwy, *s.* (llemwn—gwy) lemonade.
Llemystan, od, *s. f.* (llemwst) a sparrow hawk.
Llên, *s. f. r.* (lla—ên? Arm. *lheen;* C. *Lem*) Literature, erudition, scholarship.—Dysg.
Llên y werin—folklore.
Offeiriad addfwyn ei fuchedd heb ganddo haiach o lên—a priest of holy life not having a lack of scholarship. *Ll. G. H.*
Gwell na llên pwyll cynhenid—better than learning is natural talent. *D.*
Llên, *a.* literate, scholastic, erudite; clerical.
Gŵr llên—a literary man.
Gwŷr llên a gwŷr lleyg—the clergy and the laity.
Yr etholedigion offeiriaid, a meibion llên—the select priests, and the scholastics. *G. A.*
Llen (=é), i, *s. f. r.* (lly—en? L. *linteamen;* a veil; a curtain, a hanging. Gorchudd.
Llen gudd—a veil. *B.*
Llen gel—a veil, a covering.
Llen yr ymysgar—the caul or a mentum.
Llenaeth, *s. f.* (llên) Literature, scholarship.
Llenaidd, *a.* of literary nature.
Llenaidd, *a.* (llen) relating to a veil.
Llen-gel, *a.* (llen—cel) a veil.—Llen gel.
Llen-gel dawol do—a silent covering veil. *G. M. D.*
Llen-gig, *s. f.* (llen—cig) the diaphram) the Tor llen-gig—the hernia, the rupture.
Llen-gudd, *s. f.* (llen—cudd) a veil covering.—Llen gudd.
Llen-guddio, ia, *v.* to cover with a veil.—Llen guddio.
Lleniad, au, *s.* (llen) a veiling, a covering over.
Lleniedig, *a.* veiled, having a veil.
Lleniedydd, ion, *s.* a veiler.—Gwneuthurwr llenig.
Llenig, *s. f. d.* a small veil, a veil. [lleni.
Llenlath, au, *s. f.* (llen—llath) a curtain rod.
Llen-lliain, } **llieiniau**, *s. f.* a sheet, sheet-cloth,
Llen-llian, } sheeting.—Cynfas.
Llen-llian fawr—a great sheet. *B.*
Ei llen-llian a gaiff yr yngnad llys i gan y frenhines—his sheets the judge of the palace shall have from the queen. *C. C.*
Llénog, *a.* (llen) having a veil, veiled.
Llenog, *a.* (llên) literate, learned.
Llenogaeth, *s. f.* literature.—Llenyddiaeth.
Llenogion, *s. pl.* literate, learned men.
Llenogion pendefig o Saeson—learned men of the Saxon nobility. *C. Llang.*
Llenol, *a.* literary, scholastic.—Dysgedig.
Llénol, *a.* (llen) tending to veil, veiling.
Llenor, ion, *s.* (llên) a scholar, a literary men.
Cyn bum llenawr—before I was scholar. *T.*
Llenoriaeth, *s. f.* literature, scholarship.
Llenorol, *a.* literary, erudite, scholastic.
Llentnyr, od, *s.* a lentner, a kind of hawk.
Llenu, a, *v.* to pursue literature.
Llénu, a, *v.* (llen) to veil, to envelop.
A'r dail yn glasdarddu sy'n llènu pob llwyn — and the verdurnly springing leaves are veiling every grove. *D. W.*
Llenwad, *s.* (llanw) a filling, a replenishing.
Llenwedig, *a.* filled, replenished.
Llenwedigaeth, *s. f.* the act of filling.
[illegible] lleinw, *v.* to fill, to replenish; [illegible]l; to flow.

Ni lenwir uffern eithr âg addewidion da—hell will not be filled except with fair promises. *D.*
Llen-wiail, *s. ag.* (llen—gwiail) curtain rods.
Llen-wialen, *s. f.* a curtain rod.—Llenlath.
Llenwr, wyr, } *s.* (llen) a learned man; a
Llenydd, ion, } literary man; a clergyman.
Llenyddol, *a.* literary, scholastic.—Llenorol.
Llenyddiaeth, *s. f.* literature, scholarship.
Lleo,† a, *v.* (lla) to read, to lecture.—Lleaw.
Lleog,† *a.* splendid, bright, shining.—Disglaer.
Cleddyf lluch lleog—a bright gleaming sword. *T.*
Lleol, *a.* (lle) local, belonging to a place.
Er rhoi o hono ef hanfod lleol i'r enaid yn y corph—though he may have given a local existence to the soul in the body. *S. Trif.*
Lleoldeb, } *s.* locality, being local.—Llefol;
Lleolder, } sefyllfa.
Lleolrwydd, *s.* locality, localness.—Argyda.
Lleoriaeth, *s. f.* (lleawr) literature.—Llenoriaeth.
Llepiad, *s.* (lleb) a lapping, a licking.—Llibiad.
Llepian, *a.* to lap, to lick.—Lleibian.
Llepio, ia, *v.* (Gr. *lapto*) to lap, to lick up.
Pob un a llepio â'i dafod o'r dwfr fel y llepio ci—every one that lappeth off the water with his tongue as a dog lappeth. *B.*
Llepiol, *a.* lambative; lapping, licking.
Llepiwr, wyr, *s.* lapper.—Lleipiwr.
Lier (=è), *s.* (lly—er?) nicety; satiety.
Y mae clefyd y lier arnaf—I am oppressed with languor, I am tired. *Sil.*
Ller, *s. ag.* the smooth rye brome grass. *H.D.*
Ller, *a.* sharp, crisp.—Cyflym. [*Engl. M.*
Gwyndodydd ler—a sharp Northwalian.
Llero, iau, *s. f. r.* a frisk, a loitering, a lurking.
Lleroian, *s.* a frisking, a loitering, a lurking.
Llercian, *v.* to loiter, to lurk.—Ystelcian.
Llercianol, *a.* loitering, lurking.
Llercio, ia, *v.* to loiter, to lurk.—Llercian.
Llerciwr, wyr, *s.* a saunterer, a lurker.
Llercyn, *s.* a loiterer, a lurker.—Ystelciwr
Llercyna, *v.* to frisk about, to lurk.
Llercynol, *a.* loitering, lurking.
Llercynwr, wyr, *s.* a loiterer, a saunterer
Lleren, ller, *s. f.* (ller) a cockle, a darnel.
Gwenith tyner heb leren—delicate wheat without one darnel. *Sim. F.*
Llerf, *a.* crisp, subtile; sharp, acerb.
Llerpyn, *s. d.* (llarp) a shred, a rag.—Dernyn.
Llerpyna, *v.* to tear to rags.—Llarpio.
Llerpyniad, *s.* a tearing to rags.
Llerpynu, a, *v.* to rent in shreds.
Llerth, *s.* an extreme agilation, a frenzy.
Llerth, *a.* frantic, mad.—Gorphwyllog.
Sef yw llerth cynddeiriog—a being frantic is being mad. *Ll. Medd.*
Llerthiad, *s.* a turning frantic.—Gwallgofiad.
Llerthol, *a.* tending to a frenzy.
Llerthrwydd, *s.* a frantic state.
Llerthu, a, *v.* to turn frantic or mad.
Llerthus, *a.* tending to be frantic.
Llerthuso, a, *v.* to turn frantics.
Lleru, a, *v.* to make sharp; to be nice.
Llerw,† a, *s.* what is nice or delicate.
Malwen yn gadael ei llerw ar ei hol—a snail leaving her track behind her.
Llerw,† *a.* soft, smooth, delicate; squeamish.
Dwf llerw dan defyll irwydd—a delicate growth beneath the greenwood glades. *D. G.*

Llerwchwimp,† a. (llerw—chwimp) of soft turn.
Llerwddyn, ion, c. s. (llerw -dyn) a gentle person.
Llerwddyn dan fantell orddu—a delicate fair one under a sable bordered mantle.
Llerwfalch, a (llerw—balch) nicely proud. [D.G.
Llerwfalch farchawg — a punctiliously proud knight. *Mab.*
Lles, s. r. (lly—es ? C. *les*) benefit, advantage, profit; interest; service; use.
Cas a gasao ei les er afles i'w gymmydog—odious is he who foregoes his advantage for the sake of disadvantage to his neighbour. *D.*
Llesâd, s. advantage, benefit.—Mantais.
Cyfranogion o'r llesâd—partakers of the benefit. *B.*
Llesol, a. beneficial, advantageous.
Llesau, a, v. to benefit, to confer advantage.
Llesfawr, a. (lles—mawr) very useful.
Llesfawrhydi, s. usefulness.—Buddioldeb. *E.S.*
Llesg, a. (lly—esg ?) feeble, faint, lax; sluggish.
Cenad llesg—a feeble messenger. [tated.
Llesgâd, s. a weakening; a becoming debili-
Llesgaidd, a. somewhat weak or faint.
Llesgar, a. feeble, debilitated.—Gwanaidd.
Llesgarwch, s. feebleness, debility.
Llesgau, a, v. to become feeble; to debilitate.
Llesgdrwm, a. (llesg—trwm) feebly heavy.
Llesgdrymedd, s. feebleness, heaviness.
Llesgedd, s. (llesg) debility; sluggishness.
Sef yw llesgedd peth a goller o wall—sluggishness consists in losing a thing of neglect. *C. C.*
Llesgeddain,† a. having a wearingness.
Llesgen, s. f. a sluggish or slothful fit.
Llesgenaidd, a. of a sluggish disposition.
Llesgeneiddrwydd, s. sluggishness; slothful-
Llesgiad, s. a weakening, a debilitating. [ness.
Llesgrwydd, s. feebleness, debility.
Llesgu, a, v. to weaken; to become feeble.
A dechreu o Lyr lesgu o henaint—and when Llyr began to grow feeble with age. *G. A.*
Llesgyn, s. d. a weakling, a feeble one.
Llesiad, s. (lles) a benefiting.—Llesâd.
Llesiannol, a. (llesiant) advantageous.
Llesiannu, a, v. to make beneficial.
Llesiant, iannau, s. (lles) benefaction.
Llesin,† a. utile; beneficial.—Llesol.
Llesineb, s. utility; benefit.—Llesoldeb.
Llesinebol,† a. beneficial.—Llesol.
Llesio, ia, v. to profit, to benefit.
Llesmair, meiriau, s. (lles—mair) swoon.
Llesmeiriad, au, s. a swooning, a fainting.
Llesmeirio, ia, v. to swoon, to faint.
Llesmeirioli, a. swooning, fainting.—Llewygol.
Llesol, a. (lles) beneficial, advantageous.
Llesoldeb, s. benefit, utility, usefulness.
Llest,†s. (lly—est) what keeps from separating.
Llestair, eiriau, s. an obstruction, a hindrance.
Llesteiriad, s. a retarding, a hindering.
Llesteirio, llestair, v. to obstruct, to hinder.
Llesteiriog, a. having an obstruction.
Llesteiriol, a. obstructing, retarding.
Ni bydd llesteiriach y ffordd er gwrandaw offeren—the way will not be the more obstructed for hearing mass. *D.*
Llesteiriwr, wyr, s. an obstructer, a hinderer.
Llestr, i, s. (Arm. *Lhestr*; C. *Lester*) a vessel; the matrix.—Cib; dodrefnyn; llong; bru.
Llestr ymenyn—a butter pot.
Llestri pridd, Llestri priddion—earthenware.
Llestr tan hwyl—a vessel under sail.
Ruwch yn bwrw'r llestr—a cow dropping the matrix.
Llestraid, eidiau, s. a vesselful.—Llonaid llestr.
Llestriad, au, s. a putting in a vessel.
Llestru, a, v. to put into a vessel.
Llestrwr, wyr, s. one who puts in a vessel; a vessel maker.—Gwneuthurwr llestri.
Llestryn, s. d. a small vessel.—Cib.
Llesu,† a, v. (lles) to benefit.—Llesau.
Lleswyr,† s. (llaswyr) aerial freshness.
Lleswyra,† v. to take an airing.—Awyra.
Lletbai, a. (lled—pai) oblique, bending, pliant.
Lletbeiad, s. a turning oblique.—Lledwyriad.
Lletbeio, ia, v. to render oblique; to become awry.
Lletbeirwydd, s. obliqueness, awryness.
Lletrog, au, s. f. (lledr?) a flat cake, a cake.—Cacen.
Llettem, au, s. f. (lled—tem) a wedge.—Cŷn, [gaing.
Llettemio, ia, v. to wedge; to gain.—Geingio.
Llettrem, s. f. (lled—trem) *see* Lled-drem, &c.
Llettring, au, s. f. (lled—dring) a step; a ladder.
O lettring i lettring—from step to step. *I Mss.*
Lletrod, s. (lled—trawd) a traversing.
Llettrodi, a, v. to traverse over.
Llettrodol, a. wandering abroad.—Crwydrol.
Llettrwm, a. (lled—trwm) *see* Lled-drwm.
Lletty, tai, s. (lled—tŷ) a lodging; an inn.
Ei lletty yw'r tŷ mwyaf yn y dref—his lodging is the largest house in the town. *C. C.*
Llettya, v. to lodge; to take lodging; to quarter.
Llettyad, s. a lodging, a quartering.
Llettyaeth, s. f. the act of lodging.
Llettyb, s. (lled—tyb) *see* Lled-dyb.
Llettyedig, a. (lletty) lodged, quartered.
Llettygar, a. apt to lodge, hospitable.
Llettygarwch, s. hospitality.—Llettyaeth.
Yn dilyn llettygarwch—given to hospitality. *B.*
Llettyol, a. relating to lodging; quartering
Llettyu,† v. to lodge.—Llettya.
Llettywr, wyr, s. a lodger.—Gwestai.
Llettywraig, wragedd, s. f. a female lodger.
Llettywriaeth, s. f. the act of lodging. [wad.
Lletwad, au, s. f. (lled—wad) a ladle.—Lled-
Llety, tai, s. (lle—tŷ) house room.—Rhandy.
Lletynt, iau, s. (lled—hynt) intent.—Lledhynt.
Lletyw,† a, v. (llety).—Llettya, llettyo.
Lleth,† a. (llyth) flabby, drooping.—Llyth.
Llethadwy, a. that may be flattened.
Llethbegwn, s. (lleth—pegwn) a flattened pole.
Llethbegynol, v. having a flattened pole; oblate.
Llethedig, a. (lleth) flattened; overlayed.
Llethen, au, s. f. a wafer.—Arlladen.
Llethgrwn, a. (lleth—crwn) spheroidal, oblate.
Llethiad, s. (lleth) a flattening, an overlaying.
Llethol, a. flattening, overlaying.
Llethr, au, i, s. a slope, a declivity; a steep; a cliff, a side of a hill.—Llepan, llechwedd.
Llethr bryn—the steep of a hill.
Llethr grudd—the fall of the cheek bone.
Piau y bedd yn llethr y bryn—whose is the grave in the declivity of the hill.
Llethredig, a. being made declivous. [*Eng.B.M.*
Llethredd, s. a sloping state.—Llechwedd.
Llethriad, au, s. a making declivous; a sloping.
Llethrid, au, s. f. (llathr) a gleam, a flash.
Llethridfawr, a. greatly gleaming.

Ysgwydawr llethridfawr llathraid—shields of brightly gleaming polish. *P. M.*
Llethridiad, *s.* a gleaming, a coruscation.
Llethridiant, *s.* a coruscation.
Llethridio, ia, *v.* to render gleaming.
Llethridog, *a.* gleaming, coruscant.
Llethru, a, *v.* (llethr) to slope down steeply.
Llethu, a, *v.* (lleth) to press flat; to overlay.
Lleu,† llea, *v.* (lla?) to read; to explain; to lecture.
'Chwi a'lëwch y ddeddf, ac nis dëellwch," medd Elen wrth yr Iuddewon. "Ni a'i llëwn ac a'i deallwn," ebhwyntau—"You do read the law, and you do not understand it," said Helen to the Jews. "We do read, and we do understand it," they replied. *Ll. G. H.*
Llëu,† a, *v.* (lle) to place, to set, to lay.
Lleua, *v.* (llau) to louse, to hunt for lice.
Lleuad, au, *s. f.* (llëu; H. *levanah;* L. *luna*) the moon.—Lloer.
Lleuad newydd—the new moon.
Cynnydd y lleuad—the increase of the moon.
Cil y lleuad—the wane of the moon.
Nid oes ond y lleuad—nothing is so called as the moon. *D.*
Lleuadglaf, *a.* (lleuad—claf) moon-sick, lunatic.
Lleuadiad, *s.* (lleuad) a lunation.—Lloeriad.
Lleuadlys, *s. ag.* (lleuad—llys) the lunaria.
Lleuadol, *a.* (lleuad) belonging to the moon.
Lleuan, Lleuen, llau, *s. f.* (llau) a louse.
Lleudid, *s.* (llëu) splendor, brightness.
Lleuer,† au, *s.* light; splendor.—Goleuni.
Lleuer haul—the light of the sun. *D. G.*
Lleuer y llygad—the light of the eye.
Lleuer dar—a little bird so called.
Lleuerad,† *s.* a shedding of light.—Tywyniad.
Leuerawd,† *s.* a shedding of light.—Lleuerad.
Lleuerog,† *a.* luminous, glittering.—Disglaer.
Lleuerog,† ion, *s. f.* a luminary.—Go-leuad.
Lleuerol,† *a.* illuminating; shining.
Lleueru,† a, *v.* to shine.—Tywynu, disgleirio.
Lleuerwg,† *s.* a luminous state.—Tywynder.
Lleuerydd,† ion, *s.* a luminary.—Go-leuad.
Lleufer,† au, *s.* splendor.—Lleuea, llefer.
Amherawdr mór a lleufer—the sovereign of the sea and of the light. *Ein. G.*
Lleuferad,† *s.* an illuminating.—Tywyniad.
Lleuferhâd,† *s.* an enlightening.—Goleuad.
Lleuferhaol,† *a.* illuminative.—Tywynol.
Lleuferhau,† hâ, *v.* to enlighten, to illume.
Lleuferiad,† *s.* an illumination.—Disgleiriad.
Lleuferog,† *a.* luminous, splendid.
Lleuferogrwydd,† *s.* lightsomeness.
Lleuferol,† *a.* illuminating; shining.
Lleuferu,† a, *v.* to illumine; to shine.
Yn uchel odduchom lloer lleufera—high above us the moon respects a light. *Ion. M.*
Lleuferydd,† ion, *s.* an illumination.—Goleuydd.
Lleulys, *s. ag.* (llau—llys) the staves-acre.—Llewyg y llau.
Lleuog, *a.* (llau) abounding with lice; lousy.
Lleuogrwydd, *s.* lousiness, a lousy state.
Lleurwydd,† *s.* (lleuer) light; brightness.
Llew, od, *s. r.* (Lly—ew? Arm. *lhew;* C. *lëu;* L. *leo;* Gr. *leon;* H. *lavi*) a lion.
Y llew gwyn gwyllt—the wild orach.
Y llew gwyn dôl—the garden orach.
Glew a fydd llew hyd yn llwyd—the lion will be brave untill he is grey. *D.*
Llewa, *v.* to swallow, to devour: to eat.
Eryr Eli ban ei lef, llewai gwŷr lyn—the Eagle of Eli loud his scream, he had devoured fresh bevarage. *Ll. H.*
Llewad, *s.* a swallowing, a devouring.—Llyw-
Llewadwy, *a.* that may be devoured. [ydiad
Llewaidd, *a.* like a lion, lionine.
Llewawd,† *s.* the act of devouring.
Llewedig, *a.* being devoured.—Ysedig.
Llewen, *s.* a point that takes in; a focus.
Llewenydd, *s.* a verging point; the occident.
Llewenydd haul—sun set. *Sil.*
Llewes, od, *s. f.* a lioness, a she lion.
Llewi, a, *v.* to swallow, to devour.—Ysu.
Llewig, *a.* having the nature of a lion.
Llewin, *a.* tending down, occident. [iad
Llewiniad, *s.* a verging; a westing.—Gollewin-
Llewinio, a, *v.* to verge, to go westward.
Llewinol, *a.* occiduous, occident.—Gorllewinol.
Llewol, *a.* swallowing, devouring.
Llewpard, iaid, *s.* (L. *leopardus*) a leopard.
Mynyddoedd y llewpardiaid—the mountains of the leopards. *B.*
Llewych,† au, *s.* (lle—gwych) *see* Llewyrch, &c.
Ef gwnaeth lloer a llewych arddu—he made the moon, and the sable-hued aspect. *Ll. S.* [bwynt.
Llewydd,† *s.* (llew) a radiating point.—Crudd-
Llewyddiad,† *s.* a radiating to a focus.
Llewyddol)† *a.* verging to a focus.
Llewyddu,† a, *v.* to verge to a focus; to ta westward.—Gorllewino.
Llewyg, on, *s.* a swoon, a trance.—Llesmair.
Llewyg y blaidd—the hop. *H. D.*
Llewyg yr iar—the henbane. *H. D.*
Llewyg y llau—the staves-acre. *H. D.*
Llewyg y llyngyr—the stinking hellebore. *H. D.* [meirad
Llewygiad, *s.* a swooning, a fainting.—Lle-
Llewygol, *a.* swooning, fainting.—Llesmeirol.
Llewygu, a, *v.* to swoon, to faint.—Llesmeira.
Llewygu gan ofn—fainting for fear. *B.*
Llewygus, *a.* tending to swoon.—Llesmeiriol.
Llewyn,† au, *s.* a radiant point; a meteor; the orach.—Awyrdan; llygwyn. [*P. M.*
Llewyr llewyn—the splendour of the gleam.
Llewyniad,† *s.* a reflection of rays.
Llewyniad,† *s.* a radiating to a focus.
Llewynol,† *a.* verging to a focus.
Llewynu,† a, *v.* to verge to a focus.
Llewynydd,† *s.* a verging point, an occident.
Llewyr,† oedd, *s.* (lla—gwyr) radiance.—Llewyrch.
Llewyro,† *a.* to radiate, to sparkle.—Llewyrcha.
Llewyrol,† a, *v.* radiant; sparkling.—Llewyrchol.
Llewyrch, au, *s.* reflection of light, a shining; complexion, aspect.—Goleuni; tywyn. [*B.*
Llewyrch efengyl—the light of the gospel.
Yr wyt yn burion dy lewyrch—thy look is very well. *Col.*
Llewyrchad, *s.* a reflecting a light.
Llewyrchadwy, *a.* capable of reflecting light
Llewyrchawd,† *s.* reflection of light.
Llewyrchedig, *a.* illumed; shining, glittering.
Llewyrchedigaeth, *s. f.* a shining.—Tywynedigaeth.
Llewyrchedigol, *a.* illuminative.
Llewyrchfawr, *a.* resplendent; glorious.
Llewyrchiad, au, *s.* a reflecting light; a shining.
Llewyrchiannol, *a.* illuminative.
Llewyrchiannu, a, *v.* to illuminate.
Llewyrchiant, *s.* an illumination.
Llewyrchol *a.* reflecting light.—Tywynol

lewyrcholdeb, } s. lightsomeness; illumin-
lewyrcholder, } ation.—Tywynoldeb.
lewyrcholi, a, v. to make illuminous.
lewyrchu, a, v. to reflect; to shine.
lewyrchus, a. lightsome, luminous.
lewyrchuso, a, v. to make lightsome; to become lightsome.—Ymdywynu.
lewyrdeb,† s. radiantness; a glitter.
lewyriad, † s. radiation; a sparkling.
lewyriannol,† a. apt to radiate.—Tywynol.
lewyriannu,† a, v. to cast a splendour.
lewyriant,† s. radiation, a sparkling.
lewyrn, au, s. a meteor; an ignis fatuus.
Trem llewyrn—the aspect of a will with a whisp. *D. G.*
Llewyrnaidd, a. like a meteor.—Fel awyrdan.
Llewyrnog, a. having meteors.
Llewyrnol, a. meteorous; producing meteors.
Llewyrnu, a, v. to produce meteors.
Lleydd,† ion, s. (Lleu) a reader.—Darllenydd.
Lleyddiad,† s. a reading; a lecturing.
Lleyddiaeth,† s. f. literature.—Llenyddiaeth.
Lleyddol,† a. relating to reading.
Lleyg, ion, s. (L. *laicus*) a layman.
Lleyg, a. laic, laical, lay.—Lleugol.
Gŵr lleyg—a layman.
Lleygiol, a. laical, laic, lay.—Anurddedig.
Lleyn, oedd, s. (lla?) a stripe; a tongue of land.
Gwlad Leyn — the hundred of Leyn (in Carnarvonshire). [Lliwlys.
Lleyn.ys, s. ag. (lleyn—llys) the scurvy grass.—
Lli, on, s. r. a flux, a flood, a stream.—Llif.
Lliad, s. a fluxing, a flowing; a streaming.
Lliain, } einiau, s. (Arm. & C. *lien*; L. *linteum*)
Llian, } linen, linen cloth; a web · a towel, a napkin.
Lliain amdo—a shroud cloth.
Lliain bras—course cloth.
Lliain brith—check cloth.
Lliain bwrdd—table cloth.
Lliain hwyl—sail cloth.
Lliain main—fine linen. *B.*
Lliain main cyfrodedd—fine twined linen. *B*
Lliain cloddiedig—fossil linen.
Lliaint, s. a fluxion; a torrent; a stream; the sea leach.
Gwylain yn gware ar wely lliaint—the seamews playing on a bed of flood. *Gwalch.*
Lliant, a. fluent, fluid, flowing.—Llifeiriol.
Môr lliant—the flowing sea. *O. Cyf.*
Lliaz, s. (lli -as) a parted state; a dispute.
O lias dewr egin dwyrŏodd yn ddas—from the parting off the vigorous seed it rose up a-stack. *P.M.*
Lliasiad, s. a putting away; privation.
Lliasog, a. separated, being put away.
Lliasol, a. tending to separate from.
Lliasu, lliaz, v. to proceed from; to kill; to be separated.—Tarddu; lladd; ymwahanu.
Er lliaz Duw, ni llas dyn—though God put him away, yet man slew him not. *C.*
Lliaswr, s. one who separates.—Didolwr.
Lliaw, v. (lli) to cause to flow; to proceed from.
Dos i liaw yr ŵyn—go to part the lambs away. *N. W.*
Lliaws, osydd, s. f. (lli—aws) a multitude, a great many; a great quantity.
Agaws yw'r lliaws i'r llall—near is the one multitude to the other. *D. Dyfi.*
Lliaws, a. many, frequent, much.
Cefais liaws awr aur a phali—I obtained many a time gold and velvet. *Meil.*
Lliawseiriad, s. (lliaws—geirio) repetition of words.
Lliawseirio, ia, v. to use vain repetitions.
Na liawseiriwch—use not vain repetitions.
Llib, s. (lly—ib) a flaccid, soft, or limber state.
Llibin, a. flaccid, soft; limber, pliant.
Llibinaidd, a. somewhat flaccid or lank.
Llibiniad, s. a turning flabby or lank.
Llibinio, ia, v. to make flabby and lank; to become flabby or loose; to drag loosely.
Llibinrwydd, s. flabbiness, lankness.
Llibyn, s. d. a lank one; a fribble.
Llid, iau, s. (lly—id) wrath, indignation; anger.
Llid ac ynfydrwydd, dau enw i'r un diawl—wrath and foolishness, two names for one devil. *D.*
Llidfrawd, s. f. (llid—brawd) an angry judgment, an angry sentence.—Llidfarn.
Llidi, s. (llid) what is sharp or pointed.
Llidiad, s. a raising indignation; a becoming angry.
Llidiannol, a. of an irritating nature. [angry.
Llidiannu, a, v. to render irritating; to become irritating.—Llidio.
Llidiant, s. the state of being angry
Llidiant rwyddiant ri—anger a power at command. *G. D. T.*
Llidiard, } au, s. a country gate, a gate.—
Llidiart, } Clwydd, gwddor; porth.
Llidiawgddrud, a. (llidiawg—drud) wrathful.
Ac a'i cyrchodd yn llidiawgddrud — and ran at him wrathfully. *Mab.*
Llidio, ia, v. (llid) to inflame; to enrage; to be angry.—Gofidio; digio; sori.
Llidiog, a. enraged, wrathful; inflamed.
Llidiogi, a, v. to become angry; to become inflamed.
Llidiogrwydd, s. wrathfulness.—Digofaint.
Llidiol, a. tending to anger; wrathful.
Llidiowgrwydd, s. wrathfulness, indignation. *B.*
Llidiwr, wyr, s. an angry one.
Llidus, a. inclined to anger; wrathful.
Llifin-gig, s. f. (lliain—cig) the midriff.
Llieiniad, s. (lliain) a putting on of linen.
Llieiniog, a. having linen, wearing linen.
Llieiniwr, wyr, s. a linen draper.
Llieinrwd, s. (lliain—rhwd) lint.—Nadd lliain.
Llieinwe, s. (lliain—gwe) a piece of linen.
Llieinwerthwr, wyr, s. (lliain—gwerthwr) a linen draper, a dealer in linen.—Llieiniwr.
Llieinwisg, oedd, s. f. (lliain—gwisg) a linen garment. [Llieiniwr.
Llieinydd, ion, s. (lliain) a linen draper.—
Llif, au, on, s. r. (lli; L. *lima*) a flood, a deluge.
Llif yn afon hinon fydd—a flood in the river shows that fair weather will come. *D.*
Llif, iau, s. f. a saw.—Erfyn danneddog
Llif drawz—a cross-cut saw.
Llif hir—a whip-saw.
Llif unllaw—a hand-saw.
Llifad,† s. a fluxion, a flowing, a streaming
Llifaid,† a. grouned, sharpened, whetted.
Cleddyfawr llifaid—sharpened swords. *C.*
Llifbysg, s. ag. (llif—pysg) the saw-fish.
Llifddor, au, s. f. (llif—dor) a flood-gate.
Llifddwfr, } ddyfroedd, s. (llif—dwfr) a stream
Llifddwr, } of water, a torrent.
Llifed,† s. (llif) what is edged; sharpness.
Hil Ednyfed lifed lafn—the offspring of Ednyved with the blade of sharpness. *Iol. G.*
Llifedig, a. being sharpened by grinding.
Llifedigaeth, s. f. the act of grinding.

Nis gwnaeth llifedigaeth llaw—it has not been made by the art of grinding by hand. *D. G.*

Llifeidrwydd, *s.* an edge by grinding.

Llifeiriad, *s.* defluxion, overflowing.

Llifeiriain,† *a.* flowing in a torrent.

Llifeiriant, iaint, *s.* a torrent, an inundation.
Chwychwi foroedd a llifeiriaint—O! ye seas and floods. *Ll. G.*

Llifeirio, ia, *v.* to flow, to overflow.
Gwlad yn llifeirio o laeth a mêl—a country flowing with milk and honey. *B.*

Llifeiriol, *a.* flowing, streaming.—Llifol.

Llifer,† *s.* a flux, a flow, a confluence.

Llifiad, au, *s.* a sawing, a cutting with a saw.

Llifiannad,† *s.* a flowing; a defluxion.

Llifiannaidd, *a.* defluous, fluid.

Llifianneiddrwydd, *s.* consumptiveness.

Llifiannol, *a.* apt to flow, defluous.

Llifiannu, a, *v.* to wear away, to grind.
Awen maen llifiannu—the genius of a grinding stone. *D.*

Llifiannus, *a.* defluous; consumptive.

Llifiant, *s.* defluxion; a wearing away
Llifiant o'i chyfoeth a ddaeth atan—an overflow of her wealth has come to us. *H. ab O.*

Llifiedig, *a.* being sawed; being filed.

Llifio, ia, *v.* to saw; to file.—Tori â llif.

Llifion, *s. pl.* saw-dust; filing.

Llifiwr, wyr, *s.* a sawyer.

Lliflys, *s. ag.* (llif—llys) the saw-wort.—Dant y pysgodyn. [—Gormwyth.

Lliflyn, oedd, *s.* (llif—llyn) a rheum; a catarrh.

Llifo, a, *v.* (llif) to flow, to overflow; to deluge.

Llifo, a, *v.* to grind; to wet; to file.

Llifo, a, *v.* (Arm. *lina*) to die, to colour—Lliwio.

Llifol, *a.* having fluidity; streaming.

Llifol, *a.* fluent, flowing, fluid; streaming.

Llifweli, au, *s.* (llif—gweli) an issue.

Llifwydd, *s.* (llif—gwydd) boards, planks.

Llifwydden, *s. f.* a sawed plank, a board.

Llig,† *s. r.* what shoots or glides through.

Lligurith, *s.* (Ligura) ligurite.—Delidfaen Ligura.

Lling, od, *s.* (E. *ling*; D. *leng*) a coating; the ling (a fish).

Llill,† od, *s. f.* a goat.—Gafr.

Lillen,† *s. f.* a young goat; a goat.—Gafr.
Gwerth llillen—the value of a goat. *R. Ph. B.*

Llim,† *s. r.* what is smooth and gliding.

Llimp,† *a.* sleek, smooth, glossy, polished.
Tagell aur, teg yw a llimp—the golden double chin, fair it is and soft. *S. Cyf.*

Llimpin, au, *s.* a linchpin.—Echelbin

Llimpr,† *s.* (llimp) what is smooth and soft.

Llimpraeth,† *s.* spoon-meat.—Bwyd llwy.

Llimprin,† *s.* spoon-meat.—Llimpraeth.

Llimpro,† a, *v.* to sup spoon-meat.
Llimpro fel hwch yn llimpro hufen—to sup like a sow supping cream. *D.*

Llin (=1), *s. r.* (Arm. & C. *lin*; Gr. *linon*; L. *linum*) fine thread or fibre; the grain of wood; flax.
Llin y forwyn, Llin y llyflant—the common toad-flax.
Llin y tylwyth teg—the purging flax.

Llin, au, *c. s.* (L. *linea*; E. *line*) a line, a streak; a string.—Llinell; llinyn.
Llin ar lin—line upon line. *B.*
Y llin wrywaidd—the male line.
Y llin fenywaidd—the female line.
Mal y llin ar y maen—like the line on the stone. *D.*

Llinach, au, *s. f.* (llin—ach) line of descent, a pedigree.—Achlin.

Llinagr,† *a.* lukewarm, cool, coolish.
Llonaid llwy o ddwfr llinagr—a spoonful of coolish water. *D. G.*

Llinaidd, *a.* like a thread; fibrous, flaxen.

Llinar,† *a.* geneal, smoothing, mild.
I mae i chwi gâr, linar lwyth—to you there is a friend, of a mild tribe. *E. R.*

Llinariad, *s.* an assuaging, a soothing.

Llinarol, } *a.* soothing, anodyne, assuaging;
Liniarol, } mild.—Tyner.

Llinarolion, *s. pl.* anodynes.—Esmwytholion.

Llinaru, } a, *v.* to render smooth; to soften,
Liniaru, } to assuage, to mitigate.

Llinclwm, *s.* (llin—clwm) the dodder.—Lindag. *H. D.*

Llindag, *s.* (llin—tag) a strangle, a throttle; the thrush (in children); the dodder.—Cygân; llindro, llinclwm.

Llindagiad, *s.* a strangling, a throttling.

Llindagu, a, *v.* to strangle, to throttle.

Llindagwr, wyr, *s.* a strangler, a throttler.

Llindro, *s.* (llin—tro) the dodder.—Llindag.

Llindys, *s. ag.* (llin—tys?) a caterpillar.—Pryf y dail, pryf cadachog, pryf y gwinwydd.
Llindys yr ŷd—the locust.

Llinedaidd, *a.* (llin) fibrous.—Manedafedd.

Llinedfaen, fain, *s.* (llined—maen) a fibrous—Glasith (math ar ddelidfaen). *D. S. I.*

Llinedlyd, *s.* (llined—glyd) fibrin, fibrine.

Llinednur, oedd, *s.* (llined—nur) fibrin. *D. S. I.*

Llinednuraidd, } *a.* fibrinous.—Yn cynnwys
Llinednurog, } llinednur. *D. S. I.*

Llinell, au, *s. f.* (llin) a line; a streak.
Llinell agwyr—oblique line.
Llinell gyfochrol } a parallel line.
Llinell ogyhyd }
Llinell groes—a versed line.
Llinell grom—a curve line.
Llinell lorweddol—a horizontal line.
Llinell nensyth—a vertical line.
Llinell orsafol—a station line.
Llinell sail—a fundamental line.
Llinell uniawn—a right line.
Llinell unionsyth—a perpendicular line.
Llinell y cyfeiriad—the line of direction.
Llinell y cyhydedd—the equinoctial line.
Llinell y gwyneb—the line of the front.

Llineilan, *s. d.* a little line.—Llinell fechan.

Llinelledig, *a.* lined, ruled.

Llinelliad, au, *s.* a making lines, a lining.

Llinellog, *a.* abounding with lines.

Llinellol, *a.* lineal, linear, lined.

Llinellu, a, *v.* to draw lines, to line

Llinen, au, *s. f.* a splinter; a fibre.

Llinfryniog,† *a.* (llin—bryn) freckle-faced. *H. S.*

Llinhad, *s. ag.* (llin—had) linseed, flax seed.
Llinhad y dwfr—the duckweed. *H. D.*

Llinhesg, *s. ag.* (llin—hesg) the water starwood.

Llinyn,†*a.* (llin) consisting of flax, flaxen. [*H. D.*

Llinion, *s. pl.* fibres.—Mân-edafedd.

Llinionen, llinion, *s.* a fibre.—Llinen.
Llinionen gyhyrog—muscular fibre. *G. R.*

Llinon, *s. f.* the grain of ash; a spear.
Ffon linon—a staff of split ash.
Y llinon caled—the hard ashen shaft. *T. Pen.*

Llinor, od, *s.* (llyn) a pustule, an abscess.—Llynor.

Llinorog, *a.* full of humors or pustules.
Cornwyd llinorog—a boil breaking forth with blains. *B.*
Llinos, od, *s. f.* (llin) a linnet; a pretty woman.
Llinos bengoch—the red-headed linnet.
Llinos felen—the yellow hammer.
Llinos fynydd—the mountain linnet.
Llinos y dwfr—the duckweed.
Llinosaidd, *a.* like a linnet; a linnet.
Llinosen, *s. f. d.* a little linnet.
Llinwr, wyr, *s.* a linen dresser.
Llinwydd, *s. ag.* (llin—gwŷdd) the hair-weed, the crow-silk.—Llinwisg.
Llinyn, au, *s.* a line; a string.
Llinyn genwair, } a fishing line.
Llinyn pysgota, }
Llinyn clytio—a cobbling line.
Llinyn y cyhydedd—the equatorial line.
Mal y saeth o'r llinyn—like the arrow from the string. *D.*
Llinyniad, *s.* a stringing, a cording.
Llinynio, ia, *v.* to draw lines, to line.
Llinynog, *a.* having strings; stringy.
Llinynogi, a, *v.* to become stringy.
Llinynogrwydd, *s.* stringiness.
Llinynu, a, *v.* to do with a string
Llinynwr, wyr, *s.* a stringer.
Llinynyn, *s. d.* a small string.
Llinys, *s.* a line of descent; a lineage.
Tri santaidd linys Ynys Prydain—the three holy lineages of the Isle of Britain. *Tri.*
Llion, *s. ag.* (lli) a multitudinous flux, an aggregate of floods.—Llifogydd.
Llyn llion—the lake of streams.—*Tri.*
Llyn llion—a small pool at Chepstow, which ebbs and flows contrary to the tides.
Toriad llyn llion—the irruption of the lake of streams. *Tri.*
Llios,† ydd, *s.* (lli) a multitude.—Lliaws.
Lliosadwy, *a.* multipliable.
Lliosator,† *ger.* in multiplying.
Lliosbaladr, *a.* (llios—paladr) of many blades.
Lliosbaladrog, *a.* consisting of many blades.
Lliosbaladru, a, *v.* to shoot out in many blades.
Lliosbarth, *a.* (llios—parth) consisting of many parts.
Lliosbarthiad, *s.* a dividing into many parts.
Lliosbarthu, a, *v.* to render multipartible.
Lliosben, *a.* (llios—pen) consisting of many heads.
Lliosbenu, a, *v.* to make of many heads.
Lliosbig, *a.* (llios—pig) consisting of many points.
Lliosbigog, *a.* having many points.
Lliosbleth, *a.* (llios—pleth) of many plaits.
Lliosblethiad, *s.* a making of many wreaths.
Lliosblethu, a, *v.* to make of many plaits.
Lliosblyg, *a.* (llios—plyg) of many folds or doubles.
Lliosblygiad, *s.* a making of many folds.
Lliosblygu, lliosblyg, *v.* to make many folds.
Lliosbraidd, *a.* (llios—praidd) having many herds.
Lliosbrawf, *a.* (llios—prawf) having many proofs.
Llioschwyl, *a.* (llios—chwyl) multivagant.
Lliosdaith, *s.* (llios—taith) multivious, multivagous.
Lliosdrem, *a.* (llios—trem) of many sights.
Lliosdroed, *s.* (llios—troed) a multipede.
Lliosdroed, *a.* having many feet.
Lliosddarn *a.* (llios—darn) consisting of many pieces.

Lliosedig, *a.* (llios) multiplied, increased.
Lliosedd, *s.* multiplicity, multitude.
Lliosenw, *a.* (llios—enw) multinominal.
Lliosged, *a.* (llios—ced) of many gifts.
Lliosgeg, *a.* (llios—ceg) having many mouths.
Lliosgell, *a.* (llios—cell) consisting of many cells.
Lliosgib, *a.* (llios—cib) multicapsular.
Lliosbil, *a.* (llios—hil) multiparous, yielding many.
Lliosbiliad, *s.* a producing many.
Lliosbynt, *a.* (llios—hynt) multivious, multivagous.
Lliosi, a, *v.* (lliaws) to multiply, to increase.
Llaw Iesu a'i llioso—may the hand of Jesus increase her. *D. G.*
Lliosiad, *s.* a multiplying, an increasing.
Lliositor,† *sup.* to be multiplying.
Lliosiad, *a.* (llios—liad) of many gifts.
Lliosliw, *a.* (llios—lliw) having many colours.
Llioslun, *a.* (llios—llyn) multiform, of many forms.
Lliosluned, *s.* multiformity.
Lliosluniad, *s.* a making multiform.
Lliosluniо, ia, *v.* to make multiform.
Lliosochr, *a.* (llios—ochr) multilateral
Lliosog, *a.* (lliaws) multitudinous, manifold.
Canu yn lliosog—to sing in full harmony.
Ys lliosawg y gwelaf—multitudinous it seems to me. *Ll. H.*
Lliosogadwy, *a.* multiplicable.
Lliosogai, eion, *s.* a multiplicand, a multiplicator.
Lliosogedig, *a.* being multiplied.
Lliosogedd, *s.* a multiplicity.
Lliosogi, a, *v.* to multiply, to increase.
Lliosogiad, *s.* a multiplying.
Lliosogol, *a.* tending to multiply.
Lliosogrwydd, *s.* a multiplying.
Lliosogwr, wyr, } *s.* a multiplier; one who
Lliosogydd, ion, } augments or multiplies.
Lliosradd, *s.* (llios—gradd) of many degrees.
Lliosran, *s.* (llios -rhan) multipartrite.
Lliosraniad, *s.* a making many shares.
Lliosranog, *a.* having many parts.
Lliosranol, *a.* of many parts.
Lliosranu, a, *v.* to make many parts.
Lliosred, *a.* (llios—rhed) of many courses.
Lliosrith, *a.* (llios—rhith) of many appearances.
Lliosryw, *a.* (llios—rhyw) of many kinds.
Lliosseiniad, iaid, *s.* (llios—sain) a dipthong.
Lliossill, *a.* (llios—sill) polysyllabic.
Lliossillog, *a.* of many syllables.
Llioswr, *a.* (llios—gŵr) having many husbands.
Llioswraig, *a.* (llios—gwraig) having many wives.
Llioswreica, *v.* to marry many wives.
Llioswreigedda, *v.* to have many wives.
Mae Iuddewon a Chenhedloedd wedi dodi eu bryd ar y ddrygarfer o lioswreigedda—the Jews and Gentiles have given themselves up to the bad custom of having many wives. *Ier. O.*
Llipa, *a.* (llib) flaccid, flagging.—Llibyn.
Llipâd, *s.* a turning flaccid or limp.
Llipaidd, *a.* of a flaccid or flabby quality
Llipan, *c. s.* one that is limp or glib.
Llipaniad, *s.* a rendering smooth.
Llipanu, a, *v.* to make glib or smooth.
Llipan, pâ, *v.* to grow flabby, to grow lank.
Llipr, *s.* any thing flabby; a fribble.
Llipryn, od, *s.* anything flabby; a fribble.
Llipryniadd, *a.* of a flabby tendency
Llipryneiddiad, *s.* a turning flabby.
Llipryneiddio, ia, *v.* to become flabby.
Llipryneiddrwydd, *s.* a flabby state.
Llipryniad, *s.* a turning flaccid.

Lliprynrwydd, *s.* flabbiness.—Llibindod. [flabby.
Lliprynu, a, *v.* to render flabby; to become
Llith (=i), iau, oedd, *s. f.* (lly—ith; L. *lectio*) a lesson; a lecture.—Gwers; darlith.
Y llith gyntaf—the first lesson. *Ll. G.*
Yn nhabl y llithoedd priod—in the table of proper lessons. *Ll. G.*
Yn ngholofn y llithiau—in the column of lessons. *Ll. G.*
Llith, iau, *s.* a lure, a bait; a mash.
Tyngu trwy lith nebun—swearing through the enticement of any one. *C. C.*
Llithgorn, gyrn, *s.* (E. *litorn*) a litorn (a species of thrush).—Math ar fronfaith.
Llithiad, au, *s.* (llith) an alluring; persuasion.
Llithiaeth, *s. f.* allectation; lectureship.
Llithiannol, *a.* allective; attractive.
Llithiannu, a, *v.* to make enticing.
Llithiant, *s.* allectation, enticement.
Llithiawd,† *s.* allectation, allurement.
Llithiedig, *a.* allured, attracted; lectured.
Llithio, ia, *v.* to attract; to bait; to lecture.
Llithiog, *a.* attracting; enticing; baited.
Llithiogi, a, *v.* to render alluring.—Hudo.
Llithiogrwydd, *s.* alluringness.—Hudolrwydd.
Llithiol, *a.* allective, attractive; alluring.
Llithiwr, wyr, *s.* an enticer; a baiter.
Llithle, oedd, *s.* (llith—lle) a lure.—Hudle.
Llithlyfr, au, *s.* (llith—llyfr) a legend book; a missal.
Llithlyn, au, *s.* (llith—llyn) a lure-pond.—Hudbwll. [glefriad.
Llithr, *s.* (llith) a glide; a slip; a lapse.—Ys-
Llithred, au, *s. f.* a glide; a slip.—Ysglefriad.
Llithredawr,† *s.* what is full of glides.
Llithredawr llyry—the gliding snake. *Ll. H.*
Llithrediad, *s.* a gliding, a slipping.
Llithredig, *a.* being strayed or elapsed.
Llithredigaeth, *s. f.* the act of slipping.
Llithredigrwydd, *s.* slipperiness.
Llithredydd, ion, *s.* one who slips or slides.
Llithren, au, *s. f.* a slur (in *Mus.*)
Llithrfa, oedd, *s. f.* a slide.—Llithrigfa
Llithriad, au, *s.* a gliding; a slipping.
Llithriannol, *a.* lubricous; gliding.
Llithriannu, a, *v.* to lubricate; to slip.
Llithriant, *s.* lubricity; flippancy.
Llithriad, *s.* lubrification; a sliding.
Llithrico, ca, *v.* to lubricate; to become slippery.
Llithrig, *a.* sliding, gliding; slippery.
Annoeth llithrig ei dafod—unwise the one with slippery tongue. *D.*
Llithrigder, } *s.* lubricity, lubriciousness; flip-
Llithrigdra, } pancy.—Llithriant.
Llithrigedd, *s.* slipperiness.—Llithredigrwydd.
Llithrigfa, oedd, *s. f.* a slippery place.
Llithrigiad, *s.* lubrification.—Llithriad.
Llithrigo, a, *v.* to lubricate; to make slippery.
Llithrigol, *a.* lubricous; gliding, slipping.
Llithrigrwydd, *s.* slipperiness; flippancy.
Llithrlath, au, *s. f.* (llithr—llath) a sliding rule.
Llithro, a, *v.* (llithr) to glide along, to slip.
A wnelo hyn ni lithra byth—he that shall do this shall never slip. *E. Pr.*
Llithrol, *a.* gliding; slipping, sliding.
Llithrwr, wyr, } *s.* one who slips or glides.—
Llithrydd, ion, } Ymlithrwr.
Llithwalch, weilch, *s.* (llith—gwalch) the hobby hawk; a bird of the lure.—Hudwalch.
Llithwr, wyr, *s.* (llith) a lecturer.—Darlithiwr.
Lliw, iau, *s.* (lli; Arm. & C. *liu*) a colour, a hue, a stain; a figure, a form, a manner.
Lliw cech—madder
Lliw du—logwood.
Lliw glas—indigo.
Goleu freuddwyd a welir liw dydd—it is a manifest dream that is seen by day light. *D.*
Tri lliw y sydd yn ymadrodd—there are three forms in discourse. *Ed. D. I.*
Lliwad,† *s.* what exposes; an evidence, witness.
Dyly yr hawlwr ddwyn y lliwad rhag bo yr yngnad—the prosecutor ought to bring the evidence before the judge. *C.*
Lliwadwy, *a.* colorable.—Ystaenadwy.
Lliwdy, dai, *s.* (lliw—tŷ) a dying house.
Lliwed,† ydd, *s.* (lliw) what pervades; a hue, a nation.
Cain liwed—a splendid throng. *P. M.*
Ac o Rodriawg rwyf lliwedydd—and from a Rodriau leader of hosts. *Gwalch.*
Lliwedawr,† *s. ag.* multitudes, throngs.
Gwerth medd yng nghyntedd gan liwedawr—the price of mead in the hall among the multitudes. *A.*
Lliwedig, *a.* coloured, dyed.
Lliwedigaeth, *s. f.* a colouring; the act of dying.
Lliwedd, *s.* the state of being coloured.
Lliwen,† od, *s. f.* a goat.—Gafr.
Lliwgar, *a.* having a good colour.
Lliwgarwch, *s.* goodness of colour.
Lliwiad, *a.* a colouring; a colour.
Gwelir ar lawer galar liwiad—there will be seen upon many the colour of mourning. *D. G.*
Lliwiannol, *a.* (lliwiant) staining; stigmatizing.
Lliwiannu, a, *v.* to give a colour; to stigmatize.
Lliwiant, *s.* (lliw) a stain; a reproach.
Lliwied, ia, *v.* to stain, to reproach, to upbraid.
Na liwia i neb ei dynged—stigmatize not one with his destiny. *Ll. H.*
Lliwiedig, *a.* coloured, stained.—Ystaenedig.
Lliwio, ia, *v.* to colour, to dye; to blush.
Lliwio lladrad—to describe a thing stolen.
Lliwiog, *a.* having a colour; coloured.
Lliog, ion, *s. f.* a stainer; the lotus.
Lliwiog las—the woad.
Lliwiogi, a, *v.* to colour; to become coloured.
Lliwion, *s. pl.* a collection of hues.
Lliwionen, *s. f.* a delicately tinted surface; a film.
Ni bu lwyn heb liwionen—there was not a grove without a finely tinted veil. *D.*
Lliwiwr, wyr, *s.* a colourist, a dyer.
Lliwlas, *a.* (lliw—glas) of a blue colour.
Lliwlasu, a, *v.* to make of a blue tint.
Felly i lyfasu fy'm lliwlasu—thus to dye to make me pale. *I. Cyr.*
Lliwlys, *s. ag.* (lliw—llys) the woad.—Llwyd.
Lliwo,† a, *v.* (lliw) to stain; to stigmatize.
Mae genyf a'i gweler, ac a'i lliwa llygad yn llygad—I have one who saw it, and that will make it apparent eye to eye. *C. C.*
Lliwus, *a.* coloured; of good complexion.
Lliwuso, a, *v.* to make well coloured.
Lliwydd, ion, *s.* a colourer, a dyer, a stainer.
Lliwyddiaeth, *s. f.* the art of dying.
Llo, i, iau, *s. r.* (Arm. *lue;* C. *leuagh*) a calf.
Y llo aur—the golden calf. *B.*
Llo lleuad—a moon calf, a false conception.
Llo meddaf, llew meddi—I talk of cheese, you talk of cheese. *Cal.*

Dangos y llo, ac na ddangos y llaeth – show the calf, and do not show the milk. *D.*

Llob, iau, iaid, *s.* a dull fellow, a blockhead.

Llobi,† iau, *s.* (B. *lobby*) a lobby; an opening before a room; a small hall.—Cyntedd.

Llobiad, *s.* an acting impertinently.

Llobio, ia, *v.* to tease; to be impertinent.

Lloc, iau, *s.* (lly—oc? C. *logei*) a mound; a dam; a fold.—Clawdd, mwnt, cob; corlan.

Balch y lloc rhag y llifeiriant—towering is the dam against the flood. *C.*

Llociad, *s.* a making a mound; a folding.

Llociedig, *a.* mounded, dammed, folded.

Llocio, ia, *v.* to dam; to pen, to fold.

Llociog, *a.* having a dam; having a fold.

Llociwr, wyr, *s.* one who dams; one who folds.

Llocust, iaid, *s.* (L. *locusta*) a locust. *Dr. D.*

Lloches, au, *s. f.* (llach; L. *locus, locutus*) a covert, a place of safety, a refuge.

Llochesog, *a.* having a covert or refuge.

Llochesu, a, *v.* to hide; to take refuge.

Llochi, a, llawch, *v.* to encourage, to protect; to fondle.

Fe a edwyn mab a'i llawch—a child knows who fondles him. *D.*

Llochiad, iaid, *s.* a protector; a fondler.

Llochiad cerddau—the encourager of song. *O. Cyf.*

Llochiator,† *ger.* in encouraging.

Llochitor,† *sup.* to be encouraging.

Llochle, oedd, *s.* (llawch—lle) a place of refuge.

Llochwes,† au, *s. f.* (llawch—gwes) a covert.

Llochwyd, *s.* (llawch—gwyd) a secret covert.

A all Duw gael in' yma fwyd mewn cyfryw lochwyd? dwedent—can God, they said, furnish us a table here, in such a wild covert? *E. Pr.*

Llochwydgi, gwn, *s.* (llochwyd—ci) a lurking [dog.

Llochwydo, a, *v.* (llochwyd) to seek a covert; to sculk.

Llochwydd, *s.* (llawch—gwydd) a protecting presence.

Llochwyta, *v.* (llochwyd) to lie in covert; to [lurk.

Llod,† au, *s.* (lly—od?) what is inert; a forcible utterance.

Llodedd, *s.* (llawd) the state of craving.

Llodes, i, *s. f.* a girl, a damsel.—Geneth

Llodi, a, *v.* to reach out; to crave.

Llodiad, *s.* a craving, a brimming.

Llodig, *a.* having a craving; brimming.

Hwch lodig—a brimming sow

Llodigiad, *s.* a being brimming.

Llodigo, a, *v.* to be in a brimming state.

Llodigrwydd, *s.* a brimming state.

Llodineb, *s.* lewdness, lechery.—Godineb.

Llodinebus, *a.* tending to be lewd.

Llodrau, *s. pl.* (llawdr) trowsers, breeches.

Llodfeuog, *a.* having trowsers.

Llodri, a, *v.* to put on trowsers.

Llodriad, *s.* a putting on trowsers.

Llodro, a, *v.* to breech; to bedaggle.

Llodrog, *a.* having trowsers, breeched.

Llodrwr, wyr, } *s.* one who breeches, a breech-
Llodrydd, ion, } es-maker.

Llodryn, *s.* a pair of breeches or trowsers.

Llodw,† *a.* (llad) spirting, squirting. [ryn.

Llodwedd,† *s.* (llawd—gwedd) a mite.—Mym-

Delw o wydr er dwy lodwedd—an image of glass for two mites. *L. G. C.*

Llodwy,† on, *s.* (llod) a spirit, a squirt.—Pib.

Haint glas lodwy—the pestilence of the blue spirit. *Rh. N.*

Lloddawd,† *s.* (llawdd) the act of soothing, solace.

Lloddedig,† *a.* solaced, comforted.

Lloddi,† *a.* llawdd, *v.* to solace; to please.

Nid oedd â lludw y lloddai fi—it was not with ashes he would greet me. *Gwalch.*

Lloddiad,† *s.* a solacing, a soothing.

Lloddiannol,† *a.* (lloddiant) of a solacing nature.

Lloddiannu,† a, *v.* to render solacing; to soothe.

Lloddiant,† *s.* (llawdd) solace, comfort, cheer.

Lloddog,† *a.* abounding with comfort.

Lloddwr,† wyr, *s.* a solacer, a soother.

Lloedd,† ion, *s.* (lly—oedd?) abundance.—Cyflawnder.

Lloeddi,† a, *v.* to make abundant.

Lloeddiant,† *s.* abundance, plenty.—Digon.

Lloeddog,† *a.* abundant; rich.—Cyfoethog.

Lloëg,† *a.* (llo—eg?) having a tendency to open.

Lloegr, *s.* ("what opens or breaks out" is a fanciful explanation); England.

Lloegraidd, *a.* after the way of Lloegr; English.

Lloegrwr, wyr, a man of Lloegr, a Lloegrian.

Lloegrwys, *s. ag.* the Lloegrians; the English.

Lloer, au, *s. f.* (lly—oer? Arm. *loar;* C. *luir, lur*) the moon.—Lleuad.

Lloer gânaid—the shining moon.

Llawn lloer—the full moon.

Hanner lloer—half moon.

Tair lloer—three moons, three months.

Fy lloer wen—my fair Cynthia.

Un â rhyw loerian arno—one troubled with some fits. *Col.*

Lloer haf—the moon of summer. *I. Fyng.*

Lloeraidd, *a.* of the nature of the moon.

Lloeran, au, *s. f.* a lunette; a round spot.

Lloercen, *s. f.* (lloer—cen) a moon-calf; a dolt; the green and yellow wood-pecker. [*Col.*

Lloercen o ddyn—a simpleton of a man.

Lloeren, i, *s. f.* (lloer) a lunette; a circular space.

Lloerenog, *a.* having round spots.

Lloerenu, a, *v.* to form round spots.

Lloergan, *s.* (lloer—can) moonshine, moonlight.

Nos loergan—the moonlight night. *T.*

Lloergant, *s.* (lloer—cant) the orb of the moon.

Cyd archwyf ym llyw y lloergant yn rhodd—though I should ask of my chief the lunar orb as a gift. *P. M.*

Lloergynnydd, *s.* (lloer—cynnydd) the moon's increase.

Lloeriad, *s.* (lloer) a lunation.—Cylchdroad y lloer.

Lloerig, *a.* lunatic; influenced by the moon.

Lloerigiad, *s.* a becoming lunatic.

Lloerigen, *s. f.* a female lunatic.

Lloerigo, a, *v.* to become lunatic.

Lloerigrwydd, *s.* lunacy.—Gorphwylledd.

Lloerigyn, *s.* a male lunatic.—Gwallgofddyn.

Lloerlys, *s. ag.* (lloer—llys) the moonwort. *H. D.*

Lloerlys llaethog—the marsh milky parsley. *H. D.*

Lloerni, *s.* (lloer) the influence of the moon.

Lloerog, *a.* having the moon's influence.

Lloerol, *a.* lunar; belonging to the moon.

Lloes, au, ion, *s. f.* (llo—es?) a sigh; anguish, a pang.

Lloesedd, *s.* a state of groaning; languishment.

Lloesi, a, *v.* to eject, to exhaust; to put out.

Dos i loesi'r dwfr hwn—go and empty this water out. *Sil.*

Lloesiad, *s.* exhaustion; a suffering anguish.

[illegible]

Lloffa, v. (llaw, [illegible] *Dr. D.*) to glean.—Casglu.
Lloffa, s. a gleaning, a leaving.
Lloffiad, s. a gleaning, a picking up leavings.
Lloffion, s. pl. gleanings, pickings; upper room.
Llofft, ydd, s. f. (E. loft, S. [illegible]) a loft, an
Y drydedd lofft—the third loft. *B.*
Lloffwr, wyr, s. (lloffa) a gleaner.—Casglwr.
Lloff-wraig, s. f. a woman gleaner.
Lloffydd, ion, s. a gleaner, a leaser.
Lloffyn, au, lloffion, s. a bundle of gleanings.
Llog (=ô), au, s. (lly—og? Gr. *locos*, *Dr. D.*) a compact; benefit, interest; hire.—Tâl; ocraeth.
Llog arian—interest of money.
Llog o dir—twenty yards of land. *O. C.*
[illegible] llog—the stone of covenant (sup[illegible]be the altar of a bardic circle).
[illegible] llog—bare is the ox of hire. *D.*
[illegible] (llog—ail) a bracer; a crib, a [illegible] Cant[illegible]pared.

[illegible]

Llong, au, s. f. (llwng? [illegible]) a ship.—[illegible]
Llong hwyl—a ship with sail. *Fr.*
Llong dân—a fire ship; a steam-ship
[illegible]—a ship with three masts
[illegible]—a war ship, a ship of war.
[illegible]—a light ship.
Llong [illegible]—a light-ship (a ship serving as a light-house like that in the river Mersey).
Llong arfog—armed ship.
Llong, s. a yawning, swallowing.—Llyngcu.
Pawb a ddaw [illegible] llong—every one will come to the swallowing earth. *LL.*
Llongaid, aid, s. f. a shipful.—Llonaid llong.
Llongan, s. f. d. a small ship, a smack, a vessel.
Llongborth, byrth, s. (llong—porth) a harbour for ships; a port; a haven.—Porthladd.
Llonge, s. f. (lly—onge? Ewage) a gulp, a swallow.
Llonge, a. of a soft nature; mild.
Llongdor, s. (llong—tor) a shipwreck
Llongdori, a, v. to shipwreck.
Llongdoriad, s. a shipwrecking.
Llongddrylliad, au, s. (llong—dryllio) a shipwrecking.
Llongddryllio, ia, v. to shipwreck.—Llongdori.
Llonges, s. f. a small ship, a smack, a vessel.
Llong-goil, s. f. (llong—coll) the loss of a ship.
Llong-golli, a, v. to lose a ship.—Colli llong.
Llong-golliad, s. a losing a ship.
Llong-gyfrgoll, s. (llong—cyfrgoll) a shipwreck.
Ac a wnaethont long-gyfrgoll am y ffydd—and they concerning faith have made shipwreck. *W. S.*
Llongi, a, v. (llong) to ship; to go on board a ship.
Wrth longi o hanam—as we were going on board the ship. *W. S.*
Llongiad, s. a shipping; a going on board a ship.
Llongiadaeth, s. f. navigation.—Morwriaeth.
Llongiadol, a. navigating, naval.
Llongiadu, a, v. to navigate.—Morwrio.

ngadwy, *a.* that may be navigated.
ngig, *s. f. d.* a small ship.—Llongan.
ng-log, *s.* (llong—llog) a fare.—Arian clud.
Ac efe a dalodd ei llong-log hi—and he paid the fare thereof. *B.*
nglwyth i, *s.* (llong—llwyth) a ship's cargo r load.
ng-lywiawdwr, wyr, *s.* (llong—llyw) a pilot; captain.
Dy ddoethion di, Tyrus, o'th fewn, oedd dy long-lywiawdwyr—thy wise men, O Tyrus! that were in thee, were thy pilots. *R.*
ngog, *a.* (llong) abounding with ships.
ngol, *a.* pertaining to a ship, naval.
Llongol frwydr—a naval battle. *G. A.*
ngsaer, seiri, *s.* (llong—saer) a shipwright a hip-carpenter, a shipbuilder.
ngseriaeth, *s. f.* shipbuilding.
ngseirniaeth, *s. f.* naval architecture.
ngwr, wyr, *s.* (llong) a shipman, a sailor
ngwriad, *s.* the working a ship.
ngwriaeth, *s. f.* navigation, sailing; seamanship.
Hir longwriaeth i fawdd—long sailing to him that is to be drowned. *D.*
ngwrio, ia, *v.* to work a ship.—Morio.
ngwriol, *a.* belonging to a seaman.
ngwystl, on, *s.* (llong—gwystl) bottomry.
ongwystliad, *s.* a charging bottomry upon a hip.
ongwystlo, a, *v.* to charge bottomry upon a hip.
ol (=6), *s. f.* (llo) foolish talk, tattle, prattle. [The most usual way of writing this word is *lol*, as the following example will show, which is given incorrectly by *Dr. P.*]
Lol oer o fol lwli'r fall, lol sur wrth loywlais arall—a chilling peal from the belly of the lullaby singer of old nick; a sour peal compared with another clear voice. *Gr. Hir.*
oliad, *s.* blabbing, a prattling.—Baldorddiad.
olian, *v.* to babble, to tattle, to prate.
olio, ia, *v.* to babble, to talk nonsense.
oliwr, wyr, *s.* a babbler. — Baldorddwr, cybolwr.
olyn, *s.* a foolish babbler.—Dadyrddwr.
om (=6), *a.* (llwm) bare, naked, exposed.
omen, *s. f.* a naked female.—Dynes lom.
omi, a, *v.* to make bare or naked.—Llymhau.
on (=6), *a.* (lly—on?) cheerful, glad, pleased; jolly.
Llygad llon—an eye expressive of inward pleasure.
Llôned dy olygon—how expressive of pleasure thy eyes!
Neu llon eos lle trosai—how wistfully pleasing the nightingale where she roves! *D. G.*
onaid, *s.* (llawn) fulness.—Llawnder.
Ni ging mewn llestr ond ei lonaid—a vessel will contain no more than its full. *D.*
onaidd (=6), *a.* (llon) of a cheerful tendency.
ondeb, } *s.* inward pleasure or joy, cheerful-
ondeb, } ness.—Llawenydd.
ondra, *s.* cheerfulness.—Hyfrydwch.
onedig, *a.* solaced, comforted, cheered.
onedigol, *a.* of cheering tendency.
onedd, *s.* cheerfulness; softness.
oneiddiad, *s.* rendering of a pleasing tendency.
oneiddio, ia, *v.* to become cheerful.
Lloneiddrwydd, *s.* cheerfulness, gladness.
Lloni, a, *v.* to solace, to gladden; to become cheerful.
Fy ngelynion sy'n lloni—my enemies are feeling a secret pleasure. *G. G.*
Loniad, *s.* a giving secret pleasure; a becoming cheerful.
Lloniannol, *a.* (lloniant) of a cheerful tendency.
Lloniannu, a, *v.* to become a secret pleasure.
Loniant, *s.* (llon) comfort, solace; refreshment.
Lloniar,† *a.* of a soothing tendency.
Lloniariad,† *s.* a tranquillizing; a mitigating.
Lloniarol,† *a.* tranquillizing; assuasive.
Lloniaru,† a, *v.* to solace, to soothe; to mitigate.
Llonol, *a.* tending to solace, comfortable.
Llonw,† *s.* (llawn) what is made past full.
Llonwaith,† Llawnwaith, *s.* (llawn—gwaith) full work. [busy.
Llonweithus,† Llawnweithus, *a.* full of work,
Llonwi,† a, *v.* (llonw) to render past full.—Llenwi.
Llonwch, *s.* (llon) satisfaction, pleasure.
Llonychdod, *s.* a flaccid cheerfulness.
Llonychiad, *s.* a yielding inward joy.
Llonychol, *a.* of a cheering tendency.
Llonychu, a, *v.* to become cheerful.
Llonydd, *a.* (llawn) at ease; tranquil, calm.
Byw'n llonydd—living quietly. *Ed. M.*
Llonyddedig, *a.* being eased or quieted.
Llonyddedigol, *a.* tranquillizing, sedative.
Llonyddiad, *s.* a calming, a quieting.
Llonyddog, *a.* having a quiet nature.
Llonyddol, *a.* of a quieting tendency.
Llonyddrwydd, *s.* a state quietness.
Llonyddu, a, *v.* to calm; to become quiet.
Llonyddus, *a.* of a quiet disposition.
Llonyddusa, a, *v.* to become of a quiet disposition.
Llonyddwch, *s.* tranquillity, quietness.
A fyno lonyddwch gofyned genad ei dafod—he that would wish for quietness let him get permission of his tongue. *D.*
Llonyddwr, wyr, *s.* a tranquillizer.—Heddychwr.
Llop,† au, *s.* (llo?) a buskin; a boot.—Gwentas.
Llopan,† au, *s. f.* a sort of high shoe, a sock.
Llopanau mawr am ei draed—great buskins on his feet. *Mab.*
Llopandrwm,† *a.* (llopan—trwm) heavy footed.
Llopaniad,† *s.* (llopan) a wearing buskins.
Llopanu,† a, *v.* to wear buskins.
Llopanwr,† wyr, } *s.* a buskin maker. —
Llopanydd,† ion, } Gwneuthurwr gwentasau
Llopog,† *a.* (llop) having buskins, buskined.
Llor,† *s.* lly—or) what stretches out; a bulb.
Lloraid, eidiau, *s.* (llawr) a floorful.
Llorf,† llyrf,† *s. f.* (llor) a pillar, a prop; a pipe.
Ced lorf corf cymmhrain—the pillar of magnificence to the body of society. *G. M. D.*
Llorf,† *a.* (llwrf) yielding, timid.—Llwfr.
Dynes lorf—a timid woman. *G. R.*
Llorfdant,† dannau, *s.* (llorf—tant) a string of the octave next to the post (in a harp; a bass string.—Lleddfdant, tant yr isalaw.
Llorfedig,† *a.* (llorf) propped, shanked.
Llorfiad,† *s.* a furnishing with a shank.
Llorfog,† *a.* having a pillar or shank.
Lloriad, *s.* (llawr) a flooring, a laying a floor.
Lloriedig, *a.* floored, laid as a floor.
Llorio, ia, *v.* to floor; to sink down.

... a floor; on the floor; grovelling.
... a low designing fellow.
... sweepings, bottoms.
... Llawrlen, i, s. f. (llawr—llen) a floor ... a carpet.—Carped; byrddlen; gor-... [shaft.
Llorpiau, a (llor?) a side beam; a shank; a
Llorpiau car—the side beam of a drag.
Llorpiau trol—the side beams of a cart.
Llorpiau gwrach ar dudfach du — the shanks of a hag on a black crutch. *D.G.*
Llorpiad, s. a furnishing with shanks or shafts.
Llorpiog, a. having shafts; shanked.
Llorpyn, s. d. a small shank or shaft.
Llorweddd, Llorweddol, a. (llawr—gwedd) horizontal.
Llinell lorweddol—horizontal line. *D.G.E.*
Llorwydd, s. *ag.* (llawr—gwydd) laurel wood.
Llorwydden, llorwydd, s. f. a laurel tree.
Lloa,† s. (lly—os) what tends to consume.
Lloa,† a. burning.—Lloeg, lloegedig.
Lloabyg, s. (lloa—pyg) bitumen.
Lloeg, s. (C. *loec;* Arm. *loec*) burn; heat; inflammation.
Lloeg eira—the chilblains.
Lloeg cylla—heartburn.
Lloeg, a. burning; flaming; vehement.
Mynydd lloeg—a burning mountain, a volcano. [fice.
Lloegaberth, au, s. (lloeg—aberth) burnt sacri-
Lloegaberthiad, s. an offering burnt sacrifice.
Lloegaberthu, a, v. to offer burnt sacrifice.
Lloegaberthwr, wyr, s. one who offers burnt sacrifice.
Lloegach, s. (lloeg) unnatural lust; incest.
Lloegadwy, a. combustible.—Hyloeg.
Lloegbyg, s. (lloeg—pyg) bitumen.
Lloeged, s. (lloeg) what is burnt or calcined
Lloegedig, a. burnt, scorched.—Taniedig.
Lloegedigaeth, s. f. the state of being burnt; conflagration.
Lloegedigrwydd, s. a burnt state.
Lloegedd, s. a state of combustion.
Lloegen, i, au, s. f. a blister (in *Pharm.*)
Lloegfa, feydd, s. f. a burnt place.—Lloegle.
Lloegfeydd tragwyddol—everlasting burnings. *B.*
Lloegfaen, s. (lloeg—maen) brimstone, sulphur.
Lloegfal, oedd, s. (lloeg—bal) a volcano.
Lloegfalus, a. relating to a volcano.
Lloegfallder, s. (lloeg—mall) the blight. *H. D.*
Lloegfeinin, a. (lloeg—faen) brimstony, sulphurous.
Lloegi, llysg, v. (lloeg) to burn; to be burning.
Gwell y llysg dau etewyn nag un—two brands will burn better than one. *D.*
Lloegiad, au, s. a burning; combustion.
Lloeglwa, s. (lloeg—llwa) bitumen.
Lloeglys, s. (lloeg—llys) the spurge-olive. *H.D.*
Lloegni, s. (lloeg) a burnt state; a burn.
Lloegog, a. abounding with combustion.
Lloegol, a. of a burning quality.
Lloegrach, s. *ag.* (lloe—crach) scabs of the itch.
Lloegwamnus, a. (lloeg—chwant) wanton.
Lloegwanrwydd, s. wantonness, lust.
Lloegwr, wyr, s. (lloeg) a burner.
Lloegwrn, yrnau, s. (lloe—cwrn) a tail.
Blingo'r gath hyd ei lloegwrn—to flay a cat as far as her tail. *D.*
Lloegwy, on, s. (lloe—gwy) lava.—Ufelwy.
Lloegwydr, au, s. (lloeg—gwydr) a burning-glass.
Lloegwydryn, au, s. a burning-glass.
Lloegwynt, oedd, s. (lloeg—gwynt) a single blast.
Lloegyrnog, a. (lloegwrn) having a tail.
Lloenur, s. (lloe—nur) phosphorus.
Llost, au, s. f. (lly—ost? Arm. & C. *los*) dart, a javelin, a lance; a sting; a tail. Picell; cynffon.
Llostawd, s. the being as a tail or sting.
Llostawdl, au, odlau, s. f. (llost—awdl) a kind of Welsh metre ending with a verse of different rhyme from what proceeds it.—Llaodyn, hypynt, awdl losgyrnioc, cola fraith.
Llostchwydd, s. (llost—chwydd) a priapism.
Llosten, i, s. f. (llost) a tail; the genitals.
Llostfawr, s. (llost—mawr) a priapus.—Llosrudd.
Llostgyfod, s. (llost—cyfod) the satyriasis, lascivious madness.—Anllad orphwyll.
Llostiad, iaid, s. (llost) a forming a tail.[ymi
Llostio, ia, v. to form a tail, to tail.—Llos
Llostlydan, s. (llost—llydan) a spattle-tail, beaver.
Gwerth llostlydan chweugaint yw—the value of a beaver is six-score pence. *C.*
Llostlydan, a. broad-tailed.
Llostodyn, s. (llostawd).—Llostawdl.
Llostog, a. (llost) having a tail.—Cynffonog
Llostog, ion, s. a fox.—Llwynog.
Llostrudd, s. (llost—rhudd) a priapism.—Llostchwydd.
Llostruddyn, s. the red tail (a bird so called).
Llosttrwm, a. (llost—trwm) heavy-tailed.
Llosttrwm, s. a debilitated person.—Llepach.
Llotus, s. (Gr. *lôtos*) the lotus (a fish).—Llwyng.
Lloweth,† a. (llaw—maeth) tame.—Llywaeth. *Dr. D.*
Lloweth, au, s. a handful; a lock.—Llyweth.
Llwyth gŵr, lloweth o gariad—the load of man, a handful of love. *D. G.*
Dy lygaid ydynt golomenaidd rhwng dy lowethau—thou hast doves eyes within thy locks. *B.* 1799.
Llowgist, iau, s. f. (llaw—cist) a little hand-chest. *Dr. D.*
Y llygod dan y llowgist—the mice under the hand-chest. *D. G.*
Llowion, s. *pl.* (llaw) the refuse of hemp or flax.—Llawion, cribion. *Dr. D.*
Llowlaw, *ad.* hand to fist.—Llawlaw. *R.*[*H.D.*
Llowrig, s. the greater periwinkle.—Llawrig.
Llu, oedd, s. r. a throng, a host; an army; a multitude; what is gloomy.—Mintai; byddin.
Llu o adar—a flock of birds.
Y llu du—the black host (some northern rovers who anciently infested the coast of Britain).
Gwell Duw'n gâr na llu'r ddaear—it is better to have God for a friend than the host of the earth. *D.*
Lluad,† s. a thronging, a flocking.—Minteiad.
Lluadol,† a. thronging, flocking.—*Ymdyrol*
Lluadu,† a, v. to throng, to flock.—Tyru.
Lluadwn,† s. a press forward; a throng.
Nid oedd llary mor llary mor lluadwn—there was not a mild one so mild, with such a course of commotion. *C.*
Lluan,† s. f. what glitters with light.—Llugan.
Lluannol,† a. (lluant) tending to reflect light.
Lluannu,† a, v. to reflect light.—Lluganu.
Lluant,† s. (llu) a body that reflects light.

Lluarth,†au, *s.* (llu—garth) a camp.—Gwersyll.
Bid las lluarth—let a camp be green. *Ll. H.*
Lluarthiad,† *s.* a forming a camp.
Lluarthu,† a, *v.* to form a camp.—Gwersyllu.
Luaw, llua, *v.* (llu) to throng, to flock.
Luawd, *s.* the act of thronging or flocking.
Luawg, *a.* thronged, multitudinous.
Luawl, llual, *a.* thronging, flocking.
Luawa,† *s.* a throng. *See* Lliawa.
Luch,† ion, *s.* a dart, a glance; a flash.—Fflach.
Luch,† *a.* darting, flizzing, flashing; of ardent motion.
Lluch ei anwyd yng nghad—ardent of temper in conflict. *Gwalch.*
Luchdor,† *s.* (lluch—tor) a glittering surface.
Luchddawn,† *a.* (lluch—dawn) bounty-scattering.
Llary Einiawn lluchddawn—the mild and bounty-scattering Einion. *C.*
Llached, *s. ap.* (lluch) gleams, lightnings.
Ceryg y lluched—thunder stones.
A chroes eurgrwydr arno, a lliw lluched nef ynddi—and a golden chased cross upon it, and which glittered with the lightning of heaven. *Mab.*
Llucheden, au, lluched, *s. f.* a flash of lightning; a fit of fever.—Mellten; clefyd.
Bendigwch Dduw, eich llyw, y lluchedenau—praise ye God, your Lord, ye lightnings. *D. Dd. H.*
Llochedeniad, *s.* a flashing, a glimmering.
Llochedenol, *a.* gleaming, coruscant, brilliant.
Llochedenu, a, *v.* to gleam, to flash.
Llochediad, *s.* a gleaming, a flashing.
Llochedig, *a.* being made to dart.
Llochedog, *a.* full of lightning.
Llochedol, *a.* gleaming, flashing, glittering.
Llochedu, a, *v.* to gleam, to lighten, to flash.
Llochedyn, *s. d.* a gleam, a flash.—Fflach.
Llochfa, feydd, *s. f.* a drift.—Lluwchfa.
Llochfeydd o eira—drifts of snow.
Llochfar, *s.* (lluch—bâr) raging wrath.
Anwar fy llochfar oni'm llocher—my burning ire is furious if I am not fondled. *C.*
Llochfryd, au, *s.* (lluch—bryd) ardent passion.
Llochfrys, *s.* (lluch—brys) ardent haste.
Llochiad, au, *s.* (lluch) a throwing; a pelting; a drifting.
Godwrf llu lluchiad gwrys—the tumult of a host in the dealing of violence. *C.*
Llochiedig, *a.* being thrown or flung.
Llochio, ia, *v.* to throw, to fling; to pelt; to drift.
Llochio ceryg—to throw stones.
Llochiol, *a.* throwing, flinging; darting.
Llochiwr, wyr, *s.* a thrower, a flinger; a darter.
Llochladd, *v.* (lluch—ladd) hastily to cut off.
Fflam lluchain i lluchladd estron—a flizzing flame hastily to cut off the invader. *C.*
Llochlam, au, *s.* (lluch—llam) a darting stride.
Llochlwyd, *a.* (lluch—llwyd) sprinkled with grey.
Gorwydd pen lluchlwyd—a steed with a head sprinkled with grey. *Mab.*
Llochochr, au, *s.* (lluch—ochr) the coral.
Llochryfyg, *s.* (lluch—rhyfyg) ardent boldness.
Llochryfyg Arthur — Arthur's ardent courage. *S. Bryff.*
Llochwayw, *s.* (lluch—gwayw) a missive dart, a javelin.
Ymafael a orug Ysbaddaden Bencawr yn un o'r tri lluchwayw gwenwynig oedd ach ei law—Ysbaddaden the Giant-leader laid hold of one of the three poisened javelins which were at his hand. *Mab.*
Llochwres, *s.* (lluch—gwres) ardent heat; violent passion.
Llaw llachar llochwres—a lion of gleaming violence. *P. M.*
Llochynt, *s.* (lluch—hynt) a violent onset.
Nycha hen famwydd drwynbant yn dwyn llwchynt i'm hymlid—behold an old mother-goose, with a distorted snout, taking a run to pursue me. *D. G.*
Llud (=û), iau, *s. r.* (llu—ad?) pure ore; wealth.—Mwn pur; golud, cyfoeth, anlloedd.
Trengid lud, ni threing golud—let wealth perish, fame will not perish. *D.*
Llud, *a.* close, compact, essential.—Cryno
Cerdd esgud lud Ladin—an accurate song of compact Latin. *G. Dd. A.*
Cwynaw yn lutaf yn y byd yn erbyn Arianrhod—complaining most incessantly against Arianrhod. *Mab.*
Lludlyd, *a.* (lludw) of the nature of ashes
Lludlys, *s.* (lludw—llys) the fleawort.—Lludwlys.
Lludw, *s.* (llud; Arm. *ludu;* C. *lidhiw, lusew*) ashes, burnt remains.—Ulw, gweddillion llosg.
Lludw gwymon—kelp.
Dydd Mercher y Lludw—Ash-Wednesday.
Gwrach y lludw—the wood-louse.
Llwch a lludw—dust and ashes. *B.*
Ef gwnai gwŷr lludw—he would make men in ashes. *T.*
Lludwad, *s.* a reducing to ashes.
Lludwlyd, *a.* full of ashes.—Lludlyd.
Lludwlys, *s.* (lludw—llys) the fleawort.—Lludlys.
Lludwo, a, *v.* (lludw) to reduce to ashes.
A chan llaw lludwaw Llanhuadain—and with his hand reducing to ashes Lanhuadain. *E. Gwy.*
Lludwog, *a.* abounding with ashes.
Cyfoethawg lludwawg, nid colledig—wealthy and having remains unperishable. *Meir. Ior.*
Lludwol, *a.* tending to ashes.—Lludwol.
Lludd, iau, *s. r.* (lly—udd?) an obstacle, a hindrance, an obstruction, a let.—Rhwystr.
Heb ludd, heb wahardd—without hindrance, without forbiddance. *C. C.*
Lluddadwy, *a.* capable of obstruction.
Lludded, au, *s. f.* obstruction; burden; fatigue.
Hi gnif heb esgor lludded—a long affliction without a riddance of his burthen. *Ll. H.*
Lluddediad, *s.* defatigation; a tiring.—Blinder.
Lluddedig, *a.* oppressed, fatigued.—Blinedig.
Lluddedigaeth, *s. f.* defatigation.—Llyferthedd.
Hai, how! a oes yma le i luddedig farch fwrw lluddedigaeth oddi wrtho—heigh, ho! is there a place here for a tired horse to cast his burthen from him? *Ar. Gwy.*
Lluddedigo, a, *v.* to fatigue, to tire.—Blino.
Lluddedigol, *a.* fatiguing, tiring.—Blin.
Lluddedigrwydd, *s.* weariness.—Blinder.
Lluddedu, a, *v.* to cause fatigue; to be tired
Ci yn lluddedu—a dog putting out his tongue or panting for breath.
Lluddedus, *a.* of a fatiguing tendency.

Lluddfryd, *s.* (lludd — bryd) an obstructing mind.

Lluddfryd, *a.* of an opposing mind.
Doethion lleygion lluddfryd oedd annawdd —wise are the lay people with a mind keeping off a life of pain. *Ein. W.*

Lluddiad, *s.* (lludd) obstruction; prevention, hindrance.

Lluddiannol, *a.* (lluddiant) preventional.

Lluddiannu, a, *v.* to form an obstacle.

Lluddiant, *s.* (lludd) obstruction, prevention.

Lluddias, *v.* to obstruct, to hinder.—Rhwystro.
Heb neb yn lluddias —and none hindereth. *B.*

Lluddiawd, *s.* obstruction, prevention. — Rhwystr.

Lluddiedig, *a.* obstructed, hindered.

Lluddio, ia, lludd, *v.* to obstruct, to hinder.
Gwnaf, a phwy a'i lluddia—I will work, and who shall let it? *B.*
Y budd a ludd y lludded—the profit prevents the fatigue. *D.*

Lluddiwr, wyr, *s.* a hinderer, an obstructer.

Lluedd, *s.* (llu) warfare, hostility.—Milwri.

Lluedda, *v.* to wage war.—Rhyfela.
Yn lladd, ac yn lluedda — killing and waging war. *H. Cil.*

Lluseddiad, *s.* a waging war.—Rhyfeliad.

Lluseddio, ia, *v.* to wage war, to war.—Rhyfeliad.
Lluseddio a orug am ben cyfoeth Latinus —what he did was to lead an army against the dominion of Latinus.

Lluseddwr, wyr, *s.* one who assembles an army.

Lluseiddiad, iaid, *s.* one who is in warfare.
Llwyddid Duw'r lluseiddiaid tau—may God prosper thy warring ones. *Ll. Moel.*

Lluest, au, *s.* (llu—est) an encampment; a tent.
Lluest Cadwallawn ar Dawy—the camp of Cadwallon on Tawy. *Ll. H.*

Lluestai, eion, *c. s.* a campaigner.—Gwersyllwr.

Lluestfa, feydd, *s. f.* a place of encampment.

Lluestiad, *s.* an encamping, a tenting.

Lluestog, *a.* abounding with camps.

Lluestty, tai, *s.* (lluest—tŷ) a tent; a cottage, a hut.

Lluestu, a, *v.* (lluest) to camp, to pitch tents.

Lluestwr, wyr, } *s.* one who encamps, a pitch-
Lluestydd, ion, } er of tents.—Bwthynwr.

Lluestyn, *s.* a small encampment.—Bwth.

Llug (=ŵ), au, *s.* (llu; Gr. *lychos, lyx;* L. *lux*) a light; a gleam; a focus; blotch, plague. —Goleuni; llewyrch; ffoc, llewen; pla.
Llug y dydd—the day spring, the dawn

Llug, *a.* partly seeming; dawning.
Llundain, lle clod lug—London, a place of splendid fame. *P. M.*

Llug, *ad.* partly, in part, half.
Llug feddw—half drunk.

Llugad, *s.* a shooting out; a dawning, a gleaming.

Llugai, eion, *c. s.* what shoots out, what dawns.

Llugain, *a.* teaming with light.—Llewyrchol.

Llugaint, *s.* plenitude of light, splendour.

Llugan, *c. s.* a glare, a glitter.—Disgleirdeb.

Lluganedd, *s.* glitteringness.—Yslander.

Lluganiad, *s.* a polishing, a glittering.

Lluganol, *a.* tending to glitter.

Llugant, *s.* a reflection of light.

Lluganu, a, *v.* to glitter; to polish.
Lluganu arfau—to polish arms.

Lluganwr, wyr, *s.* a polisher, a furbisher.

Llugan,† *s. f.* a dawning of light.—Llewyrchiad.

Llugdwym, *s.* (llug—twym) lukewarmness.

Llugdwym, *a.* lukewarm.—Llugoer.

Llugdwymn, *a.* half warm, lukewarm.
Gwae lugdwymnion y wlad yma—woe to the lukewarm souls of this country. *El. W.*

Llugdwymno, } a, *v.* to make lukewarm.—
Llugdwymo, } Lled-dwymo, hanner twymno.

Llugdwymyn, *a.* lukewarm.—Llugoer.

Llugeiniad, *s.* (llug) a glittering.—Disgleiriad.

Llugeinio, ia, *v.* to glitter; to polish.

Llugeirian, *s.* (llug—eirian) the cranberry, the bogberry.—Llygad eirian, Llygaeron.

Llugell, au, *s. f.* (llug) lens.—Llugwydr, ffoc.

Llugenydd, ion, *s.* (llugen) a polisher, a furbisher. [position.

Llugfryd, au, *s.* (llug—bryd) a lukewarm dis-

Llugfryd, *a.* of a lukewarm mind.

Llugfrydedd, *s.* inertness of disposition.

Llugiad, *s.* (llug) a gleaming; a dawning

Llugiannol, *a.* (llugiant) glittering, glaring

Llugiannu, a, *v.* to glitter, to glare.

Llugiant, *s.* (llug) a glittering, a glare.

Lluglawn, *a.* (llug—llawn) full of light, splendid. *D. G.*

Lluglawnder, *s.* fulness of light.—Goleuder.

Lluglawnedd, *s.* fulness of light.—Yslander

Lluglys, *s. ag.* (llug—llys) the campion.

Llugoer, *a.* (llug—oer) half cold, lukewarm.

Llugorn,† yrn, *s.* (llug; C. *lugarn;* L. *lucerna*) a candle; a lamp, a lantern; a luminary.
Y rhai a gymmerasant eu llugyrn—which took their lamps. *W. S.*
Dau lugorn nef, haul a lleuad—the two luminaries of heaven, the sun and moon. *N.*

Llugorn, gyrn, *s.* (llu—corn) the horn of host the horn of battle; a trumpet.—Corn câd.

Llugyn, *s. d.* (llug) a beam of light; a gleam.

Llugynnor, *s.* (llu—cynnor) the van of an army.
Corn llugynnor Llywelyn — Llywelyn's horn of the front of battle. *C.*

Llum,† *s. r.* (lly—um?) what shoots to a point.

Llumachell, *s.* (L. *lumachella*) lumachella. lumachell.—Math ar galchfaen gwylaraidd.

Llumbren, i, *s.* (llum—pren) the staff or handle of a flag.—Llymbren. *Dr. D.* [ard.

Llumman, au, *s.* (llum—ban) a banner, a stand-
Lluman gwersyll Judah—the standard of the camp of Judah. *B.*
Llumman brain ger llaw min bryn—the rallying point of crows by the edge of the hill. *D. G.*

Llummanbren, i, *s.* (llumman—pren) the staff of a banner or a standard.—Llumbren.

Llummaniad, *s.* (llumman) rearing a standard.

Llummanig, *s. f. d.* a banderol.—Banerell.

Llummannog, *a.* having a banner.

Llummannu, a, *v.* to rear a standard.

Llummanwr, wyr, } *s.* a standard-bearer. —
Llummanydd, ion, } Banerwr.

Llummon, au, *s.* (llum—bon) smoke (*Ip.*); a standard (*Dr. D.*); a chimney (*Dr. P.*).
Pwll wyn, pwyll tân trwy lummon—fair Pyll, whose course is like the fire through a chimney. *Ll. H.*

Llumwydden, llumwydd, *s. f.* (llum—gwŷdd) the staff of a banner.—Llumbren. *Dr. D.*

Llun (=ŵ), iau, *s.* a form, a shape, a figure, an effigy, an image, a picture. — Ffurf, dull, delw, gosgedd, drych, pictiwr.
Llun y llong—the constellation called The Great Bear.

Nid oes arnaf fawr o lun—I am in no great plight, I am but so-so.
id oes arnat ti lun yn y byd—thou hast not the least method in the world. *Col.*
Y mae ar lwfr ofn ei lun—the coward is afraid of his shadow. *D.*

Llun, *s. f.* (L. *luna*) the moon; Monday.
Dydd Llun—Monday.

Llundain, *s. f.* (llun—Tain) the form or bend of the *Tain*, London.—Caer Lundain, Caer Ludd.

Llunedig, *a.* (llun) being formed or shaped.
Yn synwyr yn llwyr yn llunedig—in sense completely formed. *Gwalch.*

Llunfaen, *s.* (llun—maen) a bildstein.

Lluniad, au, *s.* a forming.—Dullweddiad.

Lluniadaeth, *s. f.* the art of forming.

Lluniadol, *a.* formative.—Gosgeddol.

Lluniadu, a, *v.* to form, to fashion.

Lluniadwy, *a.* figurable, formable.

Lluniaeth, au, oedd, *s. f.* a formation, a form, a figure; imagination; design; providence; regulation, rule; authority; support; provisions, sustenance.—Ffurfiad, dulliad; crebwyll, darfelydd cynllun; rhagluniaeth; rheoleiddiad; cannaliaeth, ymborth, porthiant.
Dyn yn benaf—a wnaeth o'r holl luniaethoedd—man he made the chief of all beings of form. *S. Cent.*
Trwy luniaeth Duw, ef a ddigwyddodd o olud i dlodi—through the providence of God, he fell from wealth into poverty. *Ll. G. H.*
Ordeinio lluniaeth ac ymborth—to appoint sustenance and food. *Cyn. Gen.* 1.

Lluniaethad,† *s.* construction; a putting in form.

Lluniaethedig, *a.* being made formative.

Lluniaethedd, *s.* a state of form or order.

Lluniaethiad, *s.* a giving formation or order.

Lluniaethol, *a.* of a forming tendency.

Lluniaethu, a, *v.* to put in form; to determine.
Gwedi lluniaethu'r byddinoedd—after the putting in order of the armies. *G. S.*
Megys y mae wedi ei luniaethu—as it was determined. *B.*

Lluniaethus, *a.* of a forming tendency.

Lluniaethwr, wyr, } *s.* one who puts in form,
Lluniaethydd, ion, } a regulator.—Rheolwr.

Lluniaidd, *a.* shapely, well formed.

Lluniannol, *a.* (lluniant) modifying.

Lluniannu, a, *v.* to modify, to model.

Lluniant, *s.* (llun) formation, modulation.

Lluniawd,† *s.* the act of forming.

Lluniawdr, iodron, } *s.* one who forms, a con-
Lluniawdwr, wyr, } structor.—Lluniwr.

Lluniedig, *a.* formed, figured, fashioned.

Lluniedigaeth, au, *s. f.* formation, construction.

Lluniedydd, ion, *s.* a framer; a delineator, a portrayer.

Lluniedyddol, *a.* plastic, forming.

Llunio, ia, *v.* to form, to shape; to figure.
Lluniaf wawd—I will compose an eulogy. *G. M. D.*
Pob modd a luniodd Duw lwyd, pob glân i lân a luniwyd—every mode of being was formed by the adorable God, every fair one for a fair one was formed. *G. I. Ll. F.*

Lluniodraeth, *s. f.* organization.—Lluniaeth.

Lluniodru, a, *v.* to organize.—Llunio.

Lluniwr, wyr, *s.* a framer; a delineator.
Gwae a ymrysono â'i Luniwr—woe to him who contends with his Maker. *B.*

Llunwedd, au, *s.* (llun—gwedd) a mode, a form.

Llunweddiad, au, *s.* modification, formation.

Llunweddol, *a.* modifying, framing.

Llunweddu, a, *v.* to modify; to frame.

Llunweddwr, wyr, *s.* a modifier.—Dullweddwr.

Lluosgar,† *a.* (lluaws) philanthropic; humane.
Gŵr gorddig, nas byw llyw lluosgar—a fretful wight, because the chief loving the multitude is not alive. *Bl. F.*
Drud llaw esgud lluosgar—bold with an active hand, and humane. *Pr. B.*

Lluosog,† *a.* multitudinous.—Lliosog.

Lluosydd,† *s. pl.* multitudes, hosts.—Lliosydd.
Yn llwydd y gŵyr lluosydd—the multitude perfectly know. *Eng. B. M.*

Llur,† lau, *s.* (llu—ur?) a livid hue; a gloom.

Llur,† *a.* of a black and blue colour, livid.

Llurgun, oedd, *s.* (llur—cun) a carcase, carrion.

Llurguniad, *s.* a mangling.—Cigyddiad

Llurgunio, ia, *v.* to mangle, to tear.

Llurguniol, *a.* mangling, tearing.

Llurguniwr, wyr, *s.* a tearer, a mangler.

Lluriad,† au, *s.* (llur) a making livid.

Llurig, au, *s. f.* (llur? L. *lorica*; Gr. *loricion*) a coat of mail, an armour.—Cadbais.
A llurig emog a wisgai—and he was armed with a coat of mail. *B.*

Llurigo, a, *v.* to put on a coat of mail.

Llurigog, *a.* wearing a coat of mail.

Llurigogion, *s. pl.* those who wear armour.
O finfaeth a meddfaeth ydd aethant i'r gynnhen llurigogion—from the enjoyment of wine and mead they went to the conflict of those clad in armour. *A.*

Llurio,† ia, *v.* (llur) to make pale or livid.

Llurs, } od, *s. f.* the razor-bill.—Gwalch y
Llursen, } penweig, aderyn du, poethwy.

Llus, *s. ag.* (lly—us?) the bilberries, the bleaberries.
Llus y brain, Llus duon y mynydd—the crake-berries.
Llus duon bach—the whortleberries.
Cynnil wên oedd can ael-lus—sparing of smiles was she with the eyebrow of bilberry hue. *B. Brwyn.*

Llusa, *v.* to gather bilberries.—Hel llus.

Llusen, llus, llusi, *s. f.* a bilberry.

Llusern, au, *s. f.* (L. *lucerna*) a lantern, a lamp.

Llusg, ion, *s.* (llu—ysg) a draught, a drag.

Llusgadwy, *a.* that may be dragged.

Llusg-angor, au, *s.* (llusg—angor) a kedge, a kedger (an anchor so called).—Angor llusg.

Llusgdrem, *s. f.* (llusg—trem) a lingering look.

Llusgdremyn, *s.* a lingering look.
A maddeu yn ein llusgdremyn a'n llesgdrymedd—and forgive to us our lingering look and our drowsiness. *G. Gr.*

Llusgen, od, *s. f.* (llusg) one that creeps heavily

Llusgenaidd, *a.* of a drawling nature.

Llusgeniad, *s.* a creeping heavily.

Llusgenol, *a.* creeping, dragging.

Llusgenu, a, *v.* to creep along heavily.

Llusgeth, *s. f.* a creeping, a dragging.

Llusgethain, *a.* of a creeping nature.

Llusgethan, *c. s.* a slow creeping one.

Llusgiad, au, *s.* a dragging, a crawling.

Llusgiedig, *a.* being dragged or pulled.

Llusgo, a, llusg, *v.* to drag, to pull; to hale.
Un pechod a lusg gant ar ei ol—one sin drags a hundred after it. *D.*

Llusgol, *a.* dragging, trailing; pulling.
Llusgwr, wyr, *s.* a dragger; a puller.
Llusi, *s. pl.* (llus) bilberries, whortleberries.
Lluswydd, *s. ag.* (llus—gwŷdd) bilberry wood.
Lluswydden, lluswydd, *s. f.* a bilberry tree.
Lluwch, ion, *s.* (llu) motes, dust, spray; drift.
Lluwchfa, lfeydd, *s. f.* a drift.—Lluchfa.
Lluwchfeydd o eira—drifts of snow.
Lluwchiad, au, *s.* a dusting; a drifting of snow.
Lluwchio, ia, *v.* to dust; to spray; to drift.
Lluwchiog, *a.* abounding with dust or drifts.
Lluwchiol, *a.* flying as dust; drifting.
Lluwchion, *s. pl.* flying particles.
Lluydd, ion, *s.* (llu) a battle array; warfare.
Rhithwch, rieddawg wŷdd, gantaw yn lluydd—show yourselves, ye sovereign woods, with him in battle array. *T.*
Lluyddawd,† *s.* an armament.—Arfogaeth.
Tair annoeth luyddawd—the three unwise armaments. *Tri.*
Lluyddiad, *s.* an assembling in army.
Lluyddiaeth, au, *s. f.* warfare; hostility.
Lluyddiannol, *a.* (lluyddiant) belligerent.
Lluyddiannu, a, *v.* to engage in war.
Lluyddiant, *s.* (lluydd) warfare; hostility.
Lluyddig, *a.* disposed to warfare.
Lluyddog, *a.* having an army; bellipotent.
Yrp luyddog, o Lychlyn—Yrp of numerous hosts, from Lochlin. *Tri.*
Lluyddogi, a, *v.* to be armipotent.
Lluyddogrwydd, *s.* armipotence.
Lluyddrwydd, *s.* a state of warfare. war.
Lluyddu, a, *v.* to assemble in arms, to wage
Lluyddus, *a.* belliferous; bellicose.
Lluyddwr, wyr, *s.* one who assembles an army.
Lluyddwriaeth, *s. f.* warfare, hostility.
Lluys,† au, *s.* (llu—ys) a rejection; an exception.
Ni ddywaid y gyfraith na ä llüys dan ddiebryd—the law does not say that a rejection will go under frustration. *C. C.*
Llw, on, llyau,† llyon,† *s.* (Arm. *le;* H. *alah*) an exclamation; an oath; a swearing.—Twng.
Nid twng llŵ gortrech—a compulsory oath is no swearing. *D.*
Gwylia dyngu llwon ofer, hyfder hyd, llwon dibris, llawn dybryd; ond am lwf, nid aml ofyn, gan swyddog ddiysgog ddyn: y llŵ hwn, gwelwn y gwir, enau hardd, ni waherddir—beware to swear vain oaths with continued boldness; or presumptuous oaths, most awful; but with respect to an oath, which is not often required before a justice, an inflexible man; this oath (let us see the truth from pure lips) will not be forbidden. *Ed. M.*
Ond hefyd trwy addo ä llyau ei wneuthur ef yn gyfoethog—but also assured him with oaths that he would make him a rich man. *Ap.*
Llwb,† *s.* what tends to bulge out.
Llwch (= ŵ), llychod, llychau, *s. ag.* dust, powder.—Ffylor, pylor, paill; pridd.
Llwch,† llychau, *s.* (Ir. *loch*) an inlet of water; a lake, a lough.—Llyn, ebach. [Many places in Wales take their names from this word, as Llwch Cyhirych, Llwch Sawdde, Llwch Tawe, Amlwch, Llan Llwch, Tal y Llychau, &c].
Adar y llwch gwyn—the birds of the white lake. *Mab*
Llwd,† *s.* what is cast or rejected.
Llwdn, llydnod, *s.* (C. *lodn*, *lodon*, *ledhek*, *ledzick*) the young of animals, a young beast; a beast.—Cyw.
Llwdn dafad—a beast of the sheep kind
Llwdn gafr—a goat.
Llwdn gŵydd—a gosling
Llwdn hwch—a swine.
Llwdn hydd—a deer.
Llwdn y gloch—a bell-wether.
Bwriant eu llydnod—they bring forth their young ones. *B.*
Mal y bo'r dyn y bydd ei lwdn—as a man may be so will be his offspring. *D.*
Llwf, llyfon, *s.* an oath.—Llŵ.
Ond am lwf, nid aml ofyn—but with respect to an oath, which is not often required. *Ed. M.*
Llwfach, *s.* the lovage.—Perllys y meirch. *H.D.*
Llwfr, llyfrion, *s.* a timid one, a coward.
Nid äi 'n llwfr dan holl ofal—thou wilt not become a timid one under all the cares. *T. A.*
Llwfr, *a.* timid, fretful; sottish; spiritless.
Llwff, llyffiau, *s.* (lly—wff) a jerk, a hop; a hobble.
Awn o lwff i lwff—I went step by step. *Col.*
Dyro un llwff etto—come, give one step more. *Col.*
Llwg, llygon, *s.* (llw?) what is bright; what is livid; a botch; the scurvy; the rot (in sheep).
Llwg, *a.* bright; livid; irruptive; scurvy, botchy.
Owain llwg 'ä'i un llygad—scurvy Owen with his one eye. *Llawdd.*
Llwgr, llygrau, *s.* a corrupt part; a gall, a fret; damage; lucre.—Pydredd.
O'r pan hëer ŷd, cyfreithiol yw ei gadw rhag llwgr ysgrubl yni elo i ysgubor—from the time that corn is sown, it is lawful to keep it from the damage of beasts until it goes into the barn. *C. C.*
Llwng, *s.* (lly—wng? H. *luang*) a gulp, a swallow; the gullet.—Llwngo; y sefnig.
Llwngo, *s.* a gulp, a swallow; the gullet.
Llwm, *a.* (lly—wm?) bare, naked; destitute; poor.
Llwm o fan a tham o dorth—destitute of place and a bit of bread. *D.*
Llŵm, llymod, *s.* (G. *lohme*) the loom (a kind of fowl).
Llwmbren, au, *s.* (llwm—pren) bare timber.
Llwmbrenau odyn—kiln spars.
Llwmglwm, } glymau, *s.* (llwm—clwm) a hard
Llwmgwlwm, } knot.—Cwlwm llwm.
A phob un fel llun llwmglwm—and every one like the form of a hard knot. *Iol. G.*
Llwn,† *s.* (lly—wn?) what forms a part.
Llŵn, llynau, *s.* (Ice. *lunde*) the loon (a sea fowl).
Llwpai, peiod, *s. f.* (llwb) a sow.—Hwch. *Sil.*
Llwr,† *s.* (lly—wr?) what tends forward.
Llwrf,† *a.* apt to go off; timid.—Llwfr.
Di lwrf y dël i Arfon—without being timorous may he come to Arvon. *L. Mon.*
Llwrw,† *s.* direction; tendency; a course.
Cwympi yn llwrw dy ben—thou wilt fall head foremost. *Dr. D.* [*C. C.*
Yn llwrw cwynau—on account of actions.
Yn llwrw yr amddiffyn-blaid—on the part of the defendant. *C. C.*
Ar llwrw—directly.

Dos heb argyswrw ar llwrw o'r lle—go without dread on a forward course from the place. *P. M.*

Llwrw,† *a.* precipitant; forward, towards.

Llwrw,† *prp.* towards, with respect to.

Llwrw na allodd gymmhell ei feichniaeth—in respect that he could not compel his suretyship. *C. C.*

Llwrw,† *ad.* towards, straight.—Tua.

Crist Creawdwr, llywiawdr llwrw saint—Christ the Creator, the director towards the saints. *Sefn.*

Llwrwg,† *s.* dross, dregs, sediment.—Sothach.

Llwry,† *s.* what is towards; provision.

Pan elai dy dad ti i helya, llath ar ysgwydd, llwry yn ei law—when thy father would go for to hunt, with staff on shoulder, provisions in hand. *A.*

Llwry,† *a.* precipitant; forward.—Byrbwyll.

Llwry,† *prp.* forward, in a direction.

Gan gredu Pen llu llwry cyfodi—with believing in the Lord of Hosts concerning the resurrection. *H. F. G.*

Llwry,† *ad.* towards, straightway.

Llws, llyson, *s.* (llw) what shoots off; slime.

Llws mynws menestr anheilig—the peat dust track of a servitor who has no attendance to do. *H. Ys.*

Llwst, *s.* what parts off; a tail; a kennel.

Llwt,† *s.* (llwd) what is thrown or ejected.

Llwtr,†† *s.* what runs or slips.

Llwtra, *s.* slime, mud.—Llaid.

Llwtrach, *s.* slimy matter; mud, dirt.

Llwth,† llythau, *s.* (lly—wth) glibness; gulp; greed.

Llwth yr hufain—a selfish glutton.

Llwth,† *a.* of a slippery nature; greedy.

Llwy, au, *s. f.* (llw? Arm. *loa;* C. *lo*) a spoon; a spattle.

Rhaid llwy hir i fwyta gyd â'r diawl—it is necessary to have a long spoon to eat with the devil. *D.*

Llwyaid, eidiau, *s. f.* a spoonful.

Llwyar, eau, *s. f.* a shovel; a spoon.

Llwyerau olwyn—the spoons of a water wheel.

Llwyaraid, eidiau, *c. f.* a shovelful.

Llwyarn, erni, *s. f.* a spattle; a trowel.

Llwyarnaid, eidiau, *s. f.* a spattleful; a trowelful.

Llwyarniad, *s.* a spattling; a troweling.

Llwyarnu, a, *v.* to use a spattle or trowel.

Llwyarnydd, ion, *s.* one who uses a spattle or trowel.

Llwyaru, a, *v.* to shovel; to spoon.

Llwyb,† *s.* (llw—yb?) what tends forward.

Llwybr, au, *s.* a path, a track.—Ffordd.

Llwybr troed—a footpath, a pathway.

Llwybr Caer Gwdion, Llwybr Llaethog, Llwybr y Mab Afradlawn—the milky way, the Galaxy.

Elid rhyw ei llwybr—let kind go its path. *D.*

Llwybraidd, *a.* serving as a path; speedy.

Llwybrawd,† *s.* peregrination.—Pererindod.

Car llwybrawd annilys—a road friend is not to be relied upon. *Cat.*

Llwybrawr,† *s.* what forms a path.

Llwybrdir, *s.* (llwybr—tir) travelled ground.

Llwybredd, *s.* (llwybr) passableness.

Llwybreiddiad, *s.* a making passable.

Llwybreiddiaeth, *s. f.* a directing onward.

Llwybreiddiaeth ac athrawiaeth ar farddoniaeth—direction and instruction for poetry. *Cyf. B.*

Llwybreiddio, ia, *v.* to make passable; to expedite.

Llwybreiddiol, *a.* directory, expediting.

Llwybreiddiwr, wyr, *s.* one who puts in the way.

Llwybriad, *s.* a making out a path.

Llwybro, a, *v.* to go a course; to travel.

Llwybrant o'm nwyfiant, uch na'r nwyfre—they take their course, from my passion, above the firmament. *P. M.*

Llwybrog, *a.* having a path.

Llwybrol, *a.* belonging to a path.

Llwybrwr, wyr, *s.* one who goes a path.

Llwyd, ion, *s.* (llw—yd? C. *ludzh*) a grey colour, a hoary tint.—Lliw llwyd.

Llwyd y baw, Llwyd y gwrych—the hedge sparrow. [*H. D.*

Llwyd y boneddig—the sea cotton-weed.

Llwyd y cŵn—the white horehound. *H. D.*

Llwyd y din—the wild tansy. *H. D.*

Llwyd yr eithin—the wood sage. *H. D.*

Llwyd y ffordd—the common cudweed. *H. D.*

Llwyd y tywod—the sanderling (a bird so called).

Llwyd, *a.* grey; pale, wan, brown; hoary; venerable, blessed, adorable.—Broc, blawr; parchus, bendigaid, addoladwy.

Bara llwyd—mouldy bread.

Brawd llwyd—a grey friar.

Caseg lwyd—a grey mare.

Gwallt llwyd—grey hair.

Gwedd lwyd—a pale complexion.

Gwybed llwydion—horse flies

Papur llwyd—brown paper.

Pryf llwyd—a badger.

Bardd Elffin, Daliesin lwyd—the bard of Elphin, the venerable Taliesin. *D.I.D.*

Pob modd a luniodd Duw lwyd—every mode of being was formed by the adorable God. *G. I. Ll. F.* [hue.

Llwydaidd, *a.* somewhat grey; of a brownish

Llwyd-ddu, *s.* (llwyd—du) a greyish black; a raven grey.

Llwyd-ddu, *a.* of a greyish black.

Llwyd-dduedd, *s.* a greyish blackness.

Llwyd-dduo, a, *v.* to make of a grey black colour.

Llwydedd, *s.* (llwyd) greyness, paleness; mouldiness. [a greyish red.

Llwydgoch, *s.* (llwyd—coch) a russet colour;

Llwydgoch, *a.* of a russet colour.

Llwydgochedd, *s.* a redness with a cast of grey.

Llwydgochi, a, *v.* to make of a russet colour.

Llwydgochni, *s.* a greyish redness.

Llwydiad, *s.* a making grey or brown.

Llwydlas, *s.* (llwyd—glas) a greyish blue; the horned poppy (a kind of plant).

Llwydlasedd, *s.* a greyish blueness.

Llwydlasu, a, *v.* to become of a greyish blue.

Llwydlesni, *s.* a greyish blueness.

Llwydlos, *a.* (llwyd—llos) of a faded grey hue.

Llwydlys, *s. ag.* (llwyd—llys) the mugwort.

Llwydni, *s.* hoariness; the mould (a plant).

Llwydo, a, *v.* to turn grey; to brown; to turn mouldy.

Llwydog, *a.* having a grey hue.

Llwydrew, *s.* (llwyd—rhew) a hoarfrost.

Llwydrewi, a, *v.* to cast a hoarfrost.

Llwydrewiad, *s.* a casting a hoar.

Llwydrewllyd, *a.* tending to be rimy.

Llwydrewog, *a.* covered with hoar.

Llwydwyn, *s.* (llwyd—gwyn) a greyish white.

Llwydwyn, *a.* of a greyish white, drab-colour.

Llwydwynedd, *s.* a grey whiteness.
Llwydwynu, a, *v.* to become of a greyish white.
Llwydyn, *s.* (llwyd) what is of a hoary hue.
Llwydyn y ffordd—the cudweed.
Llwydd, *s.* (llw—ydd?) success, prosperity; good luck.
A'n llwydd yw ei haflwydd hi—and our good fortune is her misfortune. *Gr. O.*
Llwyddadwy, *a.* that may be prospered.
Llwyddawd,† *s.* a prospering.—Llwyddiad.
Llwyddedig, *a.* being made prosperous.
Llwyddedigaeth, *s. f.* the act of prospering.
Llwyddfawr, *a.* (llwydd—mawr) of great luck.
Llwyddgar, *a.* (llwydd) prosperous, successful.
Llwyddgarwch, *s.* prosperousness.
Llwyddged, au, *s.* (llwydd—ced) a prospering treasure. [awd.
Llwyddiad, *s.* (llwydd) a prospering.—Llwydd-
Llwyddiannad,† *s.* (llwyddiant) a prospering.
Llwyddiannaeth, *s. f.* the state of prospering.
Llwyddiannaidd, *a.* apt to be lucky.
Llwyddiannedd, *s.* of a prospering tendency.
Llwyddiannog, *a.* prosperous.—Llwyddiannus.
Llwyddiannol, *a.* prospering.—Llwyddol.
Llwyddiannu, a, *v.* to prosper, to succeed.
Ailaw ddyn a lwyddiennir—a man of no account will be made to prosper. *G. G.*
Llwyddiannus, *a.* prosperous, successful, lucky.
Llwyddiannusaidd, *s.* somewhat fortunate.
Llwyddiannusiad, *s.* a becoming prosperous.
Llwyddiannuso, a, *v.* to render prosperous.
Llwyddiannusrwydd, *s.* prosperousness.
Llwyddianrwydd, *s.* a tendency to prosperity.
Llwyddiant, *s.* (llwydd) prosperity, success, good fortune.
Llwyddiant di-ddrwg a'i lladdai—an unchangable prosperity would kill her. *Gr. O.*
Llwyddiator,† *ger.* in prospering.
Llwyddo, a, llwydd, *v.* to succeed, to prosper; to be fortunate, to be lucky.—Ffynu, tycio.
A pha beth bynag a wnel efe a lwydda—and whatsoever he doeth shall prosper. *B.*
Ni fyno Duw ni lwydd—what is not pleasing to God will not prosper. *D.*
Llwyddog, *a.* having prosperity.
Llwyddol, *a.* prosperous, successful, lucky.
Llwyddus, *a.* prospering, fortunate.
Llwyddwr, wyr, *s.* one who prospers.
Llwyeidiad, *s.* (llwyaid) a taking a spoonful.
Llwyeidio, ia, *v.* to take a spoonful.
Llwyf, ydd, *s. f.* (llwy) a form, a frame; a platform; a loft.—Ystram; banlawr; llofft.
Llwyf, *s. ag.* the elm wood.—Coed llwyf.
Pan fo llwyf yn ei blodau, blwyddyn y saith ffrwythlondeb—when the elm is in its blossoms, then is the year of the seven sorts of fruitfulness. *D.*
Llwyfan, au, *s. f.* a frame; a platform; a loft.
Llwyfan melin—the platform or loft of a mill.
Llwyfan men—the frame of a cart.
Llwyfan, } llwyf, *s. f.* the elm tree.—Clas-
Llwyfanen, } wydden, pren llwyfan.
Llwyfen, llwyf, *s. f.* an elm tree.—Pren llwyf.
Llwyfen adeiniog—wahoo elm, corwinged
Llwyfen darn—the spreading elm. [elm.
Llwyfen felen—the slippery elm.
Llwyfen lydanddail — the broad-leaved elm, the wych-hazel, the mountain elm, the scratch elm.
Llwyfen lyfnddail — the smooth-leaved elm, the wych-elm.
Llwyfen wrymrisg—the cork-barked elm, the corked-bark elm.
Llwyfenin, *a.* made of elm, of elm.
Llwyfin, *a.* of elm, belonging to the elm
Llwyfo, a, *v.* to make a platform.
Llwyfog, *a.* abounding with elm.
Llwyg, au, *s.* (llw—yg) the restiveness of a horse; a mite.—Rhusogrwydd march; gwyfyn.
lwygedig, *a.* being in a maze; being grown restive.
Llygad glas llwygedig liw—a blue eye of a changed colour. *D. G.*
Llwygedd, *s.* a state of turnin round; restiveness. [tive.
Llwygiad, *s.* a being in a maze; a growing res-
Llwygiannol, *a.* (llwygiant) mazy.—Dyryn.
Llwygiannu, a, *v.* to render mazy.
Llwygiant, *s.* (llwyg) a turning round.
Llwyglys, *s. ag.* (llwyg—llys) the elecampane.
Llwygo, a, *v.* (llwyg) to move; to be in a maze.
Llugorn fuost yn llwygo—thou hast been a lamp going round. *G. G.*
Llwygol, *a.* turning round; restive.
Llwyn, i, *s.* (llw—yn; C. *loin*) a grove, a bush.
Llwyn cotymog—the lavender cotton. *H. D.*
Llwyn y cythraul—the common red poppy. *H. D.*
Llwyn y neidr—the ribwort plantain. *H. D.*
Llwyn y tewlaeth—the great mullein. *H. D.*
Llwyn y gyfarwy—the yellow stone crop.
Llwyn cardoteion—the beggar's bush.
Gwraig llwyn a pherth—a woman of the bush and brake, a harlot. *C. C.*
Mab llwyn a pherth—a bastard. *C. C.*
Goreu llwyn un a'm cysgodo—the best bush is the one that will shelter me. *D.*
Llwyn, au, *s.* (B. *loin*, S. *lend*) the loin.—Llyfen; aren.
Llwynaidd, *a.* like a grove.—Perthaidd.
Yn llwynaidd gan berllanau—seeming like a grove with orchards. *D. G.*
Llwynhidl, *s.* (llwyn—hidl) the three ribbed plantain.—Ysgelynlys, penau'r *gwŷr*, *dail* llwyn y neidr, astellenlys, ystlynes, llydan y ffordd, llyriad, erllyriad.
Llwynhidydd, *s.* (llwyn—hid) the ribwort plantain.
Llwyniad, *s.* (llwyn) a becoming abrupt; a producing a grove.—Perthiad; coedwigiad.
Llwynin, *a.* of a sudden nature; of the grove.
Llai llwynin—the gloom of the grove.
Llwyno, a, *v.* to quicken to become a grove.
Llwynog, *a.* having a grove, of the grove.
Llwynog, od, *s.* a fox.—Cadnaw, madyn.
Llwynog gwryw—a dog-fox.
Llwynog cyfogledd—an arctic fox.
Chwareu'r llwynog—to play the fox.
Ci llwynog—a foxhound.
Helfa llwynog—a foxhunt, a foxchase.
Magl llwynog—a foxtrap.
Menyg y llwynog—the foxgloves.
Tanllwynog—the fox-evil.
Tân llwynog—ignis fatuus.
Llwynogaidd, *a.* like a fox, foxy.†—Cyfrwys.
Llwynogeiddrwydd, *s.* a foxship.—Ffelder.
Llwynoges, au, *s. f.* a fox bitch, a she-fox.
Llwynogwydd, *s. f.* (llwynog—gwydd) a bergander.
Llwynogyn, *s. d.* (llwynog) a young fox.
Llwynol, *a.* belonging to a grove.—Perthol.
Llwynwst, *s. f.* (llwyn—gwst) the lumbago.—Dolur cefn.

Llwyo, a, *v.* (llwy) to spoon, to use the spoon.
Llwyog, *a.* having a spoon, spooned.
Llwyprad,† *s.* (llwybr) a making out a path; direction.
Diechrys, llwry llwyrwys llwyprad—void of harm, towards the general assembly is the course. *C.*
Llwyprawd,† *s.* a forming a path; a peregrination.
Er lles llawr llyw llafnawr llwyprawd—for the benefit of the country of the leader of the path of blades. *C.*
Llwypro, a, *v.* to peregrinate.—Llwybro.
Llwyr, *a.* (llw—yr?) comprehending all; utter, universal, quite, clean, complete.—Cyflawn.
Llwyr a chwbl—wholly and altogether.
Yn llwyr—utterly, completely.
Gnawd llwyr dâl gwedi llwyr dwng—there is a custom of a complete satisfaction after complete swearing. *D.* and *C. C.*
Llwyr, *ad.* quite, totally, altogether.
Llwyr, *prf.* signifying all, complete.
Llwyrad,† *s.* a being complete or whole.
Llwyrallu, *s.* (llwyr—gallu) all power, omnipotence.
Llwyrawd,† *s.* (llwyr) a rendering entire.
Llwyrbryn, *s.* llwyr—pryn) a complete purchase.
Llwyrbryniad, *s.* a completely redeeming.
Llwyrbrynu, bryn, *v.* to buy off fully.
Llwyrdeb, } *s.* (llwyr) totality, completeness,
Llwyrder, } universality, entireness.
Llwyrdrangc, *s.* (llwyr—trangc) complete mortality.
Llwyrdrengi, a, *v.* to perish quite.
Llwyrdda, *a.* (llwyr—da) altogether good.
Llwyrddarfod, *v.* (llwyr—darfod) to finish fully.
Llwyrddawn, ddoniau, *s.* (llwyr—dawn) a perfect gift.
Llwyrddifa, *v.* (llwyr—difa) to annihilate entirely.
Llwyrddoniad, *s.* (llwyr—ddawn) a fully endowing.
Llwyrddonio, ia, *v.* to gift fully.
Llwyrddrwg, *a.* (llwyr—drwg) completely bad.
Llwyrddull, *s.* (llwyr—dull) a complete manner.
Llwyredd, *s.* (llwyr) totality, universality.
Llwyrfanwl, *a.* (llwyr—manwl) perfectly exact.
Llwyrfarw, *v.* (llwyr—marw) to die completely.
Llwyrgael, *v.* (llwyr—cael) to obtain completely.
Llwyrglod, *s. f.* (llwyr—clod) universal fame.
Llwyrgof, *s. f.* (llwyr—cof) a perfect memory.
Llwyrgoll, *s. f.* (llwyr—coll) a total loss or privation.
Llwyrgolli, gyll, *v.* to lose entirely.
Llwyrgred, *s. f.* (llwyr—cred) a complete belief.
Llwyrgrededd, *s.* implicit belief.
Llwyrgredu, gred, *v.* to believe fully.
Llwyrgyrch, *s.* (llwyr—cyrch) a complete meeting.
Llwyrgyrchu, gyrch, *v.* to meet fully.
Llwyriad, *s.* (llwyr) a rendering or becoming universal.
Llwyrlea, *s.* (llwyr—lles) universal benefit.
Llwyrlosg, *s.* (llwyr—llosg) a complete burning.
Llwyrlosgi, lysg, *v.* to burn fully.
Llwyrlosgiad, au, *s.* a burning fully
Llwyrnoeth, *a.* (llwyr—noeth) perfectly naked.
Llwyrnoethi, a, *v.* to make quite bare.
Llwyrnoethiad, *s.* a making quite naked.
Llwyro, a, *v.* (llwyr) to render universal.
Llwyroddef, *v.* wholly to suffer.
Llwyroddef, *s.* a full sufferance.
Llwyroddefiad, *s.* a wholly permitting.
Llwyrollwng, *v.* (llwyr—gollwng) to loosen fully.
Llwyrollwng, *s.* complete liberation.
Llwyrommedd, *v.* (llwyr—gommedd) wholly to refuse.
Llwyrommedd, *s.* a full refusal.
Llwyrommeddiad, *s.* a wholly denying.
Llwyrundeb, *s.* (llwyr—uno) perfect unanimity.
Llwyruno, a, *v.* to agree entirely.
Llwyrwad, *s.* (llwyr—gwad) a complete denial.
Llwyrwadiad, *s.* a fully denying.
Llwyrwadu, wad, *v.* to deny fully.
Llwyrwael, *a.* (llwyr—gwael) completely low.
Llwyrwaledd, *s.* perfect misery.
Llwyrwaith, *s.* (llwyr—gwaith) complete work.
Llwyrwaith, *ad.* completely, fully.
Pan lwyrwaith losgo—when it entirely consumes. *Ll. Gwr.*
Llwyrwall, *s.* (llwyr—gwall) a complete defect.
Llwyrwalliad, *s.* a wholly failing.
Llwyrwallu, a, *v.* to fail wholly.
Llwyrwan, *a.* (llwyr—gwan) completely feeble.
Llwyrwander, *s.* perfect weakness.
Llwyrwarth, *s.* (llwyr—gwarth) complete disgrace.
Llwyrwarthu, a, *v.* to shame completely.
Llwyrwedd, *s. f.* (llwyr—gwedd) a full appearance.
Llwyrwerth, *s.* (llwyr—gwerth) a full value.
Llwyrwerthu, werth, *v.* to sell entirely.
Llwyrwir, *s.* (llwyr—gwir) the complete truth.
Llwyrwirio, ia, *v.* wholly to certify.
Llwyrwiw, *a.* (llwyr—gwiw) completely excellent.
Llwyrwys, iau, *s. f.* (llwyr—gwys) a general convocation; a general summons.
Llwyrwys y deyrnas—a general assembly or convocation of the nation. *C. C.*
Ambell air yn mhob llwyrwys—a word now and then of weight in every assembly. *L. G. C.*
Llwyrwysiad, *s.* a giving a general summons.
Llwyrwysio, ia, *v.* to cite generally.
Llwyrwysol, *a.* conventional.
Llwyrymarbed, *v.* (llwyr—ymarbod) to refrain entirely.
Llwyrymarbed, *s.* a wholly abstaining.
Llwyrymattal, *v.* (llwyr—ymattal) to abstain wholly.
Llwyrymattal, *s.* a wholly abstaining.
Llwyrymgadw, *v.* (llwyr—ymgadw) wholly to refrain.
Llwyrymgadw, *s.* a wholly keeping one's self.
Llwyrymgolli, ymgyll, *v.* (llwyr—ymgolli) to lose one's self entirely; to lose mutually all.
Llwyrymgolliad, *s.* a wholly losing one's self.
Llwyrymgrediad, *s.* (llwyr—ymgredu) a wholly relying mutually.—Cwblymgrediad.
Llwyrymgredu, a, *v.* to have perfect reliance mutually.
Llwyrymgroesi, a, *v.* (llwyr—ymgroesi) wholly to beware.
Llwyrymguddio, ia, *v.* (llwyr—ymguddio) to hide one's self entirely.—Cwbl ymguddio, llwyrymlechu.
Llwyrymnoethi, a, *v.* (llwyr—ymnoethi) to become quite naked.
Llwyrymollwng, *v.* (llwyr—ymollwng) to disengage one's self entirely.—Cwbl ymollwng.
Llwyrymranu, a, *v.* (llwyr—ymranu) to separate one's self totally; mutually to part fully.
Llwyrymrithiad, *s.* (llwyr—ymrithio) an appearing fully.

Llwyrymrithio, ia, *v.* to make one's self fully apparent.
Llwyrymroddí, a, *v.* (llwyr—ymroddi) to resign one's self entirely; to become quite resigned.
Llwyrymroddiad, *s.* complete self-resignation.
Llwyrymuno, a, *v.* (llwyr—ymuno) perfectly to join one's self; to become quite comfortable. [denial.
Llwyrymwad, *s.* (llwyr—ymwad) complete self
Llwyrymwadu, a, *v.* to deny one's self completely.
Llwys,† *a.* (llw—ys? glwys?) clean, pure; holy.
Ei drwyddaw yn llwys a gym'rai yn llaw —his borer he would neatly take in hand. *Wat. H.*
Llwysaidd, *a.* of a clean nature.
Llwysedd, *s.* purity; sanctitude.—Purdeb.
Llwysiad, *s.* a purging; a hallowing.
Llwyso, a, *v.* to make clear; to purify; to sanctify.
Llwysog, *a.* of a clear nature; hallowed.
Pryf cloffdroed ym' rhoed rhad llwysog mirain—a lame-footed animal, that is given me as a present cleanly and fair. *Mab. D.*
Llwyth, i, *s.* (llwy? S. *klad, lade*) a load, a burthen, a burden.—Baich, pwn.
Llwyth ceffyl—a horse-load.
Llwyth llong—a ship load.
Llwyth trol (men)—a cart load.
Llwyth Maen Ceti—the load of the Stone of Kety. *D.*
Llwyth, au, *s.* a tribe, a nation.—Gwehelyth.
Pum brenhinllwyth Cymru—the five royal tribes of Wales. *Iol. M.*
Pymtheg llwyth Gwynedd—the fifteen tribes of North Wales. *Greal.*
Y llwyth asgellog—the winged tribe.
Y llwyth cigysol—the carnivorous tribe.
Holl lwythau'r ddaear—all the tribes of the earth. *B.*
Llwythadwy, *a.* that may be loaded.
Llwythedig, *a.* loaded, burthened. [den.
Llwythfil, od, *s.* (llwyth—mil) a beast of bur-
Llwythiad, au, *s.* (llwyth) a burdening, a loading.
Llwytho, a, *v.* to burden, to load.—Pynio.
Llwythog, *a.* having a burden, loaded.
Llwythol, *a.* burdening, loading.—Pyniol.
Llwythwr, wyr, } *s.* a burdener, a loader.—
Llwythydd, ion, } Beichiwr, pyniwr; gormesydd.
Llwywr, wyr, *s.* (llwy) a spooner.
Lly,† *s. r.* (a very doubtful word) what is manifest.
Llyad,† *s.* a licking, a lick; a slap.—Llyfiad.
Llyarth, au, *s. f.* (lly—garth) a gentle rise, a slope.
Llyar,† *a.* (lly—ar?) of a soft or mild quality.
Llyaru,† a, *v.* to assuage, to soften.
Llybwr,† *ad.* altogether, wholly. *F.*
Llyo,† a, *v.* to stretch out; to lick.—Llyfu.
Llyol,† *a.* stretching out; lambative.—Llyfol.
Llycan, od, *s.* (llyg; S. *luccan*) the lug (a kind of small fish).—Tynbysg.
Llych,† *s.* a covering; a squat; a hiding place.
Llych llawch anant—the refuge that receives minstrels. *D. Coed.*
Llychadwy, *a.* (llwch) that may be made dust.
Llychedig, *a.* (llych) being extended flat.
Llychedd, *s.* (llwch) the state of being dust.
[illegible]eydd, *s. f.* a dusty place. *Ok. E.*
Llychgen, *s.* (llwch—cen) the powdery liverwort.
Llychiad, au, *s.* (llwch) a dusting, a powdering.
Llychiannol, *a.* (llychiant) dusty.
Llychiannu, a, *v.* to pulverize.—Llychio.
Llychiannus, *a.* dusty.—Llychlyd.
Llychiannuso, a, *v.* to become dusty.
Llychiant, *s.* (llwch) dusty, pulverulence.
Llychiedig, *a.* dusted, powdered.
Llychineb, *s.* dustiness, a dusty state.
Llychlyd, *a.* full of dust, dusty, powdery.
Llychlydiad, *s.* a making dusty; a growing dusty. [dusty.
Llychlydo, a, *v.* to render dusty; to become
Llychlydrwydd, *s.* dustiness, a dusty state.
Llychlyn, *s.* (llwch—llyn) a gulf; the Baltic Sea.
Llychlyn y dŵr—the brooklime. *H. D.*
Llychlynigion, *s.* the Lochlins, the Scandinavians, the nation bordering on the Baltic Sea.
Llychog,† *a.* (llych) apt to fall flat.
Llychol,† *a.* laying flat, squatting.
Peth priddlyd a thomlyd, llychol megys hwnw—an earthly and miry thing, so humble as that. *Elu.*
Llychu,† a, *v.* to squat, to fall flat; to cover.
Mewn llwyn llychwys—in a grove he covered or squatted. *T.*
Llychw,† *a.* (llwch) tending to become mouldy.
Llychwin, *a.* covered with mould; spotted.
Lliw llychwin—a mouldy colour.
A'r holl iachau rhy lychwin—and all the pedigrees were too much covered with mould. *S. Tud.*
Llychwinedig, *a.* covered with mould.
Llychwiniad, *s.* a becoming mouldy or dusty.
Llychwino, a, *v.* to make or become dusty; to become of a dusty colour; to soil.
Llychwinog, *a.* of a mouldy state; dusty.
Llychwinol, *a.* tending to be mouldy; dusty.
Llychwr, *s.* (llych) what is flat; the twilight.
O lychwr i lychwr lwthfin—from twilight to twilight a craving mouth. *D.*
Llychwyr, on, *s.* the decline of light; the twilight.
Llychyn, *s.* (llwch) a particle of dust. [—Lled.
Llyd,† oedd, *s.* (lly—yd? lled) breadth, extent.
Llyd waelod Dyfed—the breadth of the low land of Dimetia. *D. Ben.*
Llydai,† *s.* what widens or dilates.
Llydaidd,† *a.* somewhat broad or wide.
Llydan, *a.* (lled; Arm. & C. *ledan*) broad, wide, spacious.—Eang, helaeth, ang.
Llydan y ffordd—the greater plantain. *H. D.*
Llydander, } *s.* broadness, breadth, latitude.
Llydandra, } —Eangder.
Llydandrem, *s. f.* (llydan—trem) broad-visaged.
Llydandroed, *s.* (llydan—troed) a broad foot.
Llydandroed, *a.* broad-footed.—Troed-lydan.
Llydanddail, *s. ag.* (llydan—dail) broad leaves.
Llydanddail, *a.* broad-leaved.—Llydan ei ddail.
Llydanedd, *s.* (llydan) broadness, latitude.
Llydaniad, *s.* dilatation, dispansion, expansion.
Llydanu, a, *v.* to expand, to dilate.—Eangu.
Llydaw, *s.* (llyd—aw) what extends along the water; Brittany, Bretagne, Armorica (in France).
Cadfan,... pan ddaeth o Lydaw ar lyda bedydd—Cadvan, when he arrived from Bretagne, in spreading the faith. *Ll. F.*
Llydiad, *s.* (llyd) a widening, an expanding.—Lledíad.

Llydnaidd, *a.* (llwdn) animal-like, brutish.
Llydneg, *s. f. d.* a little female animal.
Llydnes, od, *s. f.* a young ewe.—Dafadan.
Llydniad, *s.* a casting the young.
Llydnig, *s. f. d.* a young female animal.
Llydnog, *a.* having a young animal.
Llydnol, *a.* producing a young animal.
Llydog,† *a.* (llyd) having breadth or extent.
Llydol,† *a.* relating to breadth; tending to expand.
Llydu,† a, *v.* to make broad, to widen.—Lledu.
Llydw,† *s.* what is contracted; abundance; bliss. [*G. M. D.*
Llydw gweryddon—the bliss of youths.
Llydwad,† *s.* a contracting; a straitening.
Llydwaidd,† *a.* apt to be contracted.
Llydwawd,† *s.* the act of contracting.
Llydwedd,† *s.* a contracted state.
Llydwo,† wa, *v.* to contract.—Crynhoi.
Llydwog,† *a.* having profusion.
Nerthawg, lydwawg lyw—a leader powerful and curbing. *G. M. D.*
Llydwol,† *a.* tending to contract.
Llydd,†*s.* (lly—ydd?) what is spread or diffused.
Llyddaidd,† *a.* somewhat spreading.
Llyddain,† *a.* of a diffusive tendency.
Llyddiad,† *s.* a diffusing, a pouring out.
Llyddiant,† *s.* a diffusion, a pouring out.
Llyddo,† a, *v.* to diffuse, to pour out.
Llyddu,† a, *v.* to spread, to diffuse.
Llyddus,† *a.* diffusive, apt to pour out.
Llydduso,† a, *v.* to render diffusive.
Llyddusrwydd,† *s.* diffusiveness.
Llyer,† *s.* (lly—er?) what is sharp or crisp.
Llyerw,† *a.* subtile, fine, nice, delicate.
Llewelyn lyerw freienin—Llewelyn a king of delicate conduct. *El. S.*
Llyest, oedd, *s.* (lly—est) the polypus.—Morgudyn.
Llyf, ion, *s.* (lly? Ioe. *slof, slaffen*) a lick, a lap.
Llyfadwy, *a.* that may be licked.—A ellir ei lyfu.
Llyfal,† *s.* (lly — mal) what tends to uniformity. [Llinyn.
Llyfan,† au, *s.* (Cl. *louan*) a string, a rope.—
Llyfandafod, *s.* (llyfan—tafod) a disorder in cattle.—Llyfanws, clwyf y llyffant.
Llyfanen,† *s. f.* (llyfan) a small cord.—Tenyn.
Llyfaniad,† *s.* a binding, a cording.—Rhwymiad.
Llyfanog,† *a.* full of strings, stringy.
Llyfanog, *s. f.* the hairweed, the crowsilk.—Llinwydd.
Llyfant, *s.* a binding, a stricture.
Clwyf y llyfant—the hide-bound disease.
Llyfantws, *s.* the burst-cow (a small red fly).
Llyfanu,† a, *v.* to bind, to whip round.
Llyfanwst, *s.* (llyfan—gwst) the hide-bound disease in cattle. — Llyfandafod, clwyf y llyfant.
Llyfas,† *s.* (lly—mas) a venture, an attempt.—Antur.
Llyfasedd,† *s.* venturesomeness.—Anturiaeth.
Llyfasiad,† *s.* a venturing, a daring.—Ymhyfhâd.
Llyfasol,† *a.* venturesome, daring.—Anturiol.
Llyfasu,† a, *v.* to dare, to attempt.—Anturio.
Ac Esaiah sy yn llyfasu—and Esaias becomes bold. *W. S.*
Llyfasus,† *a.* venturing, adventurous.
Llyfasuso,† a, *v.* to render daring; to become daring.
Llyfaswr †wyr, *s.* one who dares; an adventurer.
Llyfeb, au, *s. f.* (llwf) the act of swearing; juration.
Llyfedig, *a.* (llyf) licked, lapped.—A lyfwyd.
Llyfelod, *s. pl.* (llyfal) tumors.—Chwydd.
Llyfeliad, au, *s.* a contriving; a levelling.
Llyfelog, *a.* having conformity.
Llyfelu, a, *v.* to devise; to guess; to reduce to a level.—Cynllunio; darfelu; lefelu.
Llyfelu tir—to make land all alike or level.
Mewn dyfalgerdd y dylid cyfiawn gyffelybu, nodweddu, llyfelu, cyfiëaw, ac amseru pob peth—in a descriptive poem, it is necessary with exactness to compare, to allude, to make uniform, to place, and to time every thing. *Cyf. B.*
Llyfelus, *a.* being made uniform.
Llyfelusiad, *s.* a making level.
Llyfeluso, a, *v.* to make uniform.
Llyfelwr, wyr, } *s.* one who contrives; one who
Llyfelydd, ion, } makes uniform; a leveller.
Llyfen, au, *s. f.* (llyf) the loin.—Llwyn.
Llyfenog, *a.* belonging to the loins.
Llyfenol, *a.* belonging to the loins.
Llyfenwy, *s.* (llyfan) the saxifrage.
Llyferth,† ion, *s.* (lly—merth) weariness.
Llyferthaidd,† *a.* somewhat exhausted.
Llyferthedd,† *s.* wearisomeness.—Blinder.
Llyferthiad,† *s.* a fatiguing, a wearying.
Llyferthiant,† *s.* defatigation.—Blinder.
Llyferthin,† *a.* exhausted, tired.—Blinedig.
Engid a fo llyferthin—let him that is worn down escape. *Llef.*
Llyferthineb,† *s.* wearisomeness.
Llyferthog,† *a.* having weariness.
Llyferthol,† *a.* wearisome, tiring.
Llyferthrwydd,† *s.* tiredness.—Blinder.
Llyferthu,† a, *v.* to be fatigued.—Diffygio.
Llyferthus,† *a.* wearisome, tiresome.
Llyferthuso,† a, *v.* to become tiresome.
Llyferthusrwydd,† *s.* weariness.
Llyferthwr,† wyr, } *s.* one who wearies or
Llyferthydd,† ion, } exhausts with fatigue
Llyfesig,† *a.* (llyfas) grown adventurous
Llyfesigion, *s. pl.* adventurous ones.
Trydydd rhyfedd llwfr llyfesigion—it is a third wonder to see the dastardly daring ones. *D. Ben.*
Llyfi,† *s.* (llyf) what is slimy; snivel.—Ffroenllif, chwyth trwyn.
Llyfiad, au, *s.* a licking, a lapping.
Llyfiaidd,† *a.* snivelly, snivelling.
Llyfieiddiad,† *s.* a rendering snivelly.
Llyfieiddio,† ia, *v.* to become snivelly.
Llyfieiddrwydd,†*s.* snivelliness.—Trwynllifiad.
Llyfio, ia, *v.* to produce snivel.—Trwynllifo.
Llyfiol, *a.* snivelling; slovenly.
Llyfn, *a.* smooth, even; level; sleek.
Ni bydd neb llyfn heb ei anaf—there is nothing smooth without its blemish. *D.*
Llyfnder, } *s.* smoothness, sleekness.—Gwas-
Llyfndra, } tadrwydd; caboledd.
Llyfnedig, *a.* being made smooth or sleek.
Llyfnedigaeth, *s. f.* a smoothing.
Llyfnedd, *s.* smoothness, sleekness.
Llyfnëydd, ion, *s.* a smoother.—Cabolydd.
Llyfnhâd, *s.* a smoothing; a making glossy
Llyfnhaol, *a.* tending to make smooth.
Llyfnhau, hâ, *v.* to smooth; to plane; to polish.
Llyfnhäwr, wyr, *s.* one who makes smooth.
Llyfniad, *s.* a making smooth; a harrowing.
Llyfniedydd, ion, *s.* one who makes even; a harrower.

Llyfnu, a, *v.* to make smooth; to harrow.
Llyfnwr, wyr, } *s.* one who makes smooth; one
Llyfnydd, ion, } who makes even; a harrower.
Llyfol, *a.* licking, lambative.
Llyfr, au, *s.* (llwf? C. *liver*, *levar*; Arm. *lever*, *loffr*; L. *liber*; Ir. *leabhar*) a book.—Cwrach.
Llyfr darllen—a reading book.
Llyfr cofnodau—a memorandum book.
Llyfr cyfrifon—an account book.
Llyfr Gweddi Cyffredin—Book of Common Prayer. *Ll. G.*
Llyfr A. B. C., llyfr bach, llyfr corn—A. B. C. book; a battledore.
yfr derbynion—a receipt book.
yfr derbynion a thalion—book of receipts and disbursement.
Llyfr arian—a cash-book
Llyfr nwyddres—an invoice-book.
Llyfr dyledion—a bill-book.
Llyfr gores—a waste-book.
Llyfr llogell (poced)—a pocket-book
Llyfr sol, llyfr tonau; llyfr canu—a music-book, a tune-book.
Tŷ'r llyfrau—the record chamber. *B.*
Goreu cof cof llyfr—the best record is the record of a book. *D.*
Llyfr, *s.* what drags, the heel of a drag.
Llyfr cár—that part of a drag which is on the ground.
Llyfrai, eion, *c. s.* a booker.
Llyfraidd, *a.* (llwfr) somewhat timid.
Llyfrau, *c. s.* (llyfr) a little book, a pamphlet.
Llyfrbryf, ed, *s.* (llyfr—pryf) a book-worm.
Llyfrdeb, *s.* (llwfr) timidity, cowardliness.
Llyfrder, *s.* faint-heartedness, timidness.
Nid nawdd eing llyfrder rhag llaith—the escape of cowardice will not protect from death. *Llef.*
Llyfrdra, *s.* timidity, cowardice.—Llyfnder.
Llyfrdy, dai, *s.* (llyfr—tŷ) a library.—Llyfrgell.
Llyfredd, *s.* (llwfr) timidity, cowardice.
Llyfrfa, oedd, *s. f.* (llyfr) a library.—Llyfrdy.
Llyfrgell, oedd, *s. f.* (llyfr—cell) a library; a bookcase.
Llyfrgi, gwn, *s.* (llwfr—ci) a coward, a poltroon.
Llyfrgloer, au, *s.* (llyfr—cloer) a bookcase.
Llyfrhad, *s.* (llwfr) a becoming heartless.
Llyfrhaol, *a.* tending to make timid.
Llyfrhau, hâ, *v.* to render timid; to become dejected.
Llyfri, iod, *s.* a coward, a poltroon.
Gwinfaeth oedd waednerth lyfri—feasting on wine was the coward's spur to courage. *A.*
Llyfriad, au, *s.* (llyfr) a booking.—Dodi mewn llyfr.
Llyfrith, *a.* (lly—brith) eruptive, pimpled.
Llyfrithen, *s. f.* a pimple; a sty.—Llynoryn.
Llyfrithiad, *s.* an eruption.—Crugiad.
Llyfrithiant, *s.* an eruption, a rash.
Llyfritho, a, *v.* to break out as a rash.
Llyfrithog, *a.* having an eruption.
Llyfrithol, *a.* eruptive, erupturient.
Llyfrofyddiaeth, *s. f.* (llyfr—ofydd) bibliography.
Llyfrog, *a.* (llyfr) abounding with books.
Llyfrol, *a.* belonging to books.
Llyfroniaeth, *s. f.* (llyfr) bibliography.—Llyfryddiaeth.
Llyfronol, *a.* bibliographic.—Llyfrofyddol.
Llyfronwr, wyr, } *s.* a bibliographer—Llyfr-
Llyfronydd, ion, } ofydd, llenofydd.
Llyfrothen, od, *s. f.* (lly—brothen) a gudgeon (a small fish); a woman easily cheated.—Hurthgen.
Llyngcu llyfrothen—to swallow a gudgeon, to be deceived.
Llyfrothen y môr—the sea-gudgeon.
Llyfru, a, *v.* (llyfr) to put in a book, to book.
Llyfrwerthwr, wyr, } *s.* a bookseller.—Gwerth-
Llyfrwerthydd, ion, } wr llyfrau, masnachwr llyfrau.
Llyfrwr, wyr, *s.* a bookman, a librarian.
Llyfrydd, ion, *s.* a booker; a bibliographer.
Llyfryddiaeth, *s. f.* bibliography.—Llyfroniaeth.
Llyfryn, au, *s. d.* a small book, a pamphlet.
Llyfrynach, *s. pl. d.* pamphlets, small books (stitched and sold unbound).
Llyfrynwr, wyr, *s.* a pamphleteer.
Llyfu, a, llyf, *v.* (llyf) to lick with the tongue.
Y ci a lyfa yr arf y brathar ag e—the dog will lick the weapon with which he is wounded. *D.*
E wyr y gath pa farf a lyf—the cat knows what beard she licks. *D.*
Llyfwr, wyr, *s.* one who licks, a licker.
Llyfwraig, wragedd, *s.* a female licker.
Llyffan, od, *s.* (llwff) a hopper; a frog; a toad.
Llyffan du, llyfan dafadenog—a toad.
Llyffan melyn—the common frog.
Llyffan du gafiaw—a black sprawling toad. *T.*
Llyffanaidd, *a.* hopping like a frog.
Llyffaniad, *s.* a hopping as a frog.
Llyffanog, *a.* full of hopping.
Llyffant, aint, *s.* what hops; a frog; a toad.—Llyffan.
Llyffant aradr—a part of a plough so called.
Llyffant carn march—the frog in a horse's foot.
Llyffant du, Llyffant dafadenog—a toad.
Llyffant melyn—the common frog.
Llyffant y môr—a frog-fish.
Llyffantaidd, *a.* hopping like a frog.
Llyffantu, a, *v.* to hop like a frog.
Llyffanu, a, *v.* to hop as a frog.
Llyffeth,† *s. f.* (llwff) a springing up, a hopping.
Llyffethair, } eiriau, *s. f.* (llaw *or* llyw. *Dr.D.*)
Llyffethar, } a fetter; a clog; the fetlock.
Efe a wnaeth fy llyffethair yn drom—he hath made my chain heavy. *B.*
Llyffetheiriad, *s.* a fettering, a shackling
Llyffetheiriedig, *a.* fettered, shackled.
Llyffetheirio, ia, *v.* to fetter, to shackle.
Llyffetheiriog, *a.* having a fetter or shackle.
Llyffetheiriol, *a.* fettering, clogging, shackling.
Llyffetheiriwr, wyr, *s.* one who fetters or clogs.
Llyffethr, au, *s. f.* the fetlock joint.
Llyg (û), od, *s.* (lly—yg?) a mouse; a shrew.
Llyg,† *s.* a layman.—Lleyg. *Dr. D.*
Llygad, aid, *s.* (llwg; llug, *Dr. D.* Arm. *lugad*) the eye; an eyesight.—Golwg.
Llygad Crist—the wild English clary. *H. D.*
Llygad y ci—the couch-grass. *H. D.*
Llygad y cythraul—the common red poppy. *H. D.*
Llygad y dydd—the common daisy. *H. D.*
Llygad y dydd mawr—the greater daisy, the white ox-eye. *H. D.*
Llygad y dyniawed, Llygad Ebrill—the pilewort. *H. D.*
Llygad eirian—the cranberry, the bog berry. *H. D.*
Llygad y berw—the middle of the boiling.

Llygad y ffynnon—the issue of the spring.
Llygad y goediar—the pheasant's eye. *H.D.*
Llygad y goleuni—the eye of the light.
Llygad yr haul—the full sunshine.
Llygad drwg—an evil eye.
Llygad yn llygad—face to face. *C. C.*
Llygad myharen—a limpet.
Llygad yr ŷch—the pur or sea lark (a bird); the ox-eye chamomile (a plant).
Llygad y tân—the middle of the fire.
Llygad ysgyfarnog—the marsh cinquefoil.
Dyn yn llygad ei amser—a person in the prime of his life.

Llygadball, *s.* (llygad—pall) failure of sight.
Llygadball, *a.* having a failure of sight.
Llygadbwl, *a.* (llygad—pwl) dull of sight.
Llygad-drawa, Llygattrawa, *a.* (llygad—trawa) squint-eyed.
Llygad-dyn, *s.* (llygad—tyn) a bewitching.
Llygad-dyniad, *s.* a bewitching.—Hudoliad.
Llygad-dynol, *a.* bewitching.—Llithiol.
Llygad-dynu, a, *v.* to fascinate.—Hudo.
Pwy a'ch llygad-dynodd chwi—who has bewitched you? *B.*
Llygad-ddu, *a.* (llygad—du) of black eye.
Llygaden, *s. f.* (llygad) a glance of light.
Llygadfrith, *a.* (llygad—brith) wall-eyed.
Llygadgall, *a.* (llygad—call) squinting outwardly.
Llygadgam, *a.* (llygad—cam) of a winking eye.
Llygadgamiad, *s.* a winking.—Amneidiad.
Llygadgamu, a, *v.* to wink the eye.
Llygadglaf, *a.* (llygad—claf) having a sore eye.
Llygadgoch, *a.* (llygad—coch) red-eyed.
Llygadgochni, *s.* blear-eyedness.
Llygadgoll, *a.* (llygad—coll) having lost an eye.
Llygadgraff, *a.* (llygad—craff) keen-eyed.
Llygadgraffedd, *s.* sharp-sightedness.
Llygadlaith, *a.* (llygad—llaith) having a wet eye.
Llygadlas, *a.* (llygad—glas) having a blue eye.
Llygadlon, *a.* (llygad—llon) having a merry eye.
Llygadloni, a, *v.* to be merry-eyed.
Llygadlwyd, *a.* (llygad—llwyd) grey-eyed.
Llygadlym, *a.* (llygad—llym) keen-eyed.
Llygadlym, *s.* the celandine.—Llygadlys.
Llygadlys, *s. ag.* (llygad—llys) the celandine.—Llym y llygad.
Llygadog, *a.* (llygad) having an eye, sharp-eyed.
Llygadol, *a.* belonging to the eye, ophthalmic.
Llygadronge, *a.* llygad—rhongc) of a hollow eye.
Llygadrongca, *a.* hollow-eyed.
Llygadroth, *a.* (llygad—rhoth) wide-eyed.
Llygadrudd, *a.* (llygad—rhudd) having a red eye.
Llygadrwth, *a.* (llygad—rhwth) wide-eyed.
Llygadrydd, *a.* (llygad—rhydd) felonious. *C. C.*
Llygadryddiad, *s.* a committing felony.
Llygadryddiaeth, *s. f.* a felonious act.
Llygadrythiad, *s.* (llygadrwth) a staring.
Llygadrythu, a, *v.* to stare, to gaze. *E. W.*
Llygadrythus, *a.* staring, gazing. *Ier. O.*
Llygadrythwr, wyr, *s.* a starer, a gazer.
Llygadrythyn, *s. d.* a starer, a gazer.
Llygadwib, *s.* (llygad—gwib) a roving the eye.
Llygadwib, *a.* having a roving eye.
Llygadwibio, ia, *v.* to roll the eye.
Llygadwlyb, *a.* (llygad—gwlyb) of a moist eye.
Llygadwyr, *a.* (llygad—gwyr) squint-eyed.
Llygadwyrni, *s.* squint-eyedness.
Llygaeron, *s. ag.* (llyg—aeron) cranberries, bogberries.—Llygad eirian, ceirios y waun.
Llygas, *s.* (llwg) splendour, light, shining.

Llyged,† *s.* what breaks out in spots; a bog.
Llygedig, *a.* being made bright or livid.
Llygedyn, *s. d.* (llygad) a glance of light.
Llygeid-ddu, *a.* (llygad—du) having black eyes.
Llygeidiog, *a.* (llygad) having eyes; full of eyes
Llygeirin, *s. ag.* (llwg—eirin) bogberries.
Llygliw, *s.* (llwg—lliw) a dusky hue.
Llygliw, *a.* of a mouse colour.
Llygo, a, *v.* (llwg) to cast a splendour.
Llygol, *a.* brightening, livid; scurvical.
Llygod, *s. ag.* (llyg) mice.
Llygod bach—mice.
Llygod ffreinig, llygod mawr—rats.
Llygoden, llygod, *s. f.* a mouse.
Llygoden ffreinig, llygoden fawr—a rat.
Llygoden y dwfr—the water rat.
Llygoden goch—the field mouse.
Llygoden y derw—the blue titmouse.
Llygorn, yrn, *s.* (llwg—orn) a lamp, a lanthorn.
Dau lugorn nef, haul a lleuad—the two lamps of heaven, the sun and the moon.
Llygota, *v.* (llygod) to catch mice, to mouse.
Llygotai, eion, *c. s.* a mouser.
Llygotwr, wyr, *s.* a mouse-catcher, a mouser.
Llygot-wraig, wragedd, *s. f.* a female mouser.
Llygradwy, *a.* (llwgr) corruptible; damageable.
Llygrair, eiriau, *s.* (llwgr—gair) a barbarism.
Llygrawd,† *s.* corruption; spoliation; adulteration.
Llygredig, *a.* corrupted, depraved.
Llygredigaeth, au, *c. s.* corruption, depravity.
Wedi diango oddi wrth y llygredigaeth sydd yn y byd—having escaped the corruption that is in the world. *B.*
Llygredigaethu, a, *v.* to turn to corruption.
Llygredigo, a, *v.* to render corrupted.
Llygredigol, *a.* dissolvent, corruptive.
Llygredigrwydd, *s.* corruptedness.
Llygredd, *s.* corruptedness, depravity.
Llygriad, au, *s.* a corrupting; contagion.
Ac un llygriad â hadyd—and of similar corruption with seed corn. *T. A.*
Llygriaith, ieithoedd, *s. f.* (llwgr—iaith) a barbarism.
Llygrog, *a.* (llwgr) abounding with corruption.
Llygrol, *a.* corruptive, corrupting.
Llygroldeb, *s.* corruptibility.
Llygrolder, *s.* corruptedness.
Llygrolrwydd, *s.* corruptibleness.
Llygror, *s.* what causes corruption.
Llygru, a, *v.* to corrupt; to spoil; to fret.
A lygrwys Dduw a lygrwys ddyn—he that has profaned God has profaned man. *D.*
Llygrwr, wyr, *s.* a corrupter; a spoiler.
Llygu, a, *v.* (llwg) to break out; to appear in spots.
Llygwyn, *s.* (llwg—gwyn) the orache.
Llygwyn drewllyd—the stinking goosefoot.
Llyngcfawr, *a.* (llwngc) of a great swallow.
Llyngciad, *s.* a swallowing, a devouring.
Llyngclyn, oedd, *s.* (llwngc—llyn) a vortex.
Llwngelynog, *a.* abounding with whirlpools.
Llyngcol, *a.* (llwngc) tending to swallow.
Llyngcu, a, *v.* to swallow; to devour.
Llyngcwr, wyr, *s.* a swallower; a devourer.
Llyngedig, *a.* (llwng) swallowed; ingulfed.
Llynges, au, *s.* (llong) a fleet, a navy.
Bod y môr yn gyflawn o lynges Caswallon—that the sea was covered with the fleet of Caswallon. *G. A.*
Llyngesog, *a.* having a fleet.

Llyngesog, ion, *s.* an admiral.—Llyngesydd.
Tri llyngesog Ynys Prydain—the three possessing a navy of the Isle of Britain. *Tri.*
Llyngesol, *a.* relating to a fleet.
Llyngesor, ion, *s.* the head of a fleet; an admiral.
Llyngesu, a, *v.* to form a fleet.
Llyngeswr, wyr, *s.* a navigator.—Mordwywr.
Llyngeswriaeth, *s. f.* the state of a navigator.
Hir lyngeswriaeth i fawdd—long navigation to him that shall be drowned. *D.*
Llyngesydd, ion, *s.* an admiral.
Llyngesyddol, *a.* belonging to an admiral.
Llyngfawr, *a.* (llwng) voracious; yawning.
Llyngfawr dacarfawr derfyn a garaf—the swallowing earth has the remains of her I love! *D. Ben.*
Llyngiad, *s.* a swallowing; a gulping.
Llyngol, *a.* swallowing; ingulfing.
Llyngrange, od, *s.* (llyn—crange) a wen.
Llyngu, a, llwng, *v.* to swallow; to devour.—Llyngeu.
Yn unawr y llawr a'i llwng—in an hour the ground swallows him up. *D. Ben.*
Llyngyr, *s. ag.* maw-worms, belly-worms.
Llyngyr y ddaear—earth-worms.
Llyngyren, llyngyr, *s. f.* a maw-worm.
Llyngyrog, *a.* having worms.
Llym, *a.* (lly—ym? Arm. & C. *lym*) penetrating, sharp, keen; severe; quick, subtile.
Hardd blodau eithin, eithr ym mhlith drain llymion y tyfant—beautiful the blossoms of furze, but they grow amongst sharp prickles. *D.*
Llym, *s.* what is sharp or keen.
Llym y llygad—the celandine.
Llym, *prf.* acute, sharp, keen.
Llyma,† *v.* Lo here, behold.—Dyma.
Llyma hyny gwedy rygwneuthur—behold that fully accomplished. *G. A.*
Llymaid, eidiau, *s.* a sup, a sip; a drop.
Llymaidd, *a.* somewhat bare or naked.
Llymain, *a.* of a keen quality.
Llyman,† *v.* Lo here, behold.—Llyma.
Llyman, od, *s.* a naked one.
Llyman noeth—a stark naked one.
Llymanes, au, *s. f.* a female naked one.
Llymant,† *s.* the act of prying.
Llymanta, *v.* to pry about; to perform magic tricks.—Chwiliena; brudio.
Llymarch, eirch, *s. f.* (llym—arch) an oyster.
Llymarchen, llymeirch, *s. f.* an oyster.
Llymast, eist, *s.* (llym—gast) a naked bitch.
Llymbren, au, *s.* (llym—pren) bare wood.
Llymbrenau odyn—kiln bars.
Llymbwyll, *s.* (llym—pwyll) acute sense.
Llymder, *s.* (llwm) keenness, acuteness; nakedness.
Llymdost, *a.* (llym—tost) acrimonious.
Llymdostedd, *s.* acrimony; severity.
Llymdostrwydd, *s.* acrimoniousness.
Llymdra, *s.* (llym) sharpness; bareness.
Llymdro, *a.* (llym—tro) angular.
Llymddoeth, *a.* (llym—doeth) keen-wise.
Llymdreiniog, *s.* (llym—drain) prickly bog-rush.
Llymddyn, *s.* (llym—dyn) a sharper.—Chwiwleidr.
Llymedig, *a.* (llym) being made sharp or keen.
Llymedr, *s.* what tends to sharpen.
Llymedras, *s. f.* a whetstone; a hone.
Llymedd, *s.* keenness, sharpness.
Llymeidfwyd, *s.* (llymaid—bwyd) spoon-meat; the sow-thistle.—Bwyd llwy; ysgall y moch.
Llymeidiad, *s.* (llymaid) a supping, a sipping.
Llymeidio, ia, *v.* to sup, to sip.—Llawcio.
Llymeidiol, *a.* supping, sipping.
Llymeidyn, *s. d.* a single sup.
Llymeiddiad, *s.* (llymaidd) a becoming rather bare.
Llymeiddio, ia, *v.* to render rather bare.
Llymeitai, cion, *c. s.* (llymaid) a bibber, a tippler.
Llymeitia, } *v.* to be sipping often, to tippl
Llymeitian, } often; to sot.
Llymeitio, ia, *v.* to take sips.
Llymeitiwr, wyr, *s.* a tippler, a bibber.
Llymes, au, *s. f.* (llwm) one who is bare.
Llymeug, *c. s.* what is not covered.
Llymeug, *a.* having nothing on; unsaddled.
Llymest, *s.* what has nothing on.
Llymest, *a.* bare, naked; unsaddled.
Ceffyl llymest—an unsaddled horse.
Llymfrwyn, *s. ag.* (llym—brwyn) the great sea rush. *H. D.*
Llymgi, gwn, *s.* (llwm—ci) a poor dog; a sorry fellow.
Llymgiaidd, *a.* like a sorry dog.
Llymglwm, glymau, *s.* (llwm—clwm) a hard knot.
Llymgoes, au, *s. f.* (llwm—coes) a bare leg.
Llymgoes, *a.* bare-legged.—Coesnoeth.
Llymgoesog, *a.* having bare legs.
Llymhâd, *s.* (llwm) a becoming sharp; a making bare; a becoming naked.
Llymhaol, *a.* sharpening; tending to make bare.
Llymhau, hâ, *v.* to sharpen; to quicken.
Llymhun, *s. f.* (llym-hun) a fainting fit.
Llymhuniz, *a.* tending to faint.
Llymhuno, a, *v.* to faint.—Llesmeirio.
Llymhurt, *a.* (llym—hurt) stark mad, distracted.
Llymhurtiad, *s.* a becoming distracted.
Llymhurtio, ia, *v.* to stupify; to become distracted.
Llymhurtiol, *a.* distracting.—Gorphwylog.
Llymiad, *s.* (llwm) a making bare or naked.
Llymin, *a.* (llym) of a sharp or keen quality.
Llyminawd,† *s.* the act of making keen.
Llyminog,† *a.* very keen or sharp.
Bwyta yn llyminog—to eat with a keen appetite.
Gwna fo yn llyminog—do it with spirit.
Ac yn llaw llyminog ydd edewid—and in a violent hand it was left. *T.*
Llymio, ia, *v.* (llwm) to make bare or naked.
Llymlais, leisian, *s.* (llym—llais) a shrill voice.
Llymleisiad, *s.* the uttering of a sharp voice.
Llymleisio, ia, *v.* to utter a shrill voice.
Llymleisiog, *a.* having a shrill voice.
Llymnoeth, *a.* (llym—noeth) stark naked.
Llymog, *a.* (llwm) being bare or naked.
Llymongl, au, *s. f.* (llym—ongl) an acute angle.
Llymonglaidd, *a.* of an acute angular form.
Llymongli, a, *v.* to form an acute angle.
Llymongliad, *s.* a forming an acute angle.
Llymonglog, *a.* having acute angles.
Llymol, *a.* (llwm) tending to make bare.
Llymr,† *s.* (llym) what is harsh or of crude quality.
Llymri, *s.* a sharp or quick quality.
Llymriad, iaid, *s. f.* a sand-fish, a sand-eel.
Llymriaden, *s. f.* a sand-eel.—Llymriad.
Llymrieitia, *v.* to catch sand-eels.
Llymrien, *s. f.* a sand-fish, a sand-eel.
Llymrig, *a.* crude, raw, harsh.—Garw.
Llymrigedd, *s.* crudity, rawness.
Llymrigrwydd, *s.* crudeness.—Ammrydedd.

Llymriod, *s. pl.* sand-fish, sand-eels.
Llymru, *s.* flummery, wash-brew, suings (sour oat-meal boiled and jellied).
Llymruwd, *s.* (llymr—uwd) wash-brew.
Llymrwydd, *s.* (llym) sharpness, keenness.
Llymsain, seiniau, *s. f.* (llym—sain) an acute tone.
Llymseiniad, *s.* a sounding acutely.
Llymseinio, ia, *v.* to sound acutely.
Llymsi, *s.* (llym) a sharp fickle motion.
Llymsi, *a.* of a sharp motion; random; clumsy.
Llymsi fyddaf yn llamsach—I shall be clumsy in hobbling over. *I. B. H.* I.
Llymu, a, *v.* to make keen; to whet; to be sharp.
Llymun, *a.* (llwm) bare, naked.
Noeth lymun—stark naked.
Yr oedd o'n noeth lymun—he was stark naked. *Col.*
Llymus, *a.* of a keen or sharp quality.
A'r gwaewyr yn llymus—and the spears sharply pointed. *Dam.*
Llymuso, a, *v.* to make sharp; to become sharp.
Llymusrwydd, *s.* keenness, sharpness.
Llymwas, weis, *s.* (llym—gwas) a sharper.
Llymwydd, *s. ag.* (llwm—gwŷdd) sharp spars; kiln spars; wooden spears.
Llymwydden, llymwydd, *s. f.* a pointed spar.
Llymwst, *s.* (llym) a quick or violent drive.
Llymyn, *s. d.* one that is sharp or keen.
Llymysten, od, *s. f.* a sparrow-hawk.—Gwalches.
Y llymysten freithwen frig—the sparrow-hawk of white variegated crest. *T. Pr.*
Llymystr, *s.* what is sharp or subtile.
Llymystryn, *s.* a lank figure.
Llyn, *a.* (glŷn) proceeding; contagious.
Haint llyn—an epidemic.
Llyn (=ŷ), oedd, au, *c. s.* (lly? C. *lyn;* Arm. *lenn;* Gr. *limnê*) what proceeds; a lake, a pool, a pond; liquor; juice; humour.
Llyn afalau—the juice of apples, cider.
Llyn Tegid—Tegid lake.
Llyn y bustl—bile.
Llyn y cymmalau—the mucilage of the joints.
Llyn y llygad—the humour of the eye.
Yn llyn—thus, in this manner. *D.*
Dywedyd yn llyn—to speak thus. *Sil.*
Ei osod allan yn llyn—to set it forth in this manner. *Sil.*
Gwedi rhanu Cymru yn llyn—after dividing Wales thus. *Brut.*
Goreu un llyn gwin, goreu un diod dwfr—the best of any one liquor is wine, the best of any one drink is water. *C. Ddoeth.*
A gweision yn pysgota ar y llyn hóno—and attendants were fishing on that lake. *Mab.*
A'r llynoedd a sychaf—and I will dry up the pools. *B.*
Llyna, *v.* to tipple, to boose, to guzzle.
Llyna, *v.* lo there, behold there.—Dyna.
Llynaidd, *a.* of the quality of liquid.
Llynan, *s. f.* (llwn) a particle; a proceed.
Llyncoes, *s.* (llyn—coes) the spavin.
Llynddail, *s. ag.* (llyn—dail) the pondweed.—Llynwlydd.
Llynedig, *a.* (llyn) formed into a liquid.
Llynedigaeth, *s. f.* a generation of humour.
Llynedd, *s. f.* the preceding year.
Er y llynedd—since the last year. *B.*
Llyneiddiad, *s.* a becoming like liquid.
Llyneiddio, ia, *v.* to liquify; to become liquid.
Llyneiddrwydd, *s.* a liquid quality.
Llyniad, *s.* a giving liquor; a forming a pool.
Llynio, ia, *v.* to produce a fluid; to form a pool.
Llyniog, *a.* full of humours; having pools.
Llynmeirch, *s.* (llyn—meirch) the glanders.
Llynol, *a.* (llyn) belonging to liquid; humoural.
Llynor, *a.* generating liquid; full of humours.
Llynori, a, *v.* to imposthumate.
Llynoriad, *s.* imposthumation.
Llynorlys, *s. ag.* (llynor—llys) the common chickweed.
Llynorog, *a.* (llynor) full of humours.
Cornwyd llynorog—a boil breaking forth with blains. *B.*
Llynoryn, *s.* a pustule, a pimple; a blister.
Llynu, a, *v.* (llŷn) to spread as a contagion.
Llynw,† *s.* (llyn) a collection of liquid.
Llynwlydd, *s. ag.* (llyn—gwlydd) the pondweed.
Llynwlydd corniog—the horned pondweed.
Llynwyn, *s.* (llyn) a little pool, a puddle, a plash.
Ni butra llynwyn—a stagnant pool will not become dirty. *D.*
Llynwyniad, *s.* a forming pools.
Llynwynog, *a.* full of pools.
Llynwynu, a, *v.* to form pools; to become plashy.
Llynwys, *s.* a forming of humours; a plague.
Llyr (=û), llyrion, *s.* (lly—yr? Fr. *loire;* C. *leire*) a course, a water-course; water; a channel, a shore; the sea, the sea-side; an udder.—Rhawd dwfr; dwfr; morgaingo; môr; pwrs.
Llanwebyr'ar llyr—the effluxes of rivers on the strand. *C.*
Llyre,† *a.* gliding, streaming.—Ffrydiol.
Llyre werydre—a streaming girt region. *Ll. H.*
Llyren, *s. f.* the water plantain, the thrumwort. *H. D.*
Llyrgris, *s.* (llyr—cris) iodine.—Gwahalawd.
Llyriad, iaid, *s.* (llyr) the plantain.—Erllyriad, llydan y ffordd, dail llydain y ffordd.
Llyriad mwyaf—the greater plantain.
Llyriad y dwfr—the water plantain.
Llyriaid llymion, } the hoary plantain.
Llyriaid y llynau, }
Llyriad y môr—the sea plantain.
Llyriad corn y carw—the buckshorn plantain.
Llyrlys, *s. ag.* (llyr—llys) the marsh samphire, the jointed glasswort.—Chwyn hallt.
Llyry,† on, *s.* (llwr) what glides out; a stream.
A llyry tra llyry, a llwrw tra llwrw—a stream after stream, and a fall after fall. *S. Bryff.*
Llyry, od, *s.* a tortoise.—Crwban.
Mal lladd llyry â gwiail—like killing a tortoise with rods. *T.*
Llyrydd,† *s.* what glides or creeps along.
Llyryaidd,† *a.* gliding, creeping.—Llithraidd.
Llyryaidd fawl—a far-extending praise. *P. M.*
Llyryaw,† a, *v.* to go on the stream.
Llyryed, tremyned tra môr dylan—let him launch into the stream, let him take a view beyond the flooding sea. *P. M.*
Llys (y=û), oedd, *c. s.* (lly—ys? Arm. & C. *lys*) a court; a hall, a palace; a slime; a refusal.

Llys y brenin—the king's court. *C. C.*
Llys benadur—the principal court. *C. C.*
Llys breyr—a court baron. *C. C.*
Llys beunyddiol—the high court. *C. C.*
Llys cwmmwd—the court of a commot. *C. C.*
Llys y Werddlen—Green cloth. [*C. C.*
Llys ddygynnull—an extraordinary court.
Llys ail goffa—a court of adjournament. *C. C.*
Gŵr llys—a courtier. *C. C.*
Gwell cŵr yn y llys nag aur ar fys—a friend at court is better than a penny in a purse. *D.*
Tair uchel llys y sydd yng Nghymru—three high courts are there in Wales. *Tri.*
O derfydd i hawlwr hòni yn y ddygynnull, a gŵr y brenin yn eistedd ar y llys hòno—if a claimant should pursue a claim in the court of assembly, and the king's deputy presiding over that court. *C. C.*
Y gŵr y sydd dad i mi biau y llys hon—this palace is owned by him who is my father. *Mab.*

Llys, iau, *s.* (llws) a herb. [The singular is used only in composition. *Dr. D.*].

Llysadwy, *a.* (llys) exceptionable.—Eithradwy.

Llysai, aion, *s.* one who separates; one who objects.

Llysaidd, *a.* court-like, courtly, courteous.
Llyw llysaiddiaf—a chief most courtly. *Bl. F.*

Llysaidd, *a.* (llws) of a nature not to be touched.
Llew llysaedd llysaidd ei derfyn—the lion of courts, his boundary is sacred. *C.*

Llysau, *s. pl.* (llws) herbs, plants.—Planhigion.

Llysblant, *s. ag.* (llys—plant) step-children.

Llysblentyn, blant, *s.* a step-child.

Llyschwaer, chwiorydd, *s. f.* (llys—chwaer) a step-sister, a sister-in-law. — Chwaer-yng-nghyfraith.

Llysdad, au, *s.* (llys—tad) a father-in-law.—Tad gwyn.

Llysdin, } *s.* (llys—din, llys-dinas, *Dr. D.*) a
Llysdyn, } city where a prince's court is kept, a royal city; a hall, a court; a recess, a lodgement.—Dinas frenhinol, prifddinas; neuadd; lloches. [Many places are called by this name: *Llysdyn*, now *Llysin*, in *Powys*; *Llysdyn Hunydd*, in *Tegeingl*, a part of Flintshire].
A'r llys fraith yn arlloes fry, a'r llysdyn yn arlloesdy—and the gay court above all empty; and the lodge a lumber house. *D. G.*

Llysdy, dai, *s.* (llys—tŷ) a court-house.

Llysedig, *a.* (llys) separated; objected.

Llysedd, *s.* (llws) the state of being separated.

Llysseiddiad, *s.* (llysaidd) a rendering courtly.

Llysseiddio, ia, *v.* to become courtly.

Llysenw, au, *s.* (llys—enw) a court name, an additional name of honour; a cognomen; a nickname.

Llysenwad, *s.* cognomination; a nicknaming.

Llysenwi, a, *v.* to give a surname; to nickname.
Llysenwa gadarn yn gall rhag ei ofn—cunningly give epithets to the mighty for fear of him. *D.*

Llyseua, *v.* (llysau) to collect plants or herbs.

Llysenad, *s.* a producing plants.
-euedd, *s.* herbaceousness.—Llysieuedd.
ua, a, *v.* to produce plants.
iog, *a.* abounding with plants.

Llyseuol, *a.* producing plants.

Llyseuwr, wyr, *s.* a collector of plants; a botanist.

Llyseuwraig, wragedd, *s. f.* a female botanist.
Nid llyseuwraig ond gafr—there is no such a botanist as a goat. *D.*

Llyseuwydd, *s. ag.* (llysau—gwŷdd) shrubs.

Llyseuydd, ion, *s.* (llysau) a herbalist.

Llyseuyn, llyseuyn, *s.* a single plant.

Llysfab, feibion, *s.* (llys—mab) a son-in-law.

Llysfam, au, *s. f.* (llys—mam) a mother-in-law.
Na charo ei fam cared ei lysfam—he that shall not love his mother, let him love his mother-in-law. *D.*

Llysferch, ed, *s. f.* (llys—merch) a daughter-in-law.

Llysfil, od, *s.* (llys—mil) a zoophyte.

Llysfrawd, frodyr, *s.* (llys—brawd) a brother-in-law.

Llysfwyd, *s.* (llysu—bwyd) a loathing of food.
Cyllagwst a mynych lysfwyd—a pain of the stomach and frequent loathing of food. *Mab.*

Llysg,† on, *s.* (lly—ysg?) a rod, a wand, a stick.
Tafiu llysgon ato—to throw sticks at him.
Rhy hawdd ym llosgawdd o'i llysg—too easily she burnt me with her sticks. *Rh. Ll.*

Llysgaethan,† *a.* sluggish.—Lleisgaethan. *H.*

Llysbren, au, *s.* (llysg—pren) a billet.

Llysgenad, hadon, hadau, *s.* (llys—cenad) an ambassador.—Negeswr, negesiadur.

Llysgenhadaeth, au, *s. f.* an embassy; diplomacy.

Llysgenhades, au, *s. f.* an ambassadress.

Llysgenhadol, *a.* diplomatic; ambassadorial.

Llysgenhadwr, wyr, *s.* an ambassador.

Llysiad, au, *s.* (llws) a setting aside; a refusal.

Llysiannol, *a.* (llysiant) inducing a rejection.

Llysiannu, a, *v.* to cause a separation.

Llysiant, *s.* (llws) a separation; an exception.

Llysiau, *s. ag.* herbs, plants.—Planhigion.
Llysiau sychion, llysiau marchnad, llysiau siopau—dry plants, spices.
Llysiau ammor—the flower-gentle. *H. D.*
Llysiau'r anwylyd—the common avens, the herb bennet. *H. D.*
Llysiau'r afu; llysiau'r au—livergrass.
Llysiau'r ais—ribwort plantain.
Llysiau'r angel—angelica. *H. D.*
Llysiau'r angel peraroglaidd—garden angelica. *H. D.* [*H. D.*
Llysiau'r angel y goedwig—wild angelica.
Llysiau r archoll—bastard pimpernel.
Llysiau'r bara—coriander.
Llysiau bened—common avens. *H. D.*
Llysiau'r blaidd—wolfbane.
Llysiau'r bleurwg—common centaury. *H. D.*
Llysiau'r bronau—pilewort.
Llysiau'r bystwn — common whitlow-grass. *H. D.*
Llysiau Cadwaladr—wall germander. *H. D.*
Llysiau Cadwgan—great wild valerian.
Llysiau'r clefyd melyn—celandine.
Llysiau'r coludd—penny-royal.
Llysiau'r cribau—fuller's teasel.
Llysiau Crist—milkwort. *H. D.*
Llysiau Cristoffis—herb Christopher, baneberries. *H. D.*
Llysiau'r cryman—scarlet pimpernel.
Llysiau'r cwlwm — tuberous-rooted comfrey.
Llysiau'r cwn—pasture louseweort.

Llysiau'r ewag—white poppy.
Llysiau'r cyfog—asarabacca.
Llysiau'r cyrph—southern-wood.
Llysiau'r cywer—cheese rennet.
Llysiau'r defaid—sea plantain.
Llysiau'r din—biting arsemart. [*H. D.*
Llysiau'r doman—pale-flowered persicaria.
Llysiau'r Drindod—pansy violet. *H. D.*
Llysiau'r dryw—agrimony.
Llysiau Dwyfog—betony.
Llysiau'r dyfrglwyf—asparagus, sparage.
Llysiau'r ddannodd—masterwort.
Llysiau'r ddidol—sowbread.
Llysiau'r ddraig—dragons.
Llysiau'r ddueg—scaly spleenwort.
Llysiau'r echryshaint—rue. *H. D.*
Llysiau Efa—buck's horn plantain.
Llysiau offros—eye-bright. *H. D.*
Llysiau'r eglwys—pasture lousewort. *H.D.*
Llysiau'r eiddigedd—globe amaranth.
Llysiau'r eryr—woodruff, sweet woodroof. *H. D.*
Llysiau'r esgyrn—ground ivy.
Llysiau'r ewinor—whitlow grass.
Llysiau'r fagwyr—yellow stonecrop.
Llysiau'r fam—motherwort.
Llysiau'r fammaeth—sea spurge.
Llysiau'r fors—rupturewort. *H. D.*
Llysiau'r forwyn—meadow sweet.
Llysiau'r fuddai—agrimony.
Llysiau'r galon—motherwort.
Llysiau'r geiniog—marsh pennywort.
Llysiau'r gerwyn—ground ivy.
Llysiau'r giau—butcher's broom.
Llysiau'r gingroen—common ragwort.
Llysiau'r groes—crosswort, mugweed. *H.D.*
Llysiau'r gwaed—pennyroyal.
Llysiau'r gwaedlif (gwaedlin)—yarrow. *H.D*
Llysiau'r gwalch—hawk's beard.
Llysiau'r gwayw—houseleeks.
Llysiau'r gwenyn—baulm.
Llysiau'r gwewyr—dill.
Llysiau'r gwrda—mercury goose-foot.
Llysiau'r gwrid—alkanet.
Llysiau Gwyddelig—parsnips.
Llysiau'r gwynt—wind flower.
Llysiau'r gymmalwst—goutweed.
Llysiau'r gynddaredd—common cudweed.
Llysiau'r hebog—hawkweed.
Llysiau'r hedydd—lark's spur.
Llysiau'r hidl—cleavers.
Llysiau'r hudol—vervain.
Llysiau'r hychgrug—stinking iris.
Llysiau Iago—common ragwort. *H. D.*
Llysiau Ieuan (Ifan)—mugwort. *H. D.*
Llysiau'r llau—stavesacre.
Llysiau'r llaw—wild wallflower.
Llysiau'r lliw—wood.
Llysiau'r lludw—fleawort.
Llysiau'r llwy—scurvy-grass.
Llysiau llwyd—mugwort.
Llysiau'r llwynog—stinking cranebill.
Llysiau'r llygaid—celandine.
Llysiau Llywelyn—speedwell.
Llysiau Mair—common bugle.
Llysiau Mair Fadlen—costmary. *H. D.*
Llysiau Martigan—martagon. *H. D.*
Llysiau'r meddyglyn—wild carrot.
Llysiau'r mêl—honeywort.
Llysiau melyn—dyer's greenweed.
Llysiau'r meheryn—heart medic, claver. *H. D.*
Llysiau'r meudwy—mercury goose-foot.
Llysiau'r milwr—purple grasspoly.
Llysiau'r moch—common nightshade.
Llysiau'r môr—sea weed, laver, &c. *H. D.*
Llysiau'r mur—pelletory of the wall.
Llysiau'r neidr—bistory, snakeweed. [*H.D.*
Llysiau'r oen—lamb's lettuce, corn salad.
Llysiau'r panwr—fuller's teasel.
Llysiau'r pared—pellitory of the wall.
Llysiau Paris—oneberry.
Llysiau'r parlys—cowslip, paigle. *H. D.*
Llysiau Paul—primrose. *H. D.*
Llysiau Pedr—St. Peter's wort. *H. D.*
Llysiau-pen-tai—houseleek.
Llysiau perfigedd—tutsan, park leaves.
Llysiau'r poer—bladder, catchfly.
Llysiau'r pwdin—pennyroyal. *H. D.*
Llysiau Robert—stinking cran's hill, the herb Robert. *H. D.*
Llysiau Silin—flea-banewort. *H. D.*
Llysiau Simwnt—musk mallow. *H. D.*
Llysiau'r Sipsiwn—gipsywort, water-horehound. *H. D.* [*H.D.*
Llysiau Stephan—enchanter's nightshade.
Llysiau Taliesin—orpine, livelong.
Llysiau tanewyn—sea starwort. *H. D.*
Llysiau'r tarw—greater knapweed, bullweed. *H. D.*
Llysiau'r tenewyn—attic starwort. *H.D.*
Llysiau tormaen—saxifrage.
Llysiau'r tryfal—shepherd's purse.
Llysiau'r twrch—blackberried briony.
Llysiau un gronyn—oneberry.
Llysiau'r wennol—celandine.
Llysiau'r ychain—wild campion.
Llysiau'r ysgyfaint—common lungwort.
Llysiau'r ysgyfarnog—frog satyrion.

Llysiedig, *a.* (llysiad) put off, rejected.
Llysieua, *v.* (llysiau) to simple for plants.
Llysieuad, *s.* a producing of plants; a botanizing.
Llysieuaeth, *s. f.* botany; botanology.
Llysieuaidd, *a.* herbaceous, like plants.
Llysieudy, dai, *s.* (llysiau—tŷ) a conservatory.
Llysieuedd, *s.* (llysiau) herbaceousness.
Llysieufag, *s. f.* (llysiau—mag) a nursery for plants.
A'r llys ehangwen a'r llysieufag—and the spacious white hall and the plantation. *Iol. G.*
Llysieulyd, *a.* (llysiau) of the quality of plants.
Llysieulyfr, au, *s.* (llysiau—llyfr) a herbal.
Llysieuo, a, *v.* (llysiau) to produce plants.
Llysieuog, *a.* herbous, full of plants.
Llysieuol, *a.* producing plants; herbaceous.
Llysieuwr, wyr, *s.* a botanist; one who collects plants.
Llysieuwriaeth, *s. f.* herbalism.
Llysieuydd, ion, *s.* a botanist.—**Llysieuwr.**
Llysieuyn, llysiau, *s.* a single plant.
Llysin,† *a.* (llys) belonging to a court.
Llysiog, *a.* (llws) separated, rejected.
Llysiol, *a.* tending to separate or reject.
Llyslyd, *a.* of a slimy quality.
Llyslydio, ia, *v.* to become slimy.
Llyslydrwydd, *s.* sliminess.—**Lleidiogrwydd.**
Llyslyn, oedd, *s.* (llws—llyn) mucilage.
Llyslynaidd, *a.* mucilaginous.
Llysnaf, *s.* (llws—naf) a running of snivel.
Llysnafaidd, *a.* running like snivel.
Llysnafedd, *s.* mucus, snivel, snot.
Llysnafeddog, *a.* mucilaginous, snotty.

Llysnafiad, *s.* a running of snivel.
Llysnafol, *a.* snivelly, snotty.
Llysnafu, *s*, *v.* to snivel.—Trwynllifo.
Llysofydd, ion, *s.* (llws—ofydd) a botanist.
Llysofyddiaeth, *s. f.* the science of herbs, botany.
Llysog, *a.* (llys) having courts or palaces.
Llary llysog lliosgar — the humane and gentle one possessed of palaces. *Gwalch.*
Llysol, *a.* belonging to a court.
Llysoli, *s*, *v.* to render courtly.
Llysolrwydd, *s.* courtliness.
Llysowen, od, llysowod, *s.* (llws) an eel. *Dr. D.*
Llysowena, *v.* to smuggle, to catch eels.
Llyst,† *s.* (llest) a vessel for holding liquor.
Llystyn, *s.* (llws?) a recess.—Llysdin.
Llysu, *s*, *v.* (llws) to loathe; to refuse; to disallow.
Llysu tyston—to reject witnesses. *C. C.*
Gŵr oedd flaidd llysaidd, llysid ei fâr—a man that was a courtly wolf, his wrath was deprecated. *C.*
Llysuog, *s. f.* great burnet.—Llysyrlys.
Llysur,† on, *s.* what proceeds from.
Llysw, *s.* slime, glutinous matter.
Llysŵen, od, llysŵod, *s. f.* an eel.—Llysowen.
Llysŵen bendoll—a conger eel.
Llysŵen mewn dwrn yw arian—like an eel in hand is money. *D.*
Llysŵena, *v.* to snigle, to catch eels.
Llysŵenig, *s. f. d.* a small eel.
Llysŵenu, *s*, *v.* to produce eels.
Llysŵad, *s. pl.* eels.—Llysowod.
Llysyn, *s. d.* (llys) a small court.
Llysyrawd, *s.* (llysu) the great burnet.—Llysyrlys.
Llytrod, *s.* (llwtr) filth, garbage.
Llytroda, *v.* to collect filth.
Llytrodaidd, *a.* of the nature of garbage.
Llytrodedd, *s.* filthiness, garbage.
Llytrodi, *s*, *v.* to make filth or dirt.
Llytrodiad, *s.* a breeding filth or dirt.
Llytrodog, *a.* abounding with filth.
Llytrodol, *a.* breeding filth or dirt.
Llytrodrwydd, *s.* filthiness, nastiness.
Llyth (y=ŷ), au, *s.* (lly?) what is flat or feeble.
A chyda llyth byth ni bydd—with the low one he never will be. *S. Cyf.*
Llyth, *a.* flaccid, soft; feeble, low, base.
Treuliant fel llyth byth drwsiadau—they shall wear away like frail garments. *E. Pr.*
Llythaidd, *a.* somewhat flat; of a frail nature.
Llythi, *s. ag.* (llwth) flounders, flat-fish.
Iachaf pysgod môr yw llythi—the wholesomest sea fishes are flounders. *Ll. Medd.*
Llythiad, *s.* (llyth) a rendering flat or tender.
Llythiant, *s.* flaccidity, debility.
Llythien, llythi, *s. f.* (llwth) a flounder.
Llythol, *a.* (llyth) of a flat or feeble quality.
Llythrod, *s. ag.* (llwtr) rubbish, garbage.
Llythrwydd, *s.* (llyth) flaccidity, debility.
Llythus, *a.* of a flaccid tendency.
Llythuso, *s*, *v.* to render of a flaccid quality.
Llythusrwydd, *s.* flaccidness, debility.
Llythwr, wyr, *s.* a feeble person; a man that is imbecile.
Ni ystyr llythwyr fy llethrid ym cerdd—base men will not consider the polish of my song. *P. M.*
Llythyn, *s. d.* a weakling.—Gwanwr, ewach.
Llythyr, au, *s.* (llyth—yr? Arm. *lythyr;* C. *lytheras;* L. *litera*) an engraved character; a letter, an epistle; an instrument in writing.—Llythyr anfon.
Llythyr anfon—letter missive.
Llythyr braint a nodded—letters-patent.
Llythyr dirprwy (twrnai)—letter of attorney.
Llythyr cymmun—a testament.
Llythyr diarddel—a dead letter.
Llythyrau canmoliaeth—letters of recommendation.
Llythyrau cenad—letters dimissory.
Llythyrau anerch (cyfanerch)—letters of introduction.
Llythyrau attrais — letters of marque (mart).
Llythyr ysgar—a bill of divorce.
Llythyr ymrwym—a bond.
Yn llawn llythyr—distinctly.
Llythyr, *s. c.* letters, a letter (of the alphabet); type.—Llythyrenau, llythyren.
Tri gweinidogion gwybodaeth, cân, arwydd, a llythyr—the three agents of knowledge, song, hieroglyphic, and letter. *Tri.*
Llythyrad,† *s.* a lettering.—Llythyriad.
Llythyraeth, *s. f.* orthography.—Orgraph.
Llythyraidd, *a.* like a letter.
Llythyrdoll, au. *s.* (llythyr—toll) postage.—Tâl.
Llythyrdoll ceiniog—penny postage.
Talu llythyrdoll—to pay postage.
Llythyrdref, i, *s. f.* (llythyr—tref) a post-town.
Llythyrdy, dai, *s.* (llythyr—tŷ) a post house, a post office.
Llythyrddysg, *s. f.* (llythyr—dysg) knowledge of letters.
Llythyredig, *a.* (llythyr) being lettered.
Llythyredigaeth, *s. f.* a lettering, a cutting of letters.
Llythyreg, au, *s. f.* grammar, orthography.
Llythyregai, cion, *c. s.* a grammatist.
Llythyregol, *a.* grammatical, orthographical.
Llythyregydd, ion, *s.* a grammarian.
Llythyren, au, llythyr, *s. f.* a letter (of the alphabet) a type, a character.
Llythyren fechan—a lower-case letter.
Llythyren Sul—Sunday letter.
Llythyrenau penigol—capital letters.
Llythyreniaeth, *s. f.* orthography.
Llythyreniad, *s.* a lettering, a spelling.
Llythyrenog, *a.* literate, lettered.
Llythyrenol, *a.* literal; elementary.
Cyficithiad llythyrenol—a literal translation.
Llythyrenor, ion, *s.* one who cuts letters.
Llythyrenu, *s*, *v.* to letter; to spell.
Llythyrenwr, wyr, } *s.* a letterer; a speller; a
Llythyrenydd, ion, } letter founder.
Llythyrfa, oedd, feydd, *s. f.* a post-office.
Llythyrgloer, au, *s.* (llythyr—cloer) a letter-case.
Llythyrglud, *s.* (llythyr—clud) the mail, a mail coach.
Llythyrgludiad, *s.* a postage.—Llythyrdal.
Llythyrgod, au, *s. f.* (llythyr—cod) a letter-bag, the mail.
Llythyriad, *s.* (llythyr) a lettering, a spelling.
Llythyriannol, *a.* (llythyriant) literary.
Llythyriannu, *s*, *v.* to follow literature.
Llythyriant, *s.* (llythyr) literature.
Llythyrnod, au, *s.* (llythyr—nod) a postage stamp.
Llythyrog, *a.* (llythyr) literary, of letters.
Ef a ddywed Crist ei hun gynt wrth y dyn llythyrog—it was said by Christ himself formerly to a literary person. *H. T. Pb.*
Llythyrogion, *s. pl.* literates, literati.

Llythyrol, *a.* literal, literate, literary.
A'r Alfryd hwnw a fagesid gan Lew Bab, a gŵr llythyrol oedd—and that Alfred had been brought up by Pope Leo, and he was a man of letters. *Brut. S.*
Llythyru, a, *v.* to letter, to scribe, to spell.
Llythyru eu henwau—to write their names. *Statute of Rhuddlan.*
Llythyrwas, weision, *s.* (llythyr—gwas) a postboy.
Llythyrwr, wyr, *s.* (llythyr—gŵr) a letter-man; a postman; a letter writer.
Llythyrydd, ion, *s.* (llythyr) a letterer; a scribe.
Llythyryddiaeth, *s. f.* grammar learning, philology.
Llythyryn, *s. d.* a billet, a note.—Nodyn.
Llyn,† *v.* (lly?) to lick with the tongue.
Llyw, iau, *s.* (lly—yw?) a rudder; a ruler, a guide; a tail; a train.—Arweinydd.
Dala llysowen erbyn ei llyw—to catch an eel by the tail. *D.*
Pen Urien llary llyw ei lu—the head of Urien the mild leader of his host. *Ll.H.*
Llywadur, on, *s.* a governor, a director.
Bu Alexander byd lywadur—Alexander has been the ruler of the world. *P. M.*
Llywadures, au, *s. f.* a governess.
Llywadwy, *a.* that may be guided.
Llywaeth, *s. f.* a guidance; a rearing.
Llwdn llywaeth—a reared animal.
Oen llywaeth—a lamb brought by hand.
Llywawd, *s.* guidance, governance.
Llywawdwr, wyr, *s.* a guider, a governor.
Llywawdr, odron, *s.* a governor, a director.
Llywawdydd, ion, *s.* a guider, a governor.
Llywed, *v.* to guide, to lead, to direct.
Ail eichiawg Gwallawg yn llywed—like the herald of Gwallog guiding on. *T.*
Llywediad, *s.* a guiding, a steering.
Llywedog, *a.* having a guidance.
Llywedu, a, *v.* to direct, to steer.
Llywedydd, ion, *s.* a guider, a director.
Llywedyddes, au, *s. f.* a governess.—Llywyddes.
Llywedyddiaeth, *s. f.* pilotage; directorship; dominion.
Llywel, ion, *s.* (lly—gwel) the horizon.
A weli di rywbeth yn y llywel—seest thou something in the horizon?
Llywelaidd, *a.* horizontal.—Tirfynyddol.
Llyweli, *s.* the limit of vision; the horizon.
Llyweliad, *s.* a forming a horizon.
Llywelig, *a.* influenced by the horizon.
Llywelin, *a.* belonging to the horizon.
Llywelu, a, *v.* to form a horizon.
Llywen, *s.* (lly—gwen) the west.—Gorllewin.
Llywenydd, *s.* the western horizon.
Gwedy myned yr haul i lywenydd—after the going of the sun into the western sky. *W. S.*
Llyweth, au, *s. f.* (llyw) a muscle; handful; ringlet.
Llywethan, *s. f.* a muscle; the Greek valerian.
Llwm tir, llonydd llywethan—bare is the land, still is the muscle. *Ll. H.*
Llywethog, *a.* muscular, brawny.—Cyhyrog.
Llywethogrwydd, *s.* brawniness.
Llywethol, *a.* muscular, musculous.—Cyhyrol.
Llywethu, a, *v.* to grow muscular.
Llywiad, *s.* a guiding, a steering.
Llywiadaeth, *s. f.* guidance, direction.
Llywiadol, *a.* directive, directing.—Arweiniol.
Llywiadu, a, *v.* to direct, to manage.
Llywiadur, on, *s.* what directs; a governor.
Llywiadur agerbeiriant—a steam-governor.
Llywiadur aradr—a plough-governor.
Llywiaduraeth, *s. f.* directorship.
Llywiadures, au, *s. f.* a governess.—Llywyddes.
Llywiaeth, *s. f.* guidance, management.
Llywiaeth Beuno—Beuno's management. *H. Rein.*
Llywiannol, *a.* (llywiant) directive, guiding.
Llywiannu, a, *v.* to manage, to direct.
Llywiannus, *a.* tending to direct.
Llywiant, *s.* (llyw) guidance, governance.
Llywiator,† *ger.* being governing.
Llywiawd,† *s.* a directing; governance.
Llywiawdwr, wyr, *s.* a director, a governor.
Llywiawdwriaeth, *s. f.* directorship.
Llywiawdr, iodron, *s.* a guider, a director, a manager.
Nid llywiawdr namyn Duw—there is no governor but God. *D.*
Llywied, *v.* to guide, to lead, to direct.
Llywiedig, *a.* directed, steered.
Llywiedigaeth, *s. f.* governance.
Llywiedigol, *a.* directive, guiding.
Llywiedydd, ion, *s.* a director, a guider.
Llywiedyddes, au, *s. f.* a governess.
Llywiedyddiaeth, *s. f.* directorship.
Llywio, ia, *v.* to guide, to direct; to rule.
Gwedy bod Elidr yn llywio'r deyrnas trwy bum mlynedd — after Elidr had been governing the kingdom for five years. *G. A.*
Llywiodraeth, au, *s. f.* governance, directorship.
Llywiodraethiad, *s.* a governing, a directing.
Llywiodraethol, *a.* governing, directing.
Llywiodraethu, a, *v.* to govern, to direct.
Llywiodres, au, *s. f.* a governess, a directrix.
Llywiodri, *s.* the act of a director.
Llywiodru, a, *v.* to act as a director.
Llywiodu, a, *v.* to act a directing part.
Llywiodwr, wyr, *s.* a director, a manager.
Llywiodwriaeth, *s. f.* directorship; management.
Llywiodydd, ion, *s.* a director, a guider.
Llywiodyddiaeth, *s. f.* the office of a conductor.
Llywiodyddol, *a.* belonging to a guide.
Llywiog, *a.* having guidance, guiding.
Llywiog law eurog—the guiding golden hand. *Ior. F.*
Llywiol, *a.* guiding, directing.
Llywion, *s. ag.* flying particles.
Llywionen, llywion, *s.* a flying particle.
Ni bu lwyn heb lywionen—there has been no grove without a flying particle. *D.G.*
Llywitor,† *sup.* to be guiding or directing.
Llywiwr, wyr, *s.* a guider, a steerer.—Llywydd.
Llywodraeth, au, *s. f.* government.
Llywodraethai, *s.* what governs.
Llywodraethaidd, *a.* of a governing nature.
Llywodraethiad, *s.* a governing, a conducting.
Llywodraethol, *a.* governing, directing.
Llywodraethu, a, *v.* to govern, to guide.
Llywodraethus, *a.* governing, directing.
Llywodraethwr, wyr, *s.* a governor, a director.
Llywodraethwraig, wragedd, *s. f.* a governess.
Llywodraethydd, ion, *s.* a governor.
Llywodres, au, *s. f.* a governant; a directress.
Llywodri, *s.* governance; management.
Llywodrog, *a.* having government.
Llywodrol, *a.* tending to govern.
Llywodru, a, *v.* to conduct or carry on.

Llywodwr, wyr, *s.* a manager, a director.
Llywodwraeth, *s. f.* governorship. [woman.
Llywod-wraig, wragedd, *s. f.* a governing
Llywodydd, ion, *s.* a governor, a director.
Llywodyddes, au, *s. f.* a governant, a directress.
Llywodyddiaeth, *s. f.* governorship.
Llywodyddol, *a.* belonging to a director.
Llywy,† *s. f.* what is superior; a paragon.
Caru bun weddaidd, luniaidd llywy—loving the modest nymph, the shapely paragon. *P. M.*
Llywy,† *a.* of passing beauty.
Mal eiry unlliw, lliw llywy—like the unicoloured snow of superior hue. *D. G.*
Llywych,† ion, *s.* (lly—gwych) reflection of
Llywychadwy,† *a.* capable of shining. [light.
Llywychiad,† *s.* a shining.—Llewyrchiad.
Llywychedig,† *a.* shining, glittering.
Llywychol,† *a.* reflecting light.—Llewyrchol.
Llywychu,† a, *v.* to cast a light.—Llewyrchu.
Llywyd,† *s.* (llyw) guidance, management.
Llywydd, ion, *s.* a president; a director.
Llywyddaidd, *a.* like a president.
Llywyddes, au, *s. f.* a female president.
Llywyddiad, *s.* a presiding, a guiding.
Llywyddiadaeth, *s. f.* presidentship. [siding.
Llywyddiadol, *a.* belonging to the act of pre-
Llywyddiadu, a, *v.* to act as president.
Llywyddiaeth, *s. f.* the office of a governor.
Llywyddiaethol, *a.* belonging to a presidency.
Llywyddiaethu, a, *v.* to fill the office of a presid-
Llywyddol, *a.* belonging to a president. [ent.
Llywyddu, a, *v.* to act as a president.
Llywyn,† *s.* (lly—gwyn) the extreme of light; the western horizon, the west.—Gorllewin.
Llywynol,† *a.* occidental, occiduous.
Llywynydd,† *s.* the occident, the west. *Sil.*
Llŷyn,† *a.* (lly—yn ?) poisonous, baleful.
Llŷys,† *s.* (llys) a mucilage, slime.—Llys.
Llŷys malwen—the track of a snail.
Llŷys y buarth—the scraping of an earthen floor.

M.

M (=em), *s. f.* the sixteenth letter, and the thirteenth consonant of the Welsh alphabet, is a liquid of the same sound as the English *m*, and has one mutation, as mam (mother) dy *f*am (thy mother). It is a numeral for 1,000.—Yr unfed lythyren ar bymtheg, a'r drydedd gydsain ar ddeg o'r Gymraeg, sydd dawddleddf o'r un sain a'r *m* Saesneg, ac iddi yr un cyfnewidiad, megys mam, dy *f*am. Fel rhifnod, saif am 1,000.
Ma,† oedd, *s. f. r.* a place, a spot; a state.
Goruchel Dduw golychir ym mhob ma—the most high God will be adored in every place. *T.*
Ma, *aff.* signifying place, spot; state; used generally, if not always, in its changed form, *fa*, as:—Cam*fa*—a stepping stage, a stile; Rhed*fa*—a running place; a course. Nouns ending with this termination have generally two plurals, as porfa, porf*aoedd*, or por*feydd*.
Mab, meibion, meib,† *s.* (ma—ab? Arm. C. *mab*) a son; a boy, a male child; a male.
Mab a merch—son and daughter; male and female, man and woman.
Mab maeth—a foster son.
Mab llwyn a pherth—a bastard. *C. C.*
Mab aillt—son of an alien, a stranger. *C. C.*
Mab uchelwr—a gentleman. *C. C.*
Mab anwar, Mab drud—a son who seek's to annul a father's will. *C. C.*
Mab cyd bo mad—a boy whilst he is innocent, a minor under 14 years of age. *CC.*
Meibion y wledd—the sons of festivity.
Moch dysg nawf mab hwyad—quick is the swimming instruction of the duck's young. *D.*
Mabaidd, *a.* like a boy, boyish, childish.
Mebyn mabaidd—a boyish youth. *D. G.*
Maban, od, *s.* a babe, a baby.—Baban, babi.
Hwiban i faban, arad i ŵr—a whistle for a child, a plough for a man. *D.*
Mabanaidd, *a.* babyish, childish.
Mabandod, *s.* babyish, infancy. [dra.
Mabaneidd-dra, *s.* childishness.—Babaneidd-
Mabaneiddiad, *s.* a becoming childish.
Mabaneiddio, ia, *v.* to become like a baby.
Mabaneiddiol, *a.* of a childish disposition.
Mabaneiddrwydd, *s.* childishness.
Mabaniad, *s.* a rendering as a child.
Mabanoed, *s.* (maban—oed) childhood.
Mabanu, a, *v.* (maban) to become a baby.
Mabdod, *s.* (mab) childhood, babyship.
Mabddall, *a.* (mab—dall) blind from birth.
Mabddysg, *s.* (mab — dysg) rudiments for children; infantile tuition; accidence.—Elfenau dysg.
Ni chryn llaw ar fabddysg—the hand will not shake during infantile instruction. *D.*
Mabgainge, geingciau, *s.* (mab—cainge) a shoot or sucker of a tree.
Mabgar, *a.* (mab) loving children.

Nid mabgar ond difilain—no one is fond of children but the unbrutal. *D.*
Mabgarwch, *s.* love of children.
Mabgath, od, *s.* (mab—cath) a kitling, a kit-
Mabgoll, *s. f.* (mab—coll) the avens. [len.
Mabgoll bendigaid—the common avens.
Mabgorn, gyrn, *s.* (mab—corn) the core of a horn.
Mabgynnwys, *s.* (mab—cynnwys) an adoption.
Mabgynnwysiad, *s.* the adoption of a son.
Mabgynnwyso, a, *v.* to adopt a son.
Mabiaeth, *s. f.* (mab) childhood, infancy.
Mabiaethiad, *s.* the state of childhood; filiality.
Mabiaethu, a, *v.* to treat as a child.
Mabiaith, *s. f.* (mab—iaith) a childish prattling.
Y fronfraith hoyw fabiaith haf—the thrush of sprightly prattling in summer. *D. G.*
Mabin, *a.* (mab) juvenile, youthful, boyish.
Mabinaidd, *a.* of a juvenile tendency.
Mabinaidd dynged—a youthful fate. *T.*
Mabineiddiad, *s.* a becoming of a youthful disposition.
Mabineiddio, ia, *v.* to become childish.
Mabineiddiol, *a.* of a childish tendency.
Mabineiddrwydd, *s.* childishness.—Babandod.
Mabinog, *a.* having youth; juvenile.
Mabinogai, *s.* instructor of youth.
Mabinogi, on, *s.* infancy; juvenile tale; romance.
Mabinogi Iesu Grist—the infancy of Jesus Christ (the title of one of the spurious gospels).
Mabinogi Taliesin—the romance of Taliesin's infancy.
Y Mabinogion Cymreig—the Welsh Juvenile Romances.
Mablan, au, *s. f.* (mab—llan) a burying place.
Llywelyn llachar...ni gyfyd o'i fablan—the violent Llywelyn will not rise of his tomb. *C.*
Mabliw, iau, *s.* (mab—lliw) a reflected hue.
Mablygad, aid, *s.* (mab—llygad) the pupil of the eye.
Mabmaeth, *s.* (mab—maeth) a foster son.
Maboed, *s.* (mab—oed) childhood, infancy.
Mabol, *a.* (mab) like a child, filial.
Mabolaeth, *s.* childhood, infancy.
Mabolaidd, *a.* of a filial disposition.
Mabolgamp, au, *s.* (mabol—camp) a juvenile game; a youthful feat.
Deg mabolgamp y sydd—there are ten juvenile games. *C. C.*
Maboli, a, *v.* (mab) to become a child.
Maboliaeth, *s. f.* childhood, infancy.
Mabolrwydd, *s.* a state of childhood.
Mabon, iaid, *s.* a fine youth, a young hero.
Pa fynych gymmhwylli fabon, mabon caredig yn nghyweithas—how often soever thou shalt have a communion with a youthful hero, the hero is amiable in society. *Gol.* I. [degree.
Mabradd, au, *s. f.* (mab—gradd) a bachelor's
Mabryddiaeth, *s. f.* (mab—rhydd) payment on admission of a son to his father's estate.
Mabsant, au, *s.* (mab—sant) a patron saint.
Mabsanta, *v.* to canonize.—Santoli.
Mabsantaeth, *s. f.* a canonization.
Mabwraig, wragedd, *s. f.* (mab — gwraig) a virago; a scold.
Mabwys, *s.* (mab—gwys) the adoption of a son.
Mabwysiad, au, *s.* an affiliating; an adoption.
Mabwysiadol, *a.* relating to the adoption of a child, adoptive.—Mabwysiol.
Mabwysiadu, a, *v.* to adopt; to affiliate.
Mabwysiaidd, *a.* adoptive.—Mabwysiol.
Mabwysiedig, *a.* adopted as a son.
Mabwysio, ia, Mabwyso, a, *v.* to adopt.
Mabwysiol, *a.* adoptive.—Mabwysiadol.
Macai, eiod, } *c. s.* (mag) a maggot, a grub; a
Maciad, iaid, } caterpillar.—Llindysyn.
Maciad, *s. pl.* maggots, grubs.
Macon, *s. pl.* berries.—Bacon. [erel.
Macrell, iaid, mecryll, *s.* (G. *mackrele*) a mack-
Mae'n ei gawell facrelliaid—there is in his basket mackerels. *D. ab Ed.*
Macrellyn, *s. d.* a small mackerel.
Macsu,† a, *v.* to brew.—Darllaw. *Sil.*
Macswr,† wyr, a brewer.—Darllawr.
Macswraig,† wragedd, *s. f.* a brewer-woman.
Macwy, aid, *s.* a youth, a boy, a youngster.
Can diffyrth Trindod tri macwy o dân—as the Trinity protected three youths from fire. *C.*
Mach, meichiau, *s.* (ma—ach) a bail, a surety.
Mach ar gyfraith, Mach gorfodog—bail to appear in court. *C. C.*
Mach cynnogyn, Mach talu—a surety for debt. *C. C.*
Mach diebrydig—a surety that proves nugatory. *C. C.*
Machdaith, deithiau, *s. f.* (mach — taith) a course of security; a dam, an embankment.
Poed emendigaid y fachdaith—accursed be the embankment. *C. C. G.*
Machïad, *s.* (mach) a making sure; a securing.
Machlud, *s.* (mach—llud) a setting; a going down.
Machlud haul—sun-set.
Machludiad, *s.* an occultation; a setting.
Machludiaeth, *s. f.* the state of being in occultation.
Machludiant, *s.* an occultation.—Machludiad.
Machludo, machlud, *v.* to set, to go down.
Machludol, *a.* setting as the sun.
Machnïaeth, *s. f.* (mach) suretyship.—Mechnïaeth.
Machnïo, ïa, *v.* to bail.—Mechnïo.
Machnïydd, ion, *s.* a surety.—Mechnïydd.
Ar destament gwell o hyny y gwnaethpwyd Iesu yn Fachnïydd—by so much was Jesus made a surety of a better testament. *B.*
Machraith, reithiau, *s. f.* (mach—rhaith) the law of suretyship.—Cyfraith mechnïaeth.
Machwy, on, *s.* (bach) a bay, an inlet.
Machydr,† *s.* (mach) what is a pledge or surety.
Dinam fam fachydr—a faultless mother a surety. *An.*
Mad (=â), ioedd, *s.* (ma—ad? Arm. *mdd*) what proceeds; a reptile; a good, a benefit.
Y fad felen—the basilisk; the yellow plague (=Y fall felen).
Heb rad na mad—without grace or goodness.
A wnel mad mad a ddyly—he that does good to him good is due. *D.*
Mad, *a.* proceeding; good, benefit.
Mataf gîl gwired—the most beneficial expedient is truth. *D.*
Madaidd, *a.* of a beneficial tendency; goodly.
Madalch, *c.* (mad—alch) agaric, the toadstool, fungus.
Madalchaidd, *a.* viscous, viscid.
Madalchu, a, *v.* to produce agarics.
Madarch, *s. ag.* (mad—arch) agaric; cork.

Madarchaidd, *a.* tough like agaric.
Madarchen, *s. f.* porous toadstool.
Madarchu, a, *v.* to produce agaric.
Madarn, *s.* (S. *maeddere*) madder.—Gwreiddrudd.
Mad-ddall, od, *s. f.* (mad—dall) the blind-worm.
Madedd, *s.* (mad) bounteousness; goodness.
Maden, *s. f.* a she fox, a vixen; a lady, madam.—Llwynoges; boneddiges.
Madfall, od, *s. f.* (mad—mall) a newt, an eft.
Madfanog, *a.* (mad—banog) eminently beneficial.
Madfanogion, *s. pl.* beneficent ones. *Tri.*
Madfelen, *s. f.* (mad—melen) the knapweed.—Pengaled.
Madgall, od, *s. f.* (mad—call) a lizard, a newt.—Geneu goeg.
Madgyfiafan, *s. f.* (mad—cyfiafan) a good violent deed.
Madgyrfinydd,† ion, *s.* (mad—corf) a good inventor.
Madiad,† *s.* (mad) a benefiting; a being good.
Madiain,† *a.* beneficent, bounteous.
Creawdr madiain—a bounteous Creator.
Arwyrain madiain modur—celebrate the beneficent leader. *G. M. D.*
Madlywydd, ion, *s.* (mad—llywydd) a patriot prince.
Namyn Duw nid madlywydd—there is no good governor but God. *D.*
Madog, *a.* (mad) tending forward; goodly.
Madog, od, *s.* a fox, reynard.—Llwynog.
Madog, was bywiog buan—reynard, thou swift and lively chap. *I. R. M.*
Madol, *a.* tending to advance; benefiting.
Madolaeth, *s. f.* a benefiting state.
Madoreilid,† *s. f.* (mad—goreilid) a praiseworthy molestation.
Madoreilid,† *v.* to disturb worthily.
Madoreilitiwr, wyr, *s.* one who worthily disturbs.
Un o dri madoreilitwyr Ynys Prydain—one of the three praiseworthy opposers of the Isle of Britain. *Tri.*
Madr,† *a.* (mad) that is become pus.—Gorllyd.
Madraidd, *a.* tending to fester.—Hawntus.
Madredd, *s.* putrefaction, pus; quitter.
Madreddiad, *s.* a putrefying.—Braeniad.
Madreddog, *a.* putrescent; addled; sanious.
Wy madreddog—an addled egg.
Madreddol, *a.* putrefactive.—Braenllyd.
Madreddu, a, *v.* to fester; to putrefy, to rot.
Madriad, *s.* producing matter; a festering.
Madroedd, *s. pl.* putrid bodies; a charnel-house.
Fel y fadroedd—like the charnel-house.
Madrog, *a.* of a watery nature; full of pus.
Madrogi, a, *v.* to become full of matter.
Madrol, *a.* tending to dissolve.—Braenllyd.
Madron, *s. ag.* humours; watery matter.
Madrondod, *s.* dizziness, stupefaction; astonishment.
Gwin madrondod—the wine of astonishment. *B.*
Madronedd, *s.* a dissolved state.—Pydredd.
Madroni, a, *v.* to make dizzy; to stupify.
Madroniad, *s.* a becoming dizzy.—Pendroniad.
Madru, a, *v.* to dissolve; to putrefy; to fester.
Madrudd, ion, *s.* marrow.—Mêr. *Ll. H.*
Madruddaidd, *a.* like marrow.—Meraidd.
Madruddiad, *s.* a marrowing.—Meriad.
Madruddo, a, *v.* to form marrow.
Madruddog, *a.* having marrow.
Madruddol, *a.* of the nature of marrow.
Madruddyn, *s.* marrow.—Mêr, madrudd.
Madruddyn y cefn—the spinal marrow.
Madrwy, od, *s. f.* (mad—rhwy) a newt, an eft.
Ydd oeddwn mewn cors halogfrout yn mysg amwyd, madrwyod, llyffaint, nadrodd, gwiberod, a phryfed gwenwynig—I was in a filthy and corrupt bog amongst grubs, newts, frogs, snakes, vipers, and venomous insects. *M. Cruydr.*
Madryn, *s.* (madr) a fox.—Madyn.
Madryn dusw—a fox's tail.
Madu, a, *v.* (mad) to render productive or beneficial.
Madus, *a.* beneficial, good; beneficent.
Maduso, a, *v.* to render or become beneficent.
Madw,† *a.* tending to inertness.
Madwr, wyr, *s.* a beneficent person.
Madws,† *s.* (mad—ws) fulness of time; opportunity.
Madws,† *ad.* it is time, in due time.
Diwedd fyd nid oedd fadws—the end of the world was not opportune. *I. H. S.*
Madws it', Arglwydd, roddi barn—it is time for thee, Lord, to judge. *E. Pr.*
Madyn, *s.* (mad) a fox.—Llwynog, madryn.
Madywydd, *s.* (madw—gwydd) the sweet gale.
Madd,† *s.* (my—add?) what is of divestigating tendency.
Madda,† *v.* to be about divestigating.
Maddau,† *s.* a dismissal; pardon.
Maddau,† *v.* to let go; to quit; to pardon.
Maddeu, *s.* a dismissal; a quittal; a pardon.
Maddeu,† *v.* to let go; to dismiss; to quit.
Enaid faddeu—that is about to let the soul depart, or one whose life is forfeited. *C. C.*
Ac efe a faddeuawdd yr ysbryd—and he gave up the spirit. *W. S.*
Maddeuesont eu rhwydau—they left their nets. *W. S.*
Maddeu, *v.* to remit, to pardon, to forgive.
Maddeu fy anwiredd—pardon mine iniquity. *B.*
Maddeuad, *s.* a letting go; a forgiving, a remitting.
Maddeuadwy, *a.* dismissible; remissible; pardonable.
Maddeuain,† *a.* full of liberal disposition.
Maddeuaniad,† *s.* (maddeuant) a causing a pardon.
Maddeuannol,† *a.* of a forgiving disposition.
Maddeuannu,† a, *v.* to cause a remission.
Maddeuannua,† *a.* of a liberal disposition.
Maddeuannuso,† a, *v.* to become of a liberal disposition.
Maddeuant, *s.* (maddeu) remission, pardon, forgiveness.
Lle bo pur gyfeillach rhaid bod aml faddeuant o bobtu—where true friendship subsists, there must be great forgiveness on both sides. *D.*
Maddeuawd,† *s.* dismission.—Gollyngdod.
Maddeuedig, *a.* pardoned, forgiven.
Maddeuedigaeth,† *s. f.* a quitting; a remission.
Maddeuedigo,† a, *v.* to be pardoned.
Maddeuedigol,† *a.* tending to forgive.
Maddeugar, *a.* disposed to remit, forgiving.
Maddeugarwch, *s.* forgiveness.—Maddeuant.
Maddeuo,† a, *v.* to dismiss; to leave; to forgive.
Ni maddeuaf di, Dafydd—I will not leave thee, David. *L. G. C.*
Maddeuog, *a.* having a dismissal or pardon.
Maddeuol, *a.* tending to quit; forgiving.

Maddeuwr, wyr, } s. one who sets at large; a
Maddeuydd, ion, } dismisser; a forsaker; a pardoner.

Mae, maent, v. (ma. C. *ma, ymâ*) is; are; there is; there are.—Y mae.

The usual form is *y mae*, and when *yr* follows, it is generally contracted into *'r* before vowels and consonants:—Y mae cariad yn hir-ymaros—charity suffereth long. *B.*

Y mae'r neb a'i cyffro ef i ddigofaint yn pechu—whoso provoketh him to anger sinneth. *B.*

A'r holl bethau hyn y mae'r un a'r unrhyw Ysbryd yn eu gweithredu—but all these worketh that one and selfsame Spirit. *B.*

Y mae'r fuwch wrth ben ei hal—the cow is just about calving. *Dim.*

Mae wedi myned yn abred gwyllt—it is become a wild chaos. *D.*

Mae, *ad.* where is?—Pa le y mae?

Mae Abel dy frawd—where is Abel thy brother? *B.*

Mae fy ngweision drwg a'm direitwyr—where are my lazy servants and my mischievous chaps? *Mab.*

Maedd, s. (my—aedd?) a buffet; a hanging [about.

Maeddawd, s. the act of buffeting.

Maeddedig, a. beaten, thumped.—Curedig.

Maeddedigaeth, s. f. the act of buffeting, or hanging.

Maeddgen, ion, s. f. (maedd—cen) a buffet on the head.

Cadw Brydain, Arglwydd hael, rhag iddo gael maeddgenion — preserve Britain, gracious Lord, lest it should have buffetings. *H. Wil.*

Maeddgeniad, s. a buffeting, a beating.

Maeddgenu, a, v. to buffet, to box the ears.

Maeddiad, s. (maedd) a beating, a thumping.

Maeddol, a. buffeting, banging, beating.

Maeddu, a, v. to strike; to bang, to buffet about.

Ar hyd y dydd y'm maeddwyd—all the day long have I been plagued. *B.*

Maeddu, a, v. to soil; to spoil.—Baeddu.

Paid a maeddu dy ddillad—do not soil thy clothes. *Mon.*

Maeddwr, wyr, s. one who buffets, a beater.

Mael, ion, meilion, s. f. (ma—el?) gain, profit; advantage; work.—Elw; mantais.

Gwŷr mael—the men on duty, the domestic or body guards of the prince; a farthing.

Y mae hyn yn fael iddo—this is an advantage to him. *Col.*

Yn Elfael, dir mael y medd—in Elvael, the land of profit and mead. *L. G. C.*

Mael forms many proper names of men, as Maeldaf, Maelderw, Maelgad, Maelgwn, Maelog, Maelwg, Maelyrus, Cadfael, Cynfael, Derfael.

Mael,† s. iron; steel.—Haiarn; dur.

Dur a mael oedd drwy 'mylau—steel and iron were through the edges. *I. Tew.*

Maela, v. to seek for profit.—Masnachu.

Maelan, au, s. f. a shop.—Masnachdy, maelfa.

Maelawd, s. the act of making profit.

Maeldoll, au, s. f. (mael—toll) a tariff.

Maeldref, i, s. f. (mael—tref) a market town.

Maeldy, dai, s. (mael—tŷ) a house of trade or traffic.

Maeledig, a. (mael) produced by work.

Maeler, au, s. what gets; a traffic.

Maelera, v. to traffic, to trade.—Masnachu.

Maelerfa, oedd, s. f. a place of traffic, a mart; a shop.

Maeleri, s. a traffic, a trade.—Masnach.

Maeleriad, s. a merchandising.

Maeleriaeth, s. f. the business of a merchant.

Maeleriai, ieion, c. s. a trafficker, a trader.

Maelerio, ia, v. to traffic, to trade.—Masnachu.

Maeleru, a, v. to traffic, to trade.—Maelio.

Maelfa, oedd, s. f. a market, a mart; a shop.

Maelged, au, s. f. (mael—ced) a tribute.—Teyrnged.

Maelgi, gwn, s. (mael—ci) the angel-fish.

Maeliad, s. (mael) a profiting, a gaining.

Maeliannol, a. (maeliant) tending to profit.

Maeliannu, a, v. to get profit.—Maelio.

Maeliannwr, wyr, s. one who profits.

Maeliant, s. (mael) advantage, gain, profit.

Maelier, au, s. a gainer, a profiter; a merchant.

Maelier y gerdd—a trafficker in song. *D. G.*

Maeliera, v. to traffic, to trade.—Masnachu.

Maelierad, s. a trafficking, a trading.

Maelieraeth, s. f. trafficking.—Marsiandiaeth.

Maelierai, eion, c. s. one who traffics.

Maelierawd, s. f. an act of traffic.

Maeliereg, au, s. f. what relates to traffic.

Cyllell faeliereg—a chopping knife

Maelieres, au, s. f. a female merchant; a chop-woman.

Maelierfa, oedd, s. f. a mart; a shop.—Maelfa.

Maelieru, a, v. to traffic, to trade.

Maelierydd, ion, s. a trafficker.—Masnachydd.

Maelieryn, s. d. a petty trader; a hawker.

Maelio, ia, v. to get advantage; to gain, to profit.

Gwn, iddi maeliant—I know, to her they procure profit. *D. ab Ed.*

Maeliwr, wyr, s. a retailer, a shopkeeper.

Maelog, a. abounding with produce.

Maelog, s. a market, a mart (it is also a proper name).

Maelor, au, s. f. a mart, a market; a district.

Dyffryn Maelor — Vale of Maelor (near Wrexham.

Cas maelor heb goedydd—odious is a district without woods. *Cat.*

Maelota, v. to gain, to make a profit.

Maelotai, eion, c. s. a retailer, a chapman.

Maeloteiaeth, s. f. the practice of a retailer.

Maelotyn, s. d. a petty trader.—Maelieryn.

Maeliog, s. traffic, trade.—Masnach.

Maelwr, wyr, } s. a regrater, a retailer, a shop-
Maelydd, ion, } keeper.—Maeliwr.

Maen, meini, main,† s. (ma—en? Arm. & C. *maen, mên*) a stone; a block of stone.—Careg.

Maen breuan—a quern-stone.

Maen cawad—a shower stone.

Maen cellt—a flint stone.

Maen claia, Maen mynor—marble.

Maen clo—a key stone.

Maen ehed, Maen tynu—a loadstone.

Maen ffin—a boundary stone.

Maen Glain, Maen magl—the adder-stone.

Maen gwerthfawr—a precious stone.

Maen gwn—a bullet.

Maen gwlaw—a rain stone.

Maen hir—a long stone.

Maen llifo, Maen addwyn—a grindstone.

Maen melin—a millstone.

Maen Moses—the stone of Moses (a kind of igneous stone found on the shore of the Dead Sea). *G. R.*
Maen prawf—a standard.
Maen sigl, Maen chwyf, Maen ysgwyd—a rocking stone.
Maen taran—a thunderbolt.
Maen tostedd—a stone in the bladder.
Maenad, *s.* a stoning; petrifaction.
Maenaidd, *a.* like a stone, stony.
Maenan, *s. f.* a cob, a soft stone; a manor.—Twyllgraig; maenor.
Cil Maenan—the recess of the manor (the name of a farm in Anglesea).
Gallt y Faenan—the slope of the manor (the name of a mansion in Denbighshire).
Maendo, *s.* (maen—to) a stone covering; a sepulchre.
Maendŏad, *s.* a covering with stone.
Maendoi, ŏa, *v.* to cover with stone.
Maendŏwr, wyr, } *s.* a coverer with stone, a
Maendŏydd, ion, } slater.
Maendrwch, *s.* (maen—trwch) lithotomy.
Maendrychiad, *s.* a cutting for the stone, lithotomy.
Maendrychu, a, *v.* to practice lithotomy.
Maenddeota, *s.* (maen—deawd) lithotomy.
Maenddeoti, a, *v.* to practice lithotomy.
Maeneiddiad, *s.* (maenaidd) lapidification.
Maeneiddio, ia, *v.* to turn to a stone, to petrify.
Maeneiddiol, *a.* lapidescent.—Caregol.
Maenfan, au, *s. f.* (maen—man) the bezel of a ring.
Maenfedd, i, au. *s.* (maen—bedd) a stone sepulchre.
Maenfur, iau, *s.* (maen—mur) a stone wall.
Maengaer, au, *s. f.* (maen—caer) a rampart of stone.
Maenglawdd, gloddiau, *s.* (maen—clawdd) a stone quarry. [well.
Maenhad, *s.* (maen—had) the common grom-
Maeniad, *s.* (maen) a stoning; a petrifying.
Maenog, *a.* having stone, stony.
Maenol, *a.* of stone, belonging to a stone.
Maenol, ydd, *s. f.* a dale, a manor.—Maelor.
Maenor, au, *s. f.* a district; a manor.
Goreu maenawr gwlad fawr Fôn—the best manor is the ample country of Mona. *L. G. C.*
Maensaer, seiri, *s.* (maen—saer) a stonemason.
Maenteinio, } ia, *v.* (L. *manus-teneo*) to main-
Maentumio, } tain; to support.—Cynnal.
Ac a'i maenteiniodd ef yn yr holl wychder mawr hwn - and maintained him in all this splendour. *B. C.*
A maentumio pregethwr duwiol da—and to support a pious and good preacher. *Hom.*
Maenu, a, *v.* (maen) to produce a stone; to petrify; to stone.—Caregu.
Gwnaed ei faenu yn irad—he was terribly mangled. *Sil.*
Maenwr, wyr, } *s.* a stoner; a lapidary.—
Maenydd, ion, } Llabyddiwr.
Maer, od, meiri, *s.* (ma—er? Fr. *maire;* Arm. *meur*) a mayor, a provost; a bailiff.
Maer y biswail - the keeper of the cowlair, the land steward. *C. C.*
Yr arglwydd faer—lord mayor.
Cospi'r maer yn mhen y dref—punishing the mayor at the head of the town. *D.*
Maerdref, i, *s. f.* (maer—tref) a dairy hamlet.
Maerdy, dai, *s.* (maer—tŷ) the house of a mayor; a dairy house.
Maeres, au, *s. f.* (maer) a mayoress; a dairy woman. [farmer.
Maeron, ydd, *s.* a mayor; a steward; a dairy
Maeronaeth, *s. f.* a prefecture; the occupation of the dairy.
Maerones, au, *s. f.* a mayoress; a dairy woman.
Maeroni, *s.* a mayoralty; dairy husbandry.
Nid mynechtid maeroni—husbandry is no monkery. *D.*
Maeroniaeth, *s. f.* a mayoralty; dairy work.
Maeronwr, wyr, } *s.* a mayor; a steward; a
Maeronydd, ion, } dairy man.
Cell maeronwr ei fuarth—the dairyman's parlour is his fold. *D.*
Maerwr, wyr, *s.* a looker after; a dairyman.
Maer-wraig, wragedd, *s. f.* a dairy-woman.
Maerwri, *s.* a stewardship; a dairy farm.
Maerwriaeth, *s. f.* the occupation of a dairyman.
Maerydd, ion, *s.* a keeper; a dairy-farmer.
Maes, ydd, meusydd, *s.* (ma—es? Arm. *mez;* C. *maes, mez*) an open field, a field, a plain.
Cad ar faes—a pitched battle.
Colli'r maes—to lose the field, to lose the battle.
Achub maes mawr â drygfarch—to win a great field with a bad horse. *D.*
Maes, *ad.* without, from within.
I maes—out, from within. *Sil.*
Maes o law—out of hand; instantly. *Sil.*
Y mae'r dyn maes ei gof—the man is out of his wits. *Sil.*
Maesa, *v.* to take the field; to evacuate.
Tra bo'r ci yn maesa ydd â'r geinach i'r coed—while the dog evacuates the hare will get into the wood. *D.*
Maesai, eion, *c. s.* a campaigner.
Maesaidd, *a.* like a field or plain.
Maesdir, oedd, *s.* (maes—tir) campaign land, an open land.—Tir agored. *C. C.*
Maesdref, i, *s. f.* (maes—tref) a villa.—Pentref.
Maesfil, od, *s.* (maes—mil) a beast of the field.
Maesgyflegr, au, *s.* (maes—cyflegr) a field piece, a small cannon.
Maesiad, *s.* (maes) a going to the field.
Maesol, *a.* belonging to the field.
Maessyng,† *v.* (maes—sang) to trample about. —Darsangu.
A maessyng yr efengyl dan draed—and trampling the gospel under feet. *W.S.*
Maeswellt, *s. ag.* (maes—gwellt) the bent-grass.
Maeswr, wyr, *s.* (maes) a field-man.
Maeth, *s.* (my—eth? Arm. *maeth*) cherishment, nurture, nourishment; fosterage.
Mam faeth—a foster mother.
Tad maeth—a foster father.
Aeth anwir ar faeth ennyd—falsehood is taken to fosterage a while. *I. Fyng.*
Maetha, *v.* to gather nourishment.
Maethai, eion, *c. s.* one who cherishes.
Maethaidd, *a.* tending to nourish.
Maethawd, *s.* cherishment, nurture.
Am wybod o'r maethod maith—after experiencing such ample comfort. *D. G.*
Maethdad, au, *s.* (maeth—tad) a foster father.
Maethdy, dai, *s.* (maeth—tŷ) a nursery.
Maethedig, *a.* (maeth) nourished, fostered.
Maethedigaeth, *s. f.* nutrication.
Maethedigol, *a.* nutritive.—Maethol

Maethen, *s. f.* a pampered female.
Maethen front, ymaith yn frau — thou filthy pampered one, abruptly avaunt! *S. ab S.*
Maethfa, feydd, *s. f.* a nursery.—Maethle.
Maethfab, feibion, *s.* (maeth—mab) a nursed child.
Maethfam, au, *s.* (maeth—mam) a nurse.
Maethferch, ed, *s. f.* (maeth—merch) a foster daughter.
Maethgar, *a.* (maeth) apt to cherish; fostering.
Maethgarwch, *s.* nutritiousness.
Maethiad, *s.* a cherishing; a fostering; nutrition.
Maethiadol, *a.* nourishing; fostering.
Maethiadu, a, *v.* to become nutritive.
Maethiadus, *a.* nutritive, nourishing.
Maethianiad, *s.* (maethiant) nutrition
Maethiannaidd, *a.* tending to feed.
Maethiannol, *a.* nutrimental.
Maethiannu, a, *v.* to become nutrition.
Maethiannus, *a.* nutrimental, nutritive.
Maethiannuso, a, *v.* to become nutritious.
Maethiannusrwydd, *s.* nutritiousness.
Maethiannwr, wyr, *s.* a fosterer.
Maethiant, *s.* (maeth) nutrition, nourishment.
Maethiator,† *ger.* in nourishing.
Maethid,† *s.* nurture; feeding.
Maethidiol,† *a.* nutrimental.
Maethiedydd, ion, *s.* a cherisher, a fosterer.
Maethiedyn, *s. d.* one who is pampered up.
Maethineb, *s.* nourishment, nutrition.
Maethitor,† *sup.* to be nourishing.
Maethle, oedd, *s.* (maeth—lle) a nursing place.
Maethlyd, *a.* being much nursed or fed.
Maethog, *a.* having nourishment.
Maethol, *a.* cherishing, nutritive.
Maetholedd, *s.* nutritiousness.
Maetholrwydd, *s.* nutritiousness.
Maethran, *s. f.* (maeth—rhan) a mess company.
Maethu, a, *v.* (maeth) to nourish, to foster.
Maethus, *a.* alimentary, nutritious.
Maethuso, a, *v.* to render nutritive.
Maethusrwydd, *s.* nutritiousness.
Maf,† *s.* (ma?) what breaks out.
Mafon, *s. ag.* raspberries.
Mafonen, mafon, *s. f.* a raspberry.
Mafonllwyn, *s.* (mafon—llwyn) a raspberry bush.
Mafonwydd, *s. ag.* (mafon—gwŷdd) raspberry trees.
Mafonwydden, mafonwydd, *s. f.* a raspberry tree.
Mag (=â), *s. f.* (ma—ag?) nurture; education.
Magad, *s.* a quantity; a multitude.—Bagad.
Magaden, *s. f.* a nursling.—Maethen.
Magadwr, wyr, *s.* one who nurses or breeds.
Magadwriaeth, *s. f.* a nurturing, a fostering.
Magadwy, *a.* nourishable.—Maethadwy.
Magai, eion, *c. s.* one that rears or breeds.
Magator,† *ger.* in rearing or breeding.
Magawd,† *s.* a nurturing, a fostering.
Mal myn magawd—like a kid that is reared by the hand. *D.*
Magdan, au, *s.* (mag—tân) a combustible, a tender.
Yn fagdan olwyn fygdarth—like a combustible globe of smoky vapour. *E. Mael.*
Magddu, *s.* (mag—du) the fountain of blackness; hell.
Yn y fagddu yr ydym yn rhodio—in darkness we are walking. *B.*

Magedig, *a.* (mag) reared, brought up.
Magfa, feydd, *s. f.* a nursery.—Maethfa.
Magi, *s.* a principle of generation, a breeding.
Magiad, *s.* a rearing, a nursing; a breeding.
Magïad, ïaid, *s. f.* a worm, a grub; a glow-worm.
Magïen, ïod, *s. f.* a worm, a glow-worm.
Magïod, *s. ag.* worms, grubs; glow-worms, maggots.
Magl, au, *s. f.* (L. *macula;* H. *machal*) a snare, a gin, a springe; mesh of a net; a web on the eye; a portion of land
Maglau, tân myglyd, a chesair—snares, smoking fire, and hail. *G. G.*
Maglai, eion, *c. s.* a snare, a gin.
Maglawr,† *a.* tending to entangle.
Medd yfynt melyn, melus, maglawr — mead they were drinking, yellow, sweet, and intoxicating. *A.*
Magledig, *a.* knitted; entangled; ensnared.
Magledigaeth, *s.* an entangling, an ensnaring.
Maglen, *s. f.* a springe, a gin.
Magliad, *s.* a knitting, a meshing; an ensnaring.
Maglog, *a.* having knots; having snares.
Maglol, *a.* tending to entangle.
Maglu, a, *v.* to knot; to entangle; to entrap.
Maglwr, wyr, *s.* one who meshes; an ensnarer.
Maglys, *s. ag.* (mag—llys) the medic.
Magnel, au, *s.* (E. *mangonel;* Fr. *mangoneau*) a gun, a cannon, a mangonel.
Magnelfa, feydd, *s. f.* a battery.—Cyflegrfa.
Magnelfaen, faen, *s.* (magnel—maen) a cannonball.
Magneliad, *s.* (magnel) a cannonade.—Cyflegriad.
Magnelu, a, *v.* to cannonade —Cyflegru.
Magnelwr, wyr, } *s.* a cannoneer, a cannonier.
Magnelydd, ion, } —Cyflegrwr.
Magnesia, *s.* (*Magnesia*, a proper name) magnesia (earthly substance used in medicine).
Magnesiaidd, *a.* magnesian.
Magodorth, *s.* (magawd—dorth) suppression.
Magodorth y perfedd oll—any suppression in the bowels. *M. Mydd.*
Magol, *a.* (mag) nursing, breeding.
Magon, *s. ag.* (mag; L. *bacæ*) berries.
Magu, a, mag, *v.* (mag) to breed; to rear; to nurse; to bring up; to instruct.
A maga ef i mi—and nurse it for me. *B.*
Ym mhob gwlad y megir glew—in every country there will be a hero bred. *D.*
Manwr, wyr, *s.* one who brings up or nurses.
Magwriaeth, *s. f.* nourishment, nurture.
Bid wiw gŵr heb fagwriaeth—a man must be feeble without nourishment. *D.*
Magwriaethiad, *s.* a bringing up; an instructing.
Magwriaethol, *a.* nourishing; instructing.
Magwriaethu, a, *v.* to bring up; to instruct.
Magwriaethus, *a.* nutrimental.
Magwy, on, *s.* a cluster, a bunch.
Blodau fagwy — a cluster of flowers. *Gwalch.*
Magwyad, *s.* a forming a cluster.
Magwyr, ydd, *s. f.* (mag—gŵyr; L. *macceria*) a structure, a wall; a building; an enclosure.
Y fagwyr wen—the white water lily.
Hen fagwyr—an old building or toft of a house.
Magwyr faen—a wall of stones. *C.*
Magwyrad, *s.* a piling up, a building.
Magwyren, *s.* the wall or shell of a building.
Hen fagwyren—an old ruin.

Magwyriad, *s.* a raising a structure or wall.
Magwyro, a, *v.* to build; to raise a wall.
Mi gerais a'u magwyrawdd—I loved the one who constructed them. *I. Budd.*
Magyr,† *s.* (mag) what rears to bring to ma-
Mangnel,† au, *s.*—Magnel. *Dr. D.* [turity.
Mai, meiau, *s.* (ma? Arm. *mai*; L. *maius*) the month of May; a plain; a field.
Gware'r Fai, } two sorts of playing prison
Y Fai garchar, } bars.
Meirch Mai—the steeds of the field, war horses.
Mis Mai—the month of May.
This word forms the names of several places, as Mai Sili, Cilfai, Myddfai, Pen y Fai, &c.
Gwelais lyw Cattraeth tra meiau—I saw the chief of Cateracton beyond the plains. *T.*
Mwyalch, morwyn falch ar fai—the ocole, a proud nymph on the field. *D. G.*
Mai, *c.* that.—Taw.
Am mai—because that.
Y mae hi'n hôni mai dall wyf—she is asserting that I am blind. *Col.*
Maid,† *s.* what separates, or limits.
Maidd, *s.* (my—aidd) whey; curds and whey.
Maig,† meigiau, *s.* (my—aig) a hap; a fall.
I faig ni bu ddadwyrain—for the fall there was no recovery. *S. Bryf.*
Mainge, meingeiau, *s. f.* (my—ainge? Ar. *bange*) a bench.
Mail, meiliau, *s. f.* (my—ail?) a hollow vessel of a cup form; a bowl, a basin.—Cwpan.
Y cyrn a'r meiliau—the horns and the bowls. *C. C.*
Y fol euraid fail arian, mal môr wrth y meiliau mân—the golden bellied silver bowl, like a sea by the side of the tiny bowls. *W. Wyn.*
Main, *a.* (my—ain? *C. moin*; Arm. *moan*) slender, fine, thin; small;—Addfain, cul.
Main y cefn, y main-gefn—the small of the back.
Main y goes—the small of the leg.
Diod fain—small beer.
Dwfr yn rhedeg yn fain—water running in a small current.
Dyn main—a slim man.
Edaf fain—fine thread.
Lliain main—fine linen.
Pren main—a slender piece of timber.
Gnawd buan o fain—what is slender is commonly quick. *D.*
Mainsuren, *s. f.* (main—sur) the common sorrel.
Maint, meintiau, *s.* (main) size, magnitude, quantity.
Dau o'r un faint—two of the same size.
Pa faint sydd yna—how much is there?
Y maint lleiaf—the least quantity.
Pa faint a dâl hyn yna—how much is that worth?
Pren maint—the sizestick (of shoemakers).
Maintioli, *s.* } quantity; size, magnitude,
Maintiolaeth, *s. f.* } bigness.
Maintiolaeth y llafariaid—the quantity of the vowels. *R. I. P.*
Maintiolwr, wyr, *s.* one who arranges sizes.
Maip, *s. ag.* (ma—ib?) turnips.—Erfin.
Maip bendigaid—the briony root.
Mais,† meisiau, *s. f.* (my—ais) a devise, an invention.
Mais llauw ini os y lluniwyd, a mais llawn mab Tomas Llwyd—a devise which will fill to me if it be formed; and the full devise of the son of Thomas Lloyd. *H. D. I. R.*
Maist,† *s.* what is designed or invented.
Maith, *a.* (my—aith) ample, large; long, tedious.
Ffordd faith—a tedious road.
Maith y'm rhoddai—amply he would give me. *P. M.*
Maiw,† *a.* (mai) abounding with hillocks.
Mal,† *s.* (my—al) what is a separate particle.
Mal,† *a.* trivial, trifling, light; vain; like.
Mal,† *c.* (*C. mal, vel*) as; so; like.—Fel; modd.
Mal hyn—in this manner.
Mal pe bai—as if it were.
Mal Gwaith Emrys — like the Work of Ambrose (Stonehenge). *D.*
Da gŵyr, mal pawb—he knows well, like every body. *D.*
MÂL, *s.* (ma—al) what extends; a grinding; a bounty; a contribution.—Maliad; rhodd; tâl.
Melin fâl—a grinding mill.
Gwin, a mâl, a medd—wine, and bounty, and mead. *T.*
Heb na mâl nac ardreth — without either contribution or rent. *Buch. B.*
MÂL, *a.* extended, ductile; smooth, glib.
Aur mâl a medd—ductile gold and mead *D. N.*
Malaen,† *s.* a snail.—Malwen.
Malaen a ddyly ei daith—the snail deserves the end of its journey. *D.*
Malais, *s.* (*L. malus*) malice; badness of design; ill intention.—Llid, cenfigen.
Lefain malais a drygioni — the leaven of malice and wickedness. *B.*
Malaith, eithiau, *s.* (ma—llaith) chilblains.—Llosg eira.
Maldod, *s.* (mal) levity; dalliance; delight.
Maldodi, a, *v.* to dally; to fondle.
Maldodus, *a.* apt to dally or to fondle.
Maldodwr, wyr, *s.* a dallyer, a dotard.
Maledig, *a.* (mâl) bruised, broken, ground.
Yd maledig—ground corn.
Maledd, *s.* (mal) dalliance, dotage.
Maledd merch—the dotage of a woman. *Pen.*
Maleisiwr, wyr, *s.* (malais) a maligner.
Maleisus, *a.* malicious, malignant.
Maleisrwydd, *s.* maliciousness, malignancy.
Maleithr, *s.* (malaith) a blain, a kibe.
Maleithrog, *a.* having blains.
Malen, *s. f.* (mâl) what is of iron; a shield; one accustomed to violence; Bellona, Andrasta.
Gormes march malen—the intrusion of the iron horse (an epithet for a tribe of depredators in ancient Britain).
Afal mael ar fol malen—a golden apple on the convex of the shield. *T. A.*
Malerth, *s.* (ma—llerth) chilblains, kibes.—Llosg eira.
Malgarpiau, *s. pl.* (mâl—carpiau) ground woollen rags.—Carpiau o ben frethyn.
Malgarpiog, *a.* made of shoddy; shoddy.
Malhâd, *s.* (mal) a making or becoming like.
Malhau, hâ, *v.* to make similar, to liken.
Maliad, *s.* (mâl) a bruising, a grinding.
Malio, ia, *v.* (mal) to think of, to care.—*Gofalu.*
Nid yw'n malio dim am danat—he cares nothing about thee. *Col.*
Malog,† *a.* (mal) full of trifling or vanity.

Malog, ion, *s.* a trifler, one who is wanton.
Dangos dy fys i falog, yntau a'i heirch yn gwbl—show thy finger to a trifler, and he will ask it all. *D.*
Malpai, *a.* (mal—pai) as if it were.—Fel pe bai.
Malsai, seiod, *s. f.* (mal) an eel.—Gelen.
Mâlu, a, *v.* to imagine, to guess, to devise.
Malu, a, mâl, *v.* (mâl) to bruise, to grind.
Malu ewyn—to foam.
Cymmer y meini melin a mala flawd—take the grindstones, and grind meal. *B.*
Y felin a fâl a fŷn ddwfr—the mill that grinds must have water. *D.*
Malur, ion, *s.* what is reduced small; a molehill.—Llwch; pridd y wadd.
Maluria, *s.* what is fine; a molehill.
Pan fo melierydd ar ben maluria, y bydd esgud asgell gwipia — when a lark is on the top of a molehill, the wing of the hawk is alert. *D.*
Maluriad, *s.* a reducing to small particles.
Maluriedig, *a.* brokened, bruised; mouldered.
Maluria, ia, *v.* to pound, to moulder.
Maluriol, *a.* mouldering.—Chwilfriwiol.
Malurion, *s. pl.* fragments, broken particles, debris.
Malurion ŷd—broken o'r bruised corn.
Malw, *s.* what is entire; a snail.
Malw'r hel—the marsh mallow. *H. D.*
Malwen, malwod, *s. f.* a snail.
Malwen ddu—a black snail.
Malwen wen—a white snail.
Malwod, *s. ag.* snails.
Malwod cregyn—shell snails.
Cregyn malwod—snail shells.
Malwoden, malwod, *s. f.* a snail.
Malwoden dawdd—a slug.
Fel malwoden dawdd — as a snail which melteth. *B.*
Malwr, wyr, *s.* a grinder; a pulverizer.
Malwrnog,† *a.* full.—Cyflawn. *H. S.*
Mall (=â), *s. f.* (my—all? *L. malus*) a want of energy; softness, a sodden state; a malady; evil; blast.
Y Fall—the evil principle; Belial.
Y fall felen—the yellow plague.
Meibion y fall—the children of Belial. *B.*
Pa ryw fall a'i pair felly—what is the evil that causes it to be so? *B. B.*
Mall, *a.* soft; soddened; insipid; absurd; blasted; evil.
Meddylian mall—evil thoughts. *W. S.*
Mallaidd, *a.* rather soft or insipid; apt to be wanton.
Mallain,† *a.* abounding with softness.
Mallaint,† } *s.* malaxation, moisture; insipid-
Mallawd,† } ness; absurdity.
Malldan, au, *s.* (mall—tân) a slow fire; ignis fatuus.
Malldan dan uwd a mellten dan lymry—a slow fire under porridge and lightning under flummery. *D.*
Mallder, *s.* (mall) softness; wantonness; a blast.
Mall-dod, *s.* wantonness; a soddened state; a blast.
Malldorch, melldyrch, *s. f.* (mall—torch) a kibe.
Malldra, *s.* (mall) laxity, softness.—Mallder.
Malldraeth, *s.* (mall—traeth) an insipid marsh (the name of a marsh in Anglesey).
Malldraul, *s.* (mall—traul) a bad digestion, indigestion.
Malldreuliad, *s.* a digesting badly.
Malldreulio, ia, *v.* to digest badly.
Malledig, *a.* (mall) malaxated, softened; faded.
Malledigaeth, *s. f.* malaxation; moisture.
Malledigo, a, *v.* to malaxate.—Mallu.
Malledd, *s.* a soft state; insipidity; levity.
Mallgaru, gar, *v.* (mall—caru) to love wantonly.
Mallgno, *s.* (mall—cno) a gnawing pain.
Mallgnoad, *s.* a painfully gnawing.
Mallgnoi, ôa, *v.* to gnaw painfully.
Mallgorn, gyrn, *s.* (mall—corn) a core of a horn.
Mallgorni, a, *v.* to become an imperfect horn.
Mallgyrch, *s.* (mall—cyrch) a resort of evil beings, pandæmonium.—Cyrchfa'r Fall.
Y fallgyrch eirias—the devil resorting fire, or rather, the fiery pandæmonium. *B.C.*
Malliad, *s.* (mall) a softening; a becoming wanton.
Malliannol, *a.* (malliant) tending to softness.
Malliannu, a, *v.* to be divested of energy.
Malliannus, *a.* of a softening tendency.
Malliant, *s.* (mall) a lax quality; a degenerate state.
Mallineb, *s.* a soft or lax state.
Mallon, *s.* an evil principle; a fiend.
Malloni, a, *v.* to become evil or fiendish.
Mallred, *s. f.* (mall—rhed) an evil course.
Mallrwydd, *s.* (mall) softness; wantonness; insipidity.
Mallryg, *s.* (mall—rhyg) ergot of rye.
Mallt, *s.* (mall) an evil principle, a fiend.
Mallt, *a.* void of energy, evil. — Drwg.
Myn y mwci mallt—by the evil sooty one! *Sil.*
Paid a galw ar y mwci mallt fel hyn—do not call on the evil spirit in this manner (this *mwci mallt* is a term made use of to mince matters instead of calling on the devil plainly). *Sil.*
Mallu, a, *v.* to seethe; to blast; to become insipid.
Mae lliw gwen yn mallu gwŷr—the complexion of the fair one blasts the men. *S. Ceri.*
Mallus, *a.* of a soft quality; of a wanton disposition.
Malluso, a, *v.* to become blasted.—Mallu.
Malluswydd, *s.* flaccidity, blastedness.
Mallwayw, *s.* (mall-gwayw) a dull pain.
Mallweywyr, *s.* a dull pain.—Poen mall.
Mallwydden, mallwydd, *s. f.* (mall—gwŷdd) the upas tree. *G. R.*
Mam, au, *s. f.* (ma—am; Arm. & C. *mam;* L. *mamma*) a mother, a dam.—Mamwys, mamog.
Mam fedydd—a godmother. *Ll. G.*
Fy mamau bedydd—my godmothers. *Ll. G.*
Mam gu (nain)—a grandmother.
Mam wen—a stepmother.
Mam y drwg—the mother of mischief.
Mam-yn-nghyfraith—a mother in law.
Y fam—the matrix.
Y fam eni—the falling of the uterus.
Gwaith y fam, Y fam—the mother fits.
O du'r fam—by the mother's side.
Nid gweddi ond mam—she is no wife but who is a mother. *D.*
Mama, *s.* a mothering.
Myned i fama—to go a mothering.
Mamaeth, *s. f.* motherhood, maternity.
Mamai, *s. f.* the birthwort.
Mamaidd, *a.* like a mother, motherly.
Mamdref, i, ydd, *s. f.* (mam—tref) a chief town.
Mamddinas, oedd, *s. f.* (mam—dinas) a metropolis.
Mamddinasol, *a.* metropolitical.
Mamedd, *s. f.* (mam) motherhood, maternity.
Mameglwys, ydd, *s. f.* (mam—eglwys) a mother-church, a cathedral church, a cathedral.

Mameglwysol, *a.* belonging to a mother-church.
Mameiddiad, *s.* (mam) a becoming motherly.
Mameiddio, ia, *v.* to become or render motherly.
Mameiddrwydd, *s.* motherliness.
Mamen, *s. f. d.* a little mother.—Mami.
Mames, od, *s. f.* a mother with the first young.
Mami, *s. f. d.* mamma (a fond word for mother).
Mamiad, au, *s. f.* a becoming a mother.
Mamiaith, ieithoedd, *s. f.* (mam — iaith) a mother-tongue.
Fy mamiaith a'm tattir—my mother-tongue and my fatherland.
Mamladd, *s.* (mam—lladd) matricide.
Mamladdiad, *s.* a matricidal act.
Mamleiddiad, iaid, *s.* a matricide, one who kills a mother.
Mamleiddiadol, *a.* matricidal.
Mamlys, *s. ag.* (mam—llys) the motherwort.
Mammaeth, *s. f.* (mam—maeth) a fostering mother; a nurse.
Afiaethus pob mammaeth—every nurse is affectionate. *D.*
Mammeuthaidd, *s.* of a fostering tendency; motherly.
Mammeuthiad, *s.* a nursing, a fostering.
Mammeuthu, a, *v.* to nurse, to foster.
Maethus yw mammeuthu serch — it is tender to cherish love. *B. Aer.*
Mamog, *a.* (mam) having a mother's quality.
Mamog, iaid, *s. f.* a dam, an ewe; the matrix; the collapsion of the womb.—Y fam, clwyf y fam.
Mamogaeth, *s. f.* maternity, motherhood.
Mamogaethu, a, *v.* to claim maternal affinity.
Mamogi, a, *v.* to become as a mother.
Mamogiad, iaid, *s. f.* an ewe with young.
Mamoglys, *s. ag.* (mamog—llys) the motherwort.—Mamlys, llysiau'r fam.
Mamol, *a.* (mam) maternal, motherly.
Mamolrwydd, *s.* motherliness. — Mameiddrwydd.
Mamu, a, *v.* to become a mother.
Mamwch, *s.* a mother's fondness.
Mam-wraig, wragedd, *s. f.* a woman that is a mother.
Mamwst, *s. f.* (mam—gwst) hysterics, hysteria.
Mamwydd, au, *s. f.* (mam—gŵydd) a brood goose.
Mamwys, *s. f.* (mam—gwys) maternity; matrix.
Holi tir o famwys—claiming of land by maternal affinity. *C. C.*
Mamwysol, *a.* relating to maternity.
Mamwythen, au, i, *s. f.* (mam—gwythen) the crural vein, the Saphena.—Prif wythen.
Mamwythi, *s. ag.* the leading channels; the main arteries.
Mamychiad, *s.* (mamwch) a fondling as a mother.
Mamychu, a, *v.* to fondle as a mother.
Mamystog, *a.* (mamwst) hysterical.
Man, au, *c. s.* (my—an) a space, a place, a spot, a mark; a where; a hand (*L. manus*).
Man geni, Man cynhenid—a mark from the birth (as a mole and the like).
Man y dôn—the sea plantain.
Y fan a'r fan—such and such a place.
Y fan dywyllaf—the darkest period, or when the twilight is past.
Yn y man—presently. *B.*
Dal ar y fan y gorweddo efe ynddi—mark the place where he shall lie. *B.*
Ac mi a wnaf i chwi drigo yn y man yma—and I will cause you to dwell in this place. *B.*
Mân, *a.* (ma—an) small, little, petty, fine.
Ceryg mân—small stones.
Edafedd mân—fine yarn.
Tywod mân—fine sand.
Yd mân—small corn.
Nid wyf henaidd nac eiddil, na gŵr mân, fel y gŵyr mil—I am not elderly, nor slender, nor a small person, as it is known to a thousand. *D. G.*
Manac,† *s.* a man.—Gŵr. *F.*
Manach,† *s.* = Monach, Mynach. *D. R. D.*
Manad, *s. f.* (man) a mass, a lump.—Clamp, talp.
Mânad, o ymenyn—a mass of butter. *C.C.*
Manaid, eidiau, *s. f.* the contents of a mould; lump.
Manaid o ymenyn—a print of butter.
Manarch, eirch, *s. f.* (mân—arch) a little request.
Nid ar fanarch y'm parchai—it was not upon a small request that he would honour me. *C.*
Manarfau, *s. pl.* (mân—arf) small arms.
Manaw, *s. f.* (man—aw) what forms a space or spot; a spot in the water; Isle of Man.
Manawd, *s.* (man) a location, a spotting.
Manawyd, ydd, *s.* the staff of a banner, a standard.
Breithell fanawyd—the variegated standard. *Sup. C.*
Manbaill, *s.* (mân—paill) fine flour.
Manbaill, *a.* of a fine flour.—Manflawd.
Bara gwyn manbaill—white bread of fine flour. *Mab.*
Manbethau, *s. pl.* (mân—pethau) small things.
Manblu, *s. ag.* (mân—plu) down feathers.
Manbluaidd, *a.* like down feathers.
Manbluog, *a.* having down feathers.
Manbysg, *s. ag.* (mân—pysg) small fish.
Manbysgod, *s. pl.* small fishes.
Mando, *s.* (mân—to) a fine slated roof.
Mandôedd, *s.* a covering of fine texture.
Clyd fandôedd—a warm fine-worked roof.
Mandoi, a, *v.* to roof with fine work.
Mandon, *s.* (man—ton) the dandruff, the wood-roof.
Mandonog, *a.* having dandruff.
Mandwyn, *s.* (man—twyn) the scrofula, the king's evil.
Mandwynog, *a.* strumous, scrofulous.
Mandwynol, *a.* strumatic, scrofulous.
Manddail, *s. ag.* (mân—dail) small leaves.
Manddarlun, iau, *s.* (mân—darlun) a miniature drawing.
Manddarluniad, *s.* a delineating in miniature.
Manddarlunio, ia, *v.* to draw in miniature.
Manddarnau, *s. pl.* (mân—darn) small pieces.
Manddarnio, ia, *v.* to break into small pieces.
Manddeilio, ia, *v.* (manddail) to shoot first leaves.
Manddel,† *s.* (man—del) a quick whisk or scud.
Manddelu,† a, *v.* to whisk about.—Chwyfio.
Manddellt, *s. ag.* (mân—dellt) fine splittings.
Manddos, *s. ag.* (mân—dos) small droppings.
Manddosi, a, *v.* to fall in small droppings.
Manddosog, *a.* having small droppings.
Manddrain, *s. ag.* (mân—drain) small thorns.
Manddreiniach, *s. ag. d.* small thorns.
Manddreiniog, *a.* having small thorns.
Manddrylliau, *s. pl.* (mân—dryll) small fragments.
Manddryllio, ia, *v.* to break into small fragments.
Manddrylliog, *a.* having small pieces.
Manddyluniad, *s.* (man—dylunio) a drawing in miniature.
Manddarlunio, ia, *v.* to draw in miniature.

anddryll, iau, *s.* (mân—dryll) a small piece; a small cannon. —Dryll bychan; magnel bychan.
anddyled, ion, *s.* (mân—dyled) a small debt.
anddyledlys, oedd, *s.* (mân—dyled—llys) a small debt court, the county court.
aned, i, *s. f.* (man) a hand basket, a maund.
anedig, *a.* spotted, marked, flecked.
aneg, menyg, *s. f.* a glove.—Amlaw; dyrnfol.
Menyg ellyllon—fox gloves.
anegi,† *v.* = Mynegi. *Dr. D.*
aneiliad, *s.* (mân—eiliad) a platting a fine
aneilio, ia, *v.* to plat fine work. [work.
aneiliog, *a.* of nice structure.
aneirian, *s. pl.* (mân—geirian) little words.
anfrith, *a.* (mân—brith) finely striped.
anfrithion, *s.* the speckled, or finely striped ones. *B.*
anfrithedd, *s.* a small check pattern.
anfrithiad, *s.* a finely variegating.
anfritho, a, *v.* to variegate finely.
anfrithog, *a.* finely variegated.
anfriw, *a.* (mân—briw) finely crumbled.
anfriwiad, *s.* a braying small, a crumbling small.
anfriwio, ia, *v.* to crumble small.
angaled (n—g), *a.* (man—galed) of a hard grasp.
Meiri mangaled am ben ceiniog—husbandmen that are close-fisted after the penny. *M.*
angan (n—g), *s.* (mân—can) fine flour.
anganillwydd, *s.* manchineel (a small poisonous tree of the West Indies). *G. R.*
angannu, a, *v.* (mangant) to bolt fine flour.
angant, *s.* (mangan) finely bolted flour.
A meingorph o liw mangant—a slender form of the hue of fine flour. *D. Ll.*
angaw (n—g), *s.* (mân—caw) nice work.
angawiad, *s.* a binding with fine work.
angawian, *s. pl.* small shreds; trifles, toys.
angawio, ia, *v.* to bind with fine work.
angeinion (n—g), *s. pl.* (mân—ceinion) fine jewels.
angerdded, *v.* (mân—cerdded) to take short steps.
angiban, *s. pl.* (mân—cibau) fine cups.
angoed (n—g), *s. ag.* (mân—coed) brushwood, shrubs.
angor (n—g), *s.* (mân—cor) a fine membrane.
angre, *s. f.* (man—cre) a recess; a place; a tangle.
Allan o'r fangre hon—out of this place. *B.*
Tair mangre y tarw meingryf—the three strong holds of the bull, slender and vigorous. *G. Gl.*
angylchau, *s. pl.* (mân—cylch) small hoops.
angylchog, *a.* having small hoops.
angylchu, a, *v.* to bind with small hoops.
anhâd, *s.* (mân) a making small or fine.
anhau, ha, *v.* to make small or fine.
anhedion, *s. pl.* (mân—hed) flying motes.
aniad, *s.* (man) a placing; a spotting.
aniadol, *a.* positional, local.—Lleol.
anion, *s. pl.* (mân) small things; scraps; trifles.
anladron, *s. pl.* (mân—lleidr) petty thieves.
anlo, *s. ag.* (mân—glo) small coal.—Glô mân.
anllwdn, llydnod, *s.* (mân—llwdn) a small beast.
anllwyn, *s.* (man—llwyn) mutton.—Cig dafad.
Cig anllwyn—mutton flesh.
Gwêr anllwyn—mutton suet.
annod, au, *s.* (man—nod) a small mark.
annodd, *s. f.* (mant) an aching of the jaw; the tooth-ache.—Mannwst; dannodd.
annwst, *s. f.* (man—gwst) a soreness of the jaw; the tooth-ache.—Mannodd; dannodd.
annwyddau, *s. pl.* (mân—nwydd) small wares.
annwyfau, *s. pl.* (mân—nwyf) small elements.
anod, *s. ag.* (mân—od)—small or fine snow.
Lliw manod—the hue of the driven snow (an epithet for a fair woman). *D. G.*
anodi, a, *v.* to snow small snow.
anog, *a.* (man) having space; spotted.
Ychain manog—the spotted oxen.
anogedig, *s.* bespeckled, bespotted.
anogen, *s. f.* a speckled one.
anogi, a, *v.* to bespeckle.—Britho.
anogiad, *s.* a bespeckling.—Brithogiad.
ânol, *a.* (man) local; spotting.—Lleol; brith.
anol, *a.* (mân) fine, nice, delicate; accurate.
Y ddyn fanol—the delicate fair one. *D. G.*
Tlysau manol—curious jewels. *Syp. C.*
anoli, a, *v.* to make nice or accurate.
Gwna reol a'i manoli—make a rule, rendering it accurate. *T. Lien.*
anolosg, *s. ag.* (mân—golosg) small coal.
anon, *s. f.* (man) a paragon of beauty.
Myned er gweled gwened gwaneg manon wawr Arfon—going for the sake of beholding how fair the course of a goddess the luminary of Arfon. *Casn.*
anred, *a.* (mân—rhed) of a small step.
Manred gymmined—a short-paced traveller. *Meig.*
anrinion, *s. pl.* (mân—rhin) trifling charms.
anro, *s. ag.* (mân—gro) small pebbles.
Gwely manro—the bed of gravel. *Bl. F.*
anson, *s.* (mân—sôn) small talk; a murmuring.
anson, *v.* to mutter, to grumble.
ansoniwr, wyr, *s.* a mutterer, a grumbler.
answyddau, *s. pl.* (mân—swydd) petty offices.
ant, au, *s.* (man; L. *mando*) the jaw bone, the mandible; the mouth.—Câr yr ên.
anta, *s.* (Sp.) manta (a kind of flat fish).
antach, *s.* (mant) a toothless jaw.
antach, *a.* toothless.—Diddannedd.
antachaidd, *a.* somewhat toothless.
antachedd, *s.* toothlessness.
antachiad, *s.* a becoming toothless.
antachlyd, *a.* apt to close the jaws.
antachog, *a.* of a toothless jaw.
antachu, a, *v.* to become toothless.
antachwr, wyr, *s.* a toothless person; a mumbler.
antai, eion, *c. s.* a mumbler.—Myngialwr.
antaidd, *a.* like the closing of the jaw.
antais, eision, *s.* (man—tais) an advantage.
anteisiad, *s.* a taking an advantage.
anteisio, ia, *s.* to take advantage.
anteisiog, *a.* having advantage.
anteisiol, *a.* advantageous; useful.
Para ansoddau anteisiol—what advantageous qualities. *T. W.*
anteisiwr, wyr, *s.* one who seeks advantage.
antell, mentyll, *s. f.* (mant; Arm., C., D., *mantel;* L. *mantell, mantelium*) a mantle, a cloak.—Cochl, toron, coban.
Mantell Babilonig deg—a goodly Babylonish garment. *B.*
Mantell Fair, } the common lady's mantle.
Mantell y cor, }

Mantell gedenog—a shaggy mantle.
Mantell Werddonig—an Irish mantle.
Goreu un tudded mantell—the best covering of any is a mantle. *D.*
Mantelliad, *s.* as mantling over.
Mantellog, *a.* having a mantle.
Mantellu, a, *v.* to mantle, to cloak.
Mantellwr, wyr, *s.* one who mantles.
Mantol, ion, *s. f.* (man—tawl) a balance.
Arwydd y fantol—the sign of the balance, the Libra.
Mantoledig, *a.* being balanced.
Mantoli, a, *v.* to balance.—Clorianu.
Mantolwr, wyr, *s.* a balancer.—Pwyswr.
Mànu, a, **main**, *v.* (man) to make a space, to spot, to point; to impress; to be of effect.
Bendith Dduw a fàno iti—may the blessing of God be of effect to thee! *Col.*
Bychan fudd ei fedydd a fain—small the benefit, which his baptism will impress. *S. Bryf.*
Manu, a, *v.* (mân) to make small; to pound.
Manus, *s. ag.* (mân—us) husk of corn, chaff.
Manw, *a.* (mân) of subtile quality.
Manwaidd, *a.* of a subtile quality.
Manwedd, *s.* (man—gwedd) a subtile texture.
Manweddaidd, *a.* of a fine texture.
Manweddiad, *s.* a becoming of a subtile texture.
Manwerthiad, *s.* (mân—gwerthu) a retailing.
Manwerthu, a, *v.* to retail.—Ail werthu.
Manwerthwr, wyr, *s.* a retailer.
Manwg,† } *s.* (man) what is small spots; spot-
Manwgl,† } tedness; pimples; freckles.
Manwl, *a.* (mân) accurate; nice; careful.
Siwan ni bydd ry fanwl—Siwan will not be over accurate. *L. G. C.*
Man-wlaw, *s.* (mân—gwlaw) small rain.
Mân-wlawio, ia, *s.* to rain small.
Manwr, wyr, *s.* (man—gŵr) one who makes marks.
Manwy,† *a.* (mân) fine, rare, subtile.
Manwyaidd,† *a.* of a subtile texture.
Manwyo,† a, *v.* to refine, to subtilize.
Manwydd, *s. ag.* (mân—gwŷdd) brushwood, shrubs.
Manwydden, **manwydd**, *s. f.* a shrub.
Manwyddog, *a.* abounding with shrubs.
Manwyedd, *s.* (manwy) exility, fineness.
Manwyn, au, *s.* (man—gwyn) the king's evil, scrofula.
Manwynau, } *s. pl.* the strumæ, scrofula, the
Manwynion, } king's evil.—Clwy'r brenin.
Manwynog, *a.* strumous, scrofulous.
Manwythau, } *s. pl.* (mân—gwyth) capillary
Manwythenau, } veins, small veins.
Manwythi, *s. pl.* capillary veins.
Manyd, *s. ag.* (mân—ŷd) small grain of corn.
Manyglion, *s. pl.* (manwgl) small particles or spots; empty grains of corn.—Gwehilion.
Manyglog, *a.* abounding with small parts.
Manyglog, *s.* the woody nightshade, the bitter sweet.
Manylai, ion, *c. s.* (manwl) exact one.
Manylaidd, *a.* somewhat exact or nice.
Manyledd, *s.* exactness, nicety.—Cywirdeb.
Manyliad, *s.* a becoming exact or careful.
Manyliannol, *a.* punctilious; nice.
Manyliannu, a, *v.* to render exact.
Manyliannus, *a.* punctilious; exact.
Manyliant, *s.* refinement; accuracy.
Manylrwydd, *s.* exactness, nicety.
Manylu, a, *v.* to be accurate or careful.
Manylu am a wnelwyf—to be careful about what I do. *E. Pr.*
Manylus, *a.* of a curious or nice nature.
Manylwaith, *s.* (manwl—gwaith) a nice work.
Manylwch, *s.* (manwl) accuracy, nicety.
Manylweithio, ia, *v.* (manylwaith) to make nice work.
Manys,† a race, lineage, descent. *Dr. D.*
Manysen,† *s. f.* a little ring. *Dr. D.*
Manysgrubl, *s. ag.* (man—ysgrubl) the small kind of animals.—Ysgrubl mân.
Y distain a'r cog biau grwyn y manysgrubl—the house steward and the cook are the skins of the small beasts.
Maon,† *s. ag.* (ma) people, multitude; subjects.
Nid Saeson y maon a'i medd—the Saxons are not the people who possess it. *P. M.*
Map, iau, *s.* (E. *map*; *Sp. mapa*) a map.
I ddeall y map—to understand the map. *Arv.*
Mapiaeth, *s. f.* mappery.—Tudleniaeth.
Mapio, ia, *v.* to map; to form a map.
Mapiol, *a.* relating to a map. *G. R.*
Mapwl, *s.* (ma—pwl) a knob on the middle of any thing; a mop.—Mop, mopa.
Mar,† *s.* (my—ar) what is active or flitting.
Mar,† *a.* flitting about.—Amaethu.
Maran,† au, *s. f.* a holme; a strand; a spawner; an alluvium salmon.
Tri chan maran—three hundred spawners. [2
Maranedd,† *s.* a holme; a strand; a multitude.
Maranedd gwedy mordwy—the strand after sailing. *Ll. H.*
Maraneddiad,† *s.* a forming a holme.
Maraneddog,† *a.* having holmes.—Traethog.
Maraneddu,† a, *v.* to form or become a holme.
Maraniad,† *s.* a forming a holme.
Maranog,† *a.* abounding with holmes.
Maranu,† a, *v.* to form holmes or flats.
Marc, iau, *s.* (S. *marc*) a mark, an impression.
Marciad, *s.* a marking; an observing.
Marcio, ia, *v.* to mark; to observe.
Marciwr, wyr, *s.* a marker; an observer.
March, meirch, *s.* (my—arch? Arm. *marc'h*; C. *marh*) a horse, a steed.—Ceffyl.
March cad, March mai—a war horse.
March dyre—a stallion.
March cynfas—a stalking horse.
March cynnud—a horse for carrying fuel.
March malen—the steed of *Bellona*.
March tom—a drudge horse.
March tynu—a draught horse.
Nid rhywiog ond march—nought tractable but a horse.—*D.*
March, *a.* towering, rearing; of luxuriant growth.
March ddyrnod—a great thump.
March fiaren—the common dog-rose. *H. D.*
March redyn—the oak fern.
March wreinyn—a ringworm.
Marchai, eion, *c. s.* a rider.—Marchogydd.
Marchaidd, *a.* like a horse, horse-like.
Marchalan, *s.* (march—alan) the *elecampane*.
Marchasyn, od, *s.* (march—asyn) a mare ass, a jackass.
Marchau, â, *v.* (march) to ride a horse.
Marchawgwisg, oedd, *s. f.* (marchawg—gwisg) a riding habit, a riding dress.—Gwisg farchogaeth.
Gwared ei marchawgwisg hi am dani a orug—pull off her riding habit from her was what she did. *Meb.*

rchawr, orion, *s.* a horseman, a cavalier.
rchberllys, *s.* (march—perllys) the lovage.
rchbren, au, *s.* (march—pren) a main beam.
Marchbren mewn odyn faes yn cynnal y cledr crasu—a main timber in a field kiln supporting the drying frame.
rchdaran, au, *s. f.* (march—taran) a loud under clap.—Taran fawr.
A phob marchdaran yn ymdaro—and every harsh thunder re-echoing. *G. Y. C.*
chdy, dai, *s.* (march—tŷ) a stable.
chddyrnod, iau, *s.* (march—dyrnod) a great ow or stroke.—Gorddyrnod.
chfaen, feini, *s.* (march—maen) a horse-ock.—Careg farch.
Addwyn ewynog am farchfain—it is pleasant to see horseblocks sprayed over with foam. *T.*
chfeillion, *s. ag.* (march—meillion) clover.
chfiaren, fieri, *s. f.* (march—miaren) the mmon dog-rose.—Ciros. *H. D.*
chfint, *s.* (march—mint) the horse mint. *l. D.*
chforgrugyn, forgrug, *s.* (march—morgrug) large winged ant.—Morgrugyn asgellog.
chforion, *s. pl.* (march—môr) winged ants.
chfitenigl, *s. ag.* (march—ffenigl) the giant annel.
rchgau, *v.* (march—cau) to ride.—Marchcau.
A i farchgau'n fore iawn—he goes to ride very early. *Dim.*
rchgen, au, *s.* (march—cen) a horse's skin.
rchgod, au, *s. f.* (march—cod) a saddle bag.
rchgorn, gyrn, *s.* (march—corn) the shell of horn.
rchiad, *s.* (march) a horsing; a lifting.
rchlan, au, *s. f.* (march—llan) a stable.
rchleidr, ladron, *s.* (march—lleidr) an arrant thief.
Marchleidr a grôg y corleidr—the great thief will hang the petty thief. *D.*
rchlu, oedd, *s.* (march—llu) cavalry.
rchnad, oedd, *s. f.* (marchyn? Arm. *marchad*; L. *marcatus*; C. *marhas, maraz*) a market, a mart.—Maelor, maelog.
Marchnad y defaid—the sheep market. *B.*
rchnadaeth, *s. f.* a marketing.
rchnadiad, *s.* a marketing.—Marchnatiad.
rchnadol, *a.* marketable; of a market.
rchnadu, a, *v.* to market.—Marchnata.
rchnadwr, wyr, *s.* a market-man, a chapman.
rchnad-wraig, wragedd, *s. f.* a market-woman.
rchnadwriaeth, *s. f.* the business of a market-man.
rchnadydd, ion, *s.* a market-man, a chapman.
rchnadyddes, au, *s. f.* a market-woman.
rchnata, *v.* to market.—Marchnadu.
Ac a farchnatâwn, ac a ennillwn—and we shall buy and sell, and get gain. *B.*
rchnatâd, *s.* a marketing.—Marchnadiad.
rchnatiad, *s.* a marketing.—Marchnadaeth.
rchnataol, *a.* as to marketing.
rchnatâwr, wyr, *s.* a market-man.
rchnatty, tai, *s.* (marchnad—tŷ) a market house.
rchnatwr, wyr, *s.* (marchnad) a chapman.
rchnat-wraig, wragedd, *s. f.* a market woman.

Marchocâd, *s.* (marchog) a riding on horseback.
Marchocaol, *a.* relating to horsemanship.
Marchocau, câ, *v.* to ride on horseback. *Sil.*
Marchocâwr, wyr, *s.* a horseman, a rider.
Marchog, *a.* having a horse, horsed.
Marchog, ion, *s.* a cavalier, a horseman; a knight; a jug (*dim.*).—Marchogwr.
Cais farchog da dan draed ei farch—seek for a good rider under the feet of his horse.
Marchogaeth, *s. f.* horsemanship; knighthood.
Dysgu moes a marchogaeth—to learn manners and horsemanship. *G. A.*
Marchogaeth, *v.* to practice horsemanship, to ride.
Marchaethiad, *s.* the practising horsemanship.
Marchogaethu, a, *v.* to practice horsemanship, to ride.
Marchogaid,† eidiau, *s.* a jugful.—Costrelaid. *Dim.*
Marchoges, au, *s. f.* a riding woman, a female chevalier.—Marchog-wraig.
Dyma farchoges fawr, yn taro wrth y brenin yng ngwrthol ar ei hynt—here comes a bouncing lady, falling against the king's back in her course. *B. C.*
Marchogiaeth, *s. f.* knighthood.
Marchoglu, oedd, *s.* (marchog—llu) cavalry.
Achel a gyweiriws ei farchoglu—Achilles put in order his cavalry. *G. A.*
Marchogol, *a.* (marchog) equestrian.
Marchogwr, wyr, *s.* a rider, a horseman.
Marchog-wraig, wragedd, *s. f.* a horse-woman.
Marchol, *a.* (march) belonging to a horse.
Marchon, *s. f.* (march—on) the male ash.
Marchonen, *s. f.* a male ash-tree.
Marchrawd, rodau, *s.* (march—rhawd) a troop or army of horse; cavalry.
Marchredyn, *s. ag.* (march—rhedyn) the oak fern, the polypody.—Rhedyn y derw.
Marchredynen, *s. f.* the shield fern. *H. D.*
Marchredynen wryw—the male fern. *H. D.*
Marchridyll, iau, *s.* (march—rhidyll) a shifter, a screen.—Gogr rhidyll.
Marchruddygl, *s.* (march—rhuddygl) horse radish.—Rhuddyg Mawrth.
Marchwas, weision, *s.* (march—gwas) a horseman, a cavalier.—Marchog.
Marchwiail, *s. ag.* (march—gwiail) saplings.
Marchwiail bedw briglas—the saplings of the green-topt birch. *Ll. H.*
Marchwialen, wiail, *s. f.* a sapling.
Marchwr, wyr, *s.* (march) a horseman; a jockey.
Gwell marchwr gwerthu nag un prynu—a selling jockey is superior to a buying one. *D.*
March-wraig, wragedd, *s. f.* a horse-woman.
March-wraint, *s. ag.* (march—gwraint) tethers.
March-wreinyn, *s.* the ringworm.
Marchwriad, *s.* (march) acting as a jockey.
Marchwriaeth, *s. f.* horsemanship, jockeyship.
Marchwrio, ia, *v.* to act as a jockey.
Marchwys, *s. ag.* (march—gwys) horsemen.
Marchyrfa, oedd, *s. f.* (march—gyrfa) a horse-race. *D. G.*
Marchysgall, *s. ag.* (march—ysgall) the spear thistle.
Marchysgall dof, } the artichokes.
Marchysgall y gerddi, }
Marchysgallen, ysgall, *s. f.* a spear thistle.
Mardon *s. f.* (marw—ton) a dead skin, surf.

Marddanadl, *s. ag.* (marw—danadl) horehound.
Marddanadl cochion—the red dead nettles or archangel.
Marddanadl duon—the black horehound, the stinking horehound. *H. D.*
Marddanadl gwynion—the white dead-nettles. *H. D.*
Marddanadl melynion—the yellow dead-nettles. *H. D.*
Marddanadl pêr—the white horehound. *H. D.*
Mared,† *s.* (mar) what is active or lively.
Maredog,† *a.* active, agile, quick, nimble.
Maer anneddawg, maredawg doeth—a house occupied steward, active and wise. *An.*
Maredw,† *a.* devoid of action; lifeless.
Deon derw maredw Maredydd—the separating oak plank from the lifeless Maredydd. *P. M.*
Margan, *s. f.* (mar—cân) a goddess feigned to conduct a soul on parting from the body.
Panyw Margan dwywes o annwn—Margan which is a goddess of the insensate state (Erebus). *Mab.*
Marian, au, *s.* (mar) holm; a strand; alluvium.
Mariandir, oedd, *s.* (marian—tir) holm land.
Marianedd, *s.* (marian) holm; alluvium.
Marianfa, oedd, *s. f.* a place consisting of holms.
Marianiad, *s.* a forming holm.
Marianog, *a.* abounding with holms.
Marianu, a, *v.* to form holm.
Marl, *s.* (mar; C. *marl;* Sw. *mergel*) a marl, rich clay.—Cleibridd, brasbridd.
Marlaidd, *a.* of a marly quality.
Marlbridd, *s.* (marl—pridd) a marly soil.
Nid erddir marlbridd iddi—no marly earth will be ploughed for her. *D. G.*
Marledig, *a.* (marl) marled, turned to marl.
Marliad, *s.* the act of marling.
Marlio, ia, *v.* to marl; to become marl.
Marlog, *a.* abounding with marl.
Marm,*s.* (mar? see *Marmor*) dead earth; chalk.
Marmor, *s.* (L. *marmor*) chalky earth, marble. —Mynor, maen mynor, maen clais.
A gwaed ar y marmor gwyn—and blood upon the white marble. *E. V.*
Marmoraidd, *a.* like marble, marmorean.
Marmori, a, *v.* to become marble.—Mynori.
Marmoriad, *s.* marmoration.—Mynoriad.
Marmorog, *a.* having marble; marmorate.
Marrori,† *s.* a lord.—Arglwydd. *E. Lh.*
Mars, *s.* (L.) Mars, the god of war.—Mawrth.
Mars, *s. ag.* (S. *marc*) the marches or borders of a country. *Dr. D.*
Marsdir, oedd, *s.* (mars—tir) land of the marches. *Dr. D.*
Marsianda, *v.* (Fr. *merchandise*) to carry on commerce; to merchandize.
Marsiandïaeth, *s. f.* merchandize.
Marsiandïaeth o arian—the merchandize of silver. *B.*
Marsiandwr, wyr, *s.* a merchant—Marchnatwr.
Peryglon a negeswriaeth marsiandwr—the dangers and traffic of a merchant. *Rh. B. S.*
Marth,† au, *s.* (mar) what is evident; a swell.
Ail marth mawr môr de—like the great swell of the sea of the south. *Gwalch.*
Marth,† *a.* evident; certain; swelling; heavy.
Er Madawg ys man marth gofian gy[illegible] —for Madog sad memorials of [illegible] afflict me! *Gwalch.*
Marthiad,† *s.* a making evident.—Amly[illegible]
Marthig,† *a.* apt to be unwieldy; heavy.
Lle rhewydd haul Mawrth ddydd [illegible] —where wantons the sun of Ma[illegible] a heavy day. *H. Ysg.*
Martho,† a, *v.* to become swollen.
Marthöedd,† *s.* unwieldiness.—Anferthe[illegible]
Marthol,† *a.* tending to swell out.
Marthrwydd,†*s.* unwieldiness—Anferth[illegible]
Marthu,† a, *v.* to make cumbrous.
Marthus, † *a.* cumbersome, bulky.—Ma[illegible]
Marw, meirw, *s.* (mar? C. *maro;* L. [illegible] *moros*) the dead; mortality.—Marwo[illegible]
Y meirw—the dead ones, the dead.
Pob peth a ddaw trwy'r ddaear o[illegible] marw mawr ei garchar—every [illegible] comes through the earth but the [illegible] whose confinement is great. *D.*
Pob drwg a marw—every evil and [illegible] tality. *Ba.*
Marw, *v.* to die; to become dead.
A fo marw ni ymogelir—he that dies not be run away from. *D.*
Marw, *a.* dead; mortal, deceased.—Marw
Y mae'n farw syth—he is stone dead.
Marwaidd, *a.* deadish, somewhat dead.
Marwanedig, *a.* (marw—ganedig) stillbor[illegible]
Marwar, *s. ag.* (marw—ar) embers.—Marw[illegible]
Marwar, *a.* dying like embers.
Glo marwar—dying coal.
Marwawd,† *s.* (marw) a dying, a deadeni[illegible]
Marwdon, *s. f.* (marw—ton) scurf, dandr[illegible] Mardon.
Marwdy, dai, *s.* (marw—tŷ) a dead house; escheat by death.—Anarddeldy.
Un dyn ni ddyly ei dŷ fod yn farw[illegible] there is one man whose house o[illegible] not to be an escheat. *C. C.*
Marwdyst, *s.* (marw—tyst) a dead witness.
Marwdystiol, *a.* relating to dead evidence.
Marwdystiolaeth, *s. f.* dead evidence.
Tair marwdystiolaeth y sydd am d[illegible] there are three dead evidences with [illegible] pect to land. *C. C.*
Marwdywarchen, *s. f.* (marw—tywarchen) death clod; the spot where a person die[illegible]
Nid hysbys gan neb ei farwdywarchen; no body is acquainted with his de[illegible] clod. *T.*
Marwddanadl, *s. ag.* (marw—danadl).—M[illegible] ddanadl.
Marwddwfr, } *s.* (marw—dwfr) dead water.
Marddwr, } Dwfr marw; dwfr bas.
Marwddydd, iau,*s.* (marw—dydd) a mortal d[illegible]
Marwedig,† *a.* (marw) deadened, being dead.
Marwedigol,† *a.* of mortal tendency.
Marweidd-dra, *s.* the state of being deadene[illegible]
Marweiddiad, *s.* a deadening.—Marwhâd.
Marweiddiedig, *a.* deadened.—Marwedig.
Marweiddio, ia, *v.* to become deadened.
Marweiddiol, *a.* deadening.
Marwerydd, *s.* (marwar) delirium, distraction.
Marwerydd y meddwon—delirium tremens.
Marwfis, oedd, *s.* (marw—mis) a dead month.
Marwgoel, ion, *s.* (marw—coel) a death omen.
Fo weles, drud fu'r loes draw, f'arglwydd es farwgoel iddaw—there was seen my lady a death omen of him, and sw[illegible] was the pang. *L. Mon.*

Marwgwsg, *s.* (marw—cwsg) a dead sleep, a lethargy; the dormouse.—Marwhun.
Marwhâd, *s.* (marw) a mortifying, a deadening.
Marwhaint, *s.* marw—haint) mortality.
Marwhaol, *a.* (marw) of a deadening quality.
Marwhau, hâ, *v.* to mortify, to deaden.
Marwhun, *s.* (marw—hun) a death sleep; a trance.
Marwi, a, *v.* to die.—Marw.
E farwodd y fuwch wrth alu—the cow died in calving. *Dim.*
Marwlanw, *s.* (marw—llanw) the dead water, the turn of the tide, the high tide.
Marwlas, *s.* (marw—glas) a pale blue.
Marwlas, *a.* of a dead greenish blue.
Eithin marwlas—a species of furze.
Marwnad, au, *s. f.* (marw—nad) a death cry, a funeral song, an elegy.—Galarnad.
Marwnadol, *a.* eligiac.—Galarnadol.
Marwnadu, a, *v.* to mourn the dead.
Marwnadwr, wyr, *s.* a composer of elegies.
Marwol, *a.* (marw) deadly, mortal.
Marwolaeth, au, *s. f.* death; decease; mortality.
Plant marwolaeth—the children of death. *B*
Mewn marwolaethau yn fynych—in deaths oft. *B.*
Marwolaethiad, *s.* a putting to death; a becoming dead.
Marwolaethu, a, *v.* to put to death.—Lladd.
Wedi ei farwolaethu yn y cnawd—being put to death in the flesh. *B.*
Marwoldeb, } *s.* mortality. — Marwolrwydd,
Marwolder, } angeuoldeb.
Marwolhâd, *s.* a deadening.—Marwolaethiad.
Marwolhau, hâ, *v.* to become dead.
Marwoli, a, *v.* to become dead, to deaden.
Marwolion, *s. pl.* mortals.
Marwolrwydd, *s.* mortality.—Marwoldeb.
Marwolus,† *a.* of a dead nature.
Ni âd y môr marwolus ynddo—the sea will not let what is dead within it. *D.*
Marwor, *s. ag.* burning cinders, embers.
Marworaidd, *a.* like burning cinders.
Marworyn, *s. d.* an ember, a burning cinder.
Marwystl, on, *s.* (marw—gwystl) a mortgage.
Marwystlo, a, *v.* to mortgage.—Gwystlo.
Marwyd,† *s.* (marw) a dying; extinction.
Marwydoe, *s. ag.* embers, burning cinders.
Marwysgafn, *s. f.* (marw—ysgafn) a death-bed song.
Marwysgar, *s.* (marw—ysgar) a death parting.
Mas,† (=â) au, *s. f. r.* (my—as?) a swoon, a qualm, a fainting fit; ecstacy; the common tansy.—Llesmair; gystlya.
Saint Niclas, wedi 'r fâs fau, a fo'n dwyn f' enaid innau—may Saint Nicholas, after the death of me, be bearing hence my soul.—*L. G. C.*
Massaidd,† *a.* tending to faint, qualmish.
Masarn, au, *s. f.* the sycamore.—Sycamor.
Maws masarn cadarn—sweet the mighty sycamore. *C.*
Masarnaidd, *a.* like sycamore.
Masarnen, *s. f.* the greater maple, a sycamore.
Masarnwydd, *s. ag.* (masarn—gwŷdd) sycamore.
Masarnwydden, masarnwydd, *s. f.* a sycamore.
Massawd,† *s.* (mas) a swooning, a fainting.
Masg, au, *s.* (my—asg) a mesh, a net-work, a lattice.
Masgau hosan—the meshes of a stocking.
Masgau rhwyd—the meshes of a net.
Masgiad, *s.* a reticulation, a netting.
Masgl, au, *s. f.* a mesh; a shell; a pod.
Masgliad, *s.* a reticulation, a podding.
Masglog, *a.* having mesh-work; having pods.
Masglu, a, *v.* to reticulate, to shell.
Masgn,† *s.* (masg?) what is obligatory.
Masgnach,† *s. f.*—Masnach, &c.
Masgu, a, *v.* to reticulate, to lattice.
Masnach, au, *s. f.* concern, business, trade.
Masnachaeth, *s. f.* merchandize.—Trafnidiaeth.
Masnachol, *a.* relating to business.
Masnachu, a, *v.* to transact business.
Cas a fasnacho bob peth, ac heb brynu'dim—hateful is he who cheapens every thing, and without buying any thing. *D.*
Masnachwr, wyr, } *s.* a chapman, a man of
Masnachydd, ion, } business, a trader.
Mast, mestys, *s.* (S. *mæst*) a mast.—Hwylbren.
Y mast mawr—the main mast.
Mestys llong—the masts of a ship.
Mastiff, iaid, *s.* (L. *mastivus*) a mastiff, a large dog.—Gafaelgi, cystawgi.
Masol,† *a.* (mas) swooning, fainting.
Masu,† a, mas, *v.* to faint; to venture.
Wyt goreu un gwron o'r fâs—thou art the best of any hero that ventures. *P. M.*
Masw, *a.* wanton, sportive, fluttering, soft.
Masw i mi brofi brif draethiad—it is trifling for me to essay the oration. *H.E.L.*
Serchog fydd masw dan laswydd—amorous will be the gay beneath the verdant wood. *D. G.*
Masweddd, *s.* languor, tenderness, softness.
Masweddiad, *s.* a wantoning.—Gwammaliad.
Masweddol, *a.* languishing, fluttering; wanton.
Masweddu, a, *v.* to wanton, to frolic; to languish.
Masweddwr, wyr, *s.* a light flutterer; a soft effeminate man.—Trythyllwyr; mursenwyr.
Na masweddwyr—nor effeminate. *B.*
Maswy, *a.* soft, wanton, sportive, light.
Fy swydd, nid yw faswy hyn—my office, this is not trifling. *Ll. H. I. G.*
Mat, iau, *s.* (my—at? L. *matta*) a mat.—Matras.
Maten, au, *s.* a sheaf of corn thrashed.—Batingen.
Mater, ion, *s.* (L. *materia*) matter, subject, affair, occasion; substance.—Pwngo; defnydd
Materol, *a.* material, substantial.—Defnyddiol.
Materion rhai ereill—other men's matters. *B.*
Matog, au, *s.* (S. *mattuc*) a mattock, a hoe.
Matras, au, *s.* (G. *matratze*) a mattress.—Matwely.
Ar fatras o goed glas glyn—upon a mattress of the green woods of the dale. *D. G.*
Matrasu, a, *v.* to form a mattress.
Matteyrn, edd, *s.* (mad—teyrn) a patriot prince.
Tri matteyrn Ynys Prydain—the three patriot kings of the Isle of Britain. *Tri.*
Math (â), au, *s.* (my—ath?) a sort, a kind.
Y cyfryw ni bu ei fath o ddechreu'r creadwriaeth—such as was not from the beginning of the creation. *B.*
Mathr, *s.* a strewing; a spread.—Taeniad.
Mathrach, *s.* a laying flat; a trampling down.
Mathriad, *s.* a trampling.—Sathriad.
Mathrol, *a.* trampling, treading.—Sathrol.
Mathru, a, mathr, *v.* to trample, to tread.
Mathrwr, wyr, *s.* a trampler.—Sathrwr.
Mau,† *s.* (my—au?) what is possessed of me.
Ac ys sef ydd wyf yn gwarchadw fy mau—and therefore I do protect my property. *C. C.*

Mau, *pr.* my, mine.—Fy, eiddof. The article y (the) is mostly put before the noun that precedes it, as:—
Y tad mau—the father of mine.
Y fam fau—the mother of mine.
Mau fi—mine own.
Y llawenydd hwn mau fi gan hyny a gyflawnwyd—this my joy therefore is fulfilled. *B.*

Maw,† *s.* (my—aw) what expands; a concession.
Maw bid mawl, taw bid tawl—be concession praised, be silence regulated. *D.*

Maw,† *s.* expanding, broad; indulgent.
Rhagddaw yng nghywawd maw gyfagar—before him in the banquet the expanding fumes. *T.* [*T.*
Oedd maw ei rhydau—broad were its fords.
Ef maw wrth wirion a mwyn—to the simple he is indulgent and kind. *Wat.*

Mawaid, eidiau, *s. f.* both hands full. [*ap H.*
Gair gwraig fel gwynt yn faweidiau—a woman's word like wind by handfuls. *D.*

Mawd,† *s.* what is open or expanding.

Mawdd†, *s.* what opens or spreads out.

Maweidiad, *s.* a filling both hands.

Maweidio, ia, *v.* to fill both hands.

Mawl, *s.* (my—awl? H. *milel*) praise; worship.
Mal y cerych dy fawl—as thou regardest thy praise. *D.*

Mawlhâd, *s.* a praising; a worshipping.

Mawlhau, hâ, *v.* to praise, to extol.
Mawlhau dyn—to extol a man. *D. G.*

Mawn, *s. ag.* (my—awn? Arm. *mauden*) peat, turf.
Pwll mawn—a peat pit, a turf pit.

Mawnbwll, byllau, *s.* (mawn—pwll) a turf pit.

Mawndir, *s.* (mawn—tir) peat land.

Mawneg, *s.f.* (mawn) a place where peat is dug.

Mawnen, mawn, *s. f.* a peat, a turf.

Mawnog, *a.* abounding with peat.

Mawnog, ydd, *s. f.* a place where peat is dug, peat land; a peat pit.—Cors.
Pwy feddyliai y canai 'r gog mewn mawnog yn y mynydd—who would think that the cuckoo would sing in a bog on the mountain? *Pen.*

Mawr, *a.* (my—awr? Arm. *maur*; C. *maur*; *vaur*, *vear*) great, large, big.—Helaeth.
Mawr dda iti—much good be to thee, thou art welcome. *Col.*
Mawr iawn, mawr byd, pur fawr—very great, vastly big or huge.
Tra mawr—extremely large.
Y môr mawr—the main sea.
Bach pob dyn a dybio ei hun yn fawr—little is every person that thinks himself great. *D.*

Mawr, *ad.* greatly.
Mawr na ddelit yma—would heavens thou wert but coming here!
Ni fawr ddiolchir rhodd gymmhell—no great thanks will be given for a proffered gift.

Mawr, *prf.* great, large, big, ample. [*D.*

Mawraidd, *a.* tending to enlarge.

Mawrair, *s.* (mawr—gair) a boastful word.
Llawer mawrair a fethla—many a boast is foiled. *Llef.*

Mawrboen, au, *s.* (mawr—poen) great pain.

Mawrbwyll, *s.* (mawr—pwyll) magnanimity.

Mawrbwyll, *a.* of great power of mind.

Mawrdeg, *a.* (mawr—teg) greatly fair; magnificent.

Mawrder, } *s.* (mawr) greatness, grandeur.
Mawrdra, } **Mawredd.**

Mawrdrefn, *s. f.* (mawr—trefn) a great arrangement.

Mawrdrafferth, *s.* (mawr—trafferth) a great bustle.

Mawrdres, *s. f.* (mawr—tres) a great hurry.

Mawrdrig, *a.* (mawr—trig) of long continuance.

Mawrdrigo, mawrdrig, *v.* to tarry long.

Mawrdrin, *s.* (mawr—trin) a great bustle, turmoil. [m

Mawrdrosi, a, *v.* (mawr—trosi) to drive a

Mawrdrwm, *a.* (mawr—trwm) greatly heavy.

Mawrdwyll, *s.* (mawr—twyll) a great fraud, deceit.

Mawrdda, *s.* (mawr—da) great or much good.
Mawrdda i ti—thou art welcome.

Mawrddarbod, *s.* (mawr—darbod) a great providing; a bountifully providing.

Mawrddawn, *s.* (mawr—dawn) a great gift, talent.

Mawrddawn, *a.* greatly gifted. [vi

Mawrddoeth, *a.* (mawr—doeth) greatly or very

Mawrddrwg, ddrygau, *s.* (mawr—drwg) a great evil; a misfortune.—Drwg mawr.

Mawrddrychafaidd,† *a.* (mawr—dyrch) magnificent.
Neuadd fawrddrychafaidd—a magnificent hall. *M. Cr.*

Mawrddrygu, a, *v.* (mawrddrwg) to hurt greatly. [ch

Mawrddyrchaif, *a.* (mawr—dyrch) greatly e

Mawrddyrchafaidd, *a.* magnificent.—Mawrddrychafaidd.

Mawrddyrchafiad, *s.* a great exaltation.

Mawrddyrchafol, *a.* magnificent.

Mawrddyrchafu, a, *v.* to exalt greatly.

Mawredig, *a.* (mawr) magnified, exalted.
Mawredig pendefig castell—exalted is the commandant of a castle. *D.*

Mawredigaeth, *s. f.* a being exalted.

Mawredigo, a, *v.* to magnify.—Mawrhau.

Mawredigol, *a.* tending to magnify.

Mawredigrwydd, *s.* magnanimity.

Mawredd, *s.* greatness, grandeur.
Bach hedyn pob mawredd—small is the seed of every greatness.—*D.*

Mawreddiad, *s.* a magnifying.—Mawrhâd.

Mawreddig, *a.* magnificent, grand.

Mawreddog, *a.* magnificent, grand.

Mawreddogi, a, *v.* to magnify; to become magnificent.—Ardderchogi, mawrhau.

Mawreddogrwydd, *s.* magnificence.

Mawreddol, *a.* tending to magnify.

Mawreddus, *a.* magnificent, grand.

Mawreddusiad, *s.* a becoming magnificent.

Mawredduso, a, *v.* to become magnificent.

Mawreddusrwydd, *s.* magnificence.

Mawreiddiannu,† a, *v.* to become of an enlarging tendency.

Mawreiddiant,† *s.* a tendency to magnify.

Mawreiriog, *a.* (mawrair) of pompous words.

Mawrfaith, *a.* (mawr—maith) greatly extending.
Lloch fawrfaith—a greatly ample character. *C.*

Mawrfalch, *a.* (mawr—balch) ostentatious.

Mawrfryd, *s.* (mawr—bryd) magnanimity.

Mawrfrydig, *a.* magnanimous.

Mawrfrydigrwydd, *s.* magnanimousness.

Mawrfrydu, a, *v.* to become magnanimous.

Mawrfrydus, *a.* magnanimous.

Mawrfryduso, a, *v.* to become magnanimous.

Mawrfrys, *s.* (mawr—brys) great haste.
Mawrfudd, *s.* (mawr—budd) a great advantage.
Mawrgais, *s.* (mawr—cais) a great attempt.
Mawrgall, *a.* (mawr—call) very discreet.
Mawrgas, *s.* (mawr—cas) great hatred.
Mawrgas, *a.* greatly odious; having great enmity.
Mawrgeisio, ia, *v.* (mawrgais) to try greatly.
Mawrgerth, *a.* (mawr—certh) very eminent.
Mawrglau, *a.* (mawr—clau) very persevering.
Mawrgoeth, *a.* (mawr—coeth) very precious.
Mawrhâd, *s.* (mawr) a magnifying.
Mawrhaol, *a.* tending to enlarge.
Mawrhau, hâ, *v.* to magnify, to enlarge.
Ni fawrhâ ei neges ni ragwyl ei les—he will not magnify an errand who does not anticipate his advantage. *D.*
Mawrhaus, *a.* tending to magnify.
Mawrhâwr, wyr, *s.* a magnifier, one who exalts.
Mawrhydi, *s.* majesty.—Mawredd.
Mawrhydi 'r brenin—the king's majesty.
Ei rhadlonaf fawrhydi—her most gracious majesty.
Mawrhydig, *a.* majestic, grand.
Mawrhydr, *s.* (mawr—hydr) great confidence.
Mawrhydri, *s.* great confidence.
Mawriad, *s.* (mawr) a magnifying.
Mawrio, mawr, *v.* to magnify, to enlarge.
Bid doeth dedwydd, Duw a'i mawr—let the happy be wise, God will enlarge him.—*D.*
Mawrlles, *s.* (mawr—lles) great benefit.
Mawrllw, *s.* (mawr—llw) a great oath; perjury.
A wnel mawrddrwg a rydd mawrllw—he that commits a great crime will swear a great oath. *D.*
Mawrth, *s.* (mawr; Arm. *maurth;* L. *mars, martius*) Mars, March.
Dydd Mawrth, Dyw Mawrth—Tuesday, Dies Martis.
Mis Mawrth—the month of March.
Mawrthaidd, *a.* like Mars, like March.
Mawrthig, *a.* having the nature of Mars; martial.
Meirch mawr mawrthig—great martial steeds. *C.*
Mawrthol, *a.* belonging to Mars.
Mawrwae, *s. f.* (mawr—gwae) tribulation.
Mawrwaith, *s.* (mawr—gwaith) a great work.
Mawrwall, *s.* (mawr—gwall) a great fault.
Mawrwerth, *s.* (mawr—gwerth) preciousness.
Mawrwerth, *a.* of great value; precious.
Mawrwerth pob newid, bychanwerth pob prid—dear is every thing exchanged, cheap is every thing sold. *D.*
Mawrwerthiog, *a.* of great value.
Mawrwg, *s.* (mawr) greatness, grandeur.
Mawrwr, wyr, *s.* a great man.—Gŵr mawr.
Mawrwraidd, *a.* magnanimous.
Mawrwri, *s.* magnanimity, heroism.
Mawrwriaeth, *s.f.* magnanimity.
Mawrwrol, *a.* magnanimous, heroic.
Mawrwych, *a.* magnificent, gorgeous, grand.
Mawrwychder, } *s.* magnificence, grandeur.—
Mawrwychedd, } Mawreddusrwydd.
Mawrwyrth, iau, *s.* (mawr—gwyrth) great virtue.
Mawryd, *s.* (mawr) the state of being great.
Mawrydi,† *s.* majesty, grandeur.—Mawrhydi.
Mawrydig, *a.* magnificent, grand.
Mawrydig dorf—a magnificent company. *T. O. Cyf.*
Mawrydigrwydd, *s.* magnificence.
Mawrygedig, *a.* (mawriog) magnified, extolled.
Mawrygiad, *s.* a magnifying.
Mawrygol, *a.* magnificent, extolling.
Mawrygu, a, *v.* to magnify, to extol.
Mawrygus, *a.* tending to magnify.
Mawrygwr, wyr, *s.* a magnifier, one who extols.
Maws, *s.* (my—aws?) delight; melody.
Namyn er maws i mi fy hun—but for gratification to myself. *An.*
Maws, *a.* pleasant; delightful; sweet; melodious.
Cadarnwch maws—grateful strength.
Cynghaws maws—sweet counsel.
Lliw maws—an agreeable colour.
Meddgyrn maws—grateful mead horn.
Tad maws—an amiable father.
Maws llafar adar—the melodious song of birds. *Gwalch.*
Mawsaidd, *a.* of a grateful tendency.
Mawsain, *a.* abounding with delight.
Mawsedig, *a.* pleased, delighted.
Mawsedd, *s.* a state of pleasure.
Mawsi, a, *v.* to give pleasure; to be sweet.
Mawsiad, *s.* a becoming delectable.
Mawsiannol, *a.* pleasurable.
Mawsiannu, a, *v.* to gratify; to be delectable.
Mawsiant, *s.* delectation, delight.
Mawsol, *a.* of a delectable tendency.
Me,† *s. r.* an agent; the agent in the third person of verbs.—*Fe.*
Me,† *pr.* he, him.—Efe, *fe.*
Me,† *adverbial sign of the agency of an action.* It has no equivalent in English. It is generally changed into *fe* in the third person, and into *mi* in the first.
Fe (me) fu yno rai dynion—there were there some men.
Fe (me) gofiai lais y truan—he would remember the cry of the wretched.
Fe (me) wnaeth y cleddyf ddifrod—the sword made havoc.
Ond odid mi (me) allwn ei daro ef—peradventure I might smite him. *B.*
Mebai, *c. s.* (mab) an infant, a youth.
Mebai, *a.* infantile, infant.—Plentynaidd.
Nid eisteddai febai fab—the infant child would not sit down. *D. G.*
Mebain, *a.* youthful, juvenile.
Mebaint, *s.* youthfulness, juvenility.
O febaint fe dug Duw hwy 'n feibion—from infancy God has given them the growth of men. *T. ab I. Rh.*
Mebin, *a.* relating to infancy or youth.
Mebyd, *s.* infancy, childhood.
Ef a wybu o'i febyd—he knew from his infancy. *L. G. C.*
Mebydol, *a.* relating to childhood.—Mebin.
Mebydd, ion, *s.* a bachelor.—Gwyryf.
Tri gwyn-febydd Ynys Prydain—the three holy bachelors of the Isle of Britain. *Tri.*
Mebyn, *s. d.* a male infant.—Plentyn gwryw.
Mechdeyrn,† edd, *s.* (mach—teyrn) a tributary prince; a viceroy; a lord.
Tri mechdeyrn dyledawg—the three lawful princes. *Tri.*
Madawg mechdeyrn Lleisiawn—Maddock the lord of Lleision. *Gwalch.*
Mechdeyrnaidd,† *a.* princely.—Tywysogaidd.
Mechdeyrnddyled, †} ion, *s.* (mechdeyrn—
Mechdeyrnddylyed,† } dyled *or* dylyed) the tribute due from an inferior prince to his sovereign.

Mechdeyrnged, *s. f.* (mechdeyrn—ced) what is due from a prince to his sovereign.
Mechni, ïon, *s.* (mach) surety, bail.
Mechnïad, *s.* a giving surety or bail.
Mechnïadwy, *a.* capable of security.
Mechnïaeth, *s. f.* suretship.—Machnïaeth.
Mechnïaeth undyddiog—suretship for one day. *C. C.*
Mechnïaethiad, *s.* a giving surety.
Mechnïaethu, a, *v.* to act as bail.
Mechnïo, ia, *v.* to bail; to become a surety.
Myfi a fechnïaf am dano ef—I will be surety for him. *B.*
Mechnïol, *a.* relating to suretship.
Mechnïwr, wyr, } *s.* a man who is a surety, or
Mechnïydd, ion, } who bails; a surety.
Med,† *s.* (me—ed?) what is compact; the centre; the middle.
Med,† *prp.* to, unto; to the; as far as.
Dos fed yno—go as far as there. *Sil.*
Fed y leni—until this year. *Sil.*
Ei gorlliw.....yn waed o'i thraed fed ei thrwyn—her colour of blood from her feet to her nose. *W. Llyn.*
Med, *aff.* forming the ordinals of numbers, and becomes *fed*, except after *pump* and *chwech*, where it is *med* and *ed*: pum*med*—fifth; chwech*ed*—sixth.
Mededig, *a.* reaped.—A fedwyd.
Yd mededig—reaped corn.
Medel, au, *s. f.* a reaping; a company of reapers.
Blaenor y fedel—the harvest lord.
Cri'r fedel—the harvest shout; the harvest home.
Mehefin heulog a wna fedel mochddwyrŏog—a sunny June will make an early reaping. *D.*
Medelwas, weis, *s.* (medel—gwas) a reaper.
Medelwr, wyr, *s.* (medel—gŵr) a reaper.
Medi, *s.* (med) a reaping.
Mis Medi—September.
Medi, a, med, *v.* to reap.
Meda di'r ŷd—do thou reap the corn.
Beth bynag a hauo dyn, hyny hefyd a fed efe—whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap. *B.*
Mediad, *s.* a reaping, the act of reaping.
Mediw, *a.* competent, adequate.
Medlys, *s. an.* (med—llys) mature vegetation.
Medr, *s.* skill to effect; knowledge.
Nid hael hael ar fedr cael ced—not liberal the liberal with an intent to get a profit. *W. Llyn.*
Medraeth, *s. f.* expertness, skill.
Nid wyf fi yn cymmeryd arnaf na medraeth nac hysbysrwydd yn y Gymraeg—I do not take upon myself either skill or knowledge in the Welsh. *S. Tref.*
Medrai, eion, *c. s.* an expert one.
Medraidd, *a.* somewhat skilful, or adroit.
Medrawd, *s.* an accomplishment.
Medredig, *a.* accomplished, skilled.
Medredydd, ion, *s.* one who can effect; a marksman.
Medredd, *s.* expertness, skill, knowledge.
Medriad, *s.* an accomplishing; a being able.
Medriannol, *a.* accomplishing.
Medriannu, a, *v.* to render capable.
Medriant, *s.* accomplishment; skill.
Medrol, *a.* tending to accomplish.
Medroldeb, } *s.* capableness, capability; able-
Medrolder, } ness.—Galluogrwydd.
Medroledd, *s.* capableness; ableness.
Medroli, a, *v.* to render competent.
Medru, a, medr, *v.* to accomplish; to exert skill; to know how to do; to be able; to aim at; to hit.—Gwybod.
A fedri di osod hwn—canst thou place this?
Medraf—I can.
Ni wyr ni welodd, ni fedr ni ddyg—he does not know who has not seen, he can not accomplish who does not learn. *D.*
Heb fedru preiddio—without being able to depredate. *R. E. P. H.*
Ceisio medru cais Modron—trying to hit like the attempt of Modron. *D. G.*
Medrus, *a.* expert, skilful; accomplished.
Medrusaidd, *a.* somewhat expert.
Medrusder, } *s.* expertness, skill; capability.
Medrusedd, } —Galluoldeb.
Medruso, a, *v.* to render expert; to be skilful.
Medrusrwydd, *s.* expertness, skill.
Medrwr, wyr, *s.* one who can effect; a marksman.
Ni fedrai fil o fedrwyr ranu'r gamp ar un o'r gwŷr—not a thousand marksmen would be able to take the share of the feat of one of the men. *I. Llawdd.*
Medryd, *v.* to aim; to hit a mark; to effect; to do; to exert skill; to be able.
Medrydd, ion, *s.* one who effects; one who hits.
Medw,† *s.* (med) what is beyond skill or art.
Medw ddien—a gentle peerless one. *E. Rh.*
Medwaledd, *s.*—Modwaledd, Mydwaled i. *Dr. D.*
Medwr, wyr, *s.* (med—gwr) a reaper.—Medelwr.
Med-wraig, wragedd, *s. f.* a reaping woman.
Medd (=ê), *s.* (me—edd? Gr. *methu*; H. *mathac*) mead (a drink made of honey and water, boiled and spiced); what is possessed; a centre of motion;† what causes a turning.
Cornaid medd—a hornful of mead. *C. C.*
A'r traian o'r medd—and the third of the mead. *C. C.*
Medd, *v.* (Gr. *mythos*; Fr. *mot*) says.—Eb, eba.
Medd efe—says he.
Yn wir, yn wir, meddaf i chwi—verily, verily, I say unto you. *B.*
Ond pwy meddwch chwi ydwyf fi—but whom say ye that I am? *B.*
Meddal, *a.* (medd—al) soft, mollient, tender.
Meddalai, *c. s.* what softens; the mallow.
Meddalai'r gerddi—the garden mallow.
Meddalai'r gors, Meddalai'r morfa—the marsh mallow.
Meddalai gwyllt—the wild mallow.
Meddalaidd, *a.* somewhat soft, softish.
Meddalder, *s.* softness, mildness.
Meddaledig, *a.* softened, mollified.
Meddalhâd, *s.* a softening, a mollifying.
Meddalhaol, *a.* tending to soften.
Meddalhau, hâ, *v.* to make soft, to soften.
Meddaliad, *s.* a softening, a mollifying.
Meddalrwydd, *s.* softness, mildness.
Meddalu, a, *v.* to soften, to be softened.
Meddalus, *a.* softening, mollient.
Meddalwch, *s.* softness, mildness.
Meddalwr, wyr, *s.* a softener; one who mollifies.
Meddedig, *a.* (medd) possessed, enjoyed.
Meddedigaeth, *s. f.* possession.—Meddiant.
Meddedigaethol, *a.* possessory.
Meddedigol, *a.* possessory, possessive.
Meddf, *a.* soft, mild, mollient.—Meddal.
Meddfaeth, *a.* (medd—maeth) mead-nourished.

Meddgell, oedd, *s. f.* (medd—cell) a mead cellar.
Y trulliad a ddyly warchadw y feddgell—the butler is bound to take care of the mead cellar. *C. C.*

Meddgorn, gyrn, *s.* (medd—corn) a mead horn.
Arbenig benaeth, mabmaeth meddgyrn—the excellent chieftain, fostered son of mead horns. *Ein. G.*

Meddiad, *s.* (medd) a possession, an owning.

Meddiannedig, *a.* (meddiant) possessed.

Meddiannedigaeth, *s. f.* possession.—Meddiant.

Meddiannedigaethol, *a.* appertaining to possession.

Meddiannedigol, *a.* possessory.

Meddiannol, *a.* commanding; possessing.

Meddiannu, a, *v.* to possess, to own.

Meddiannus, *a.* belonging to possession.

Meddiannusion,† *s. pl.* those who enjoy.

Meddiannwr, wyr, } *s.* a possessor, a proprie-
Meddiannydd, ion, } tor, an owner.

Meddiannyddol, *a.* belonging to a possessor.

Meddiant, iannau, *s.* (medd) possession, authority.

Meddlad, *s.* (medd—llad) gratuity of mead.

Meddlys, *s.* (medd—llys) the meadow sweet. *H. D.*

Meddrawd, *s. f.* (medd—rhawd) a revel rout.

Meddu, a, medd, *v.* (medd; Gr. *medo*) to possess; to be able.
Canys Duw a fedd a fynwy—for God doth possess what I would wish. *C.*
Ni fedd namyn Duw ddigyfoethi dyn—no one except God has to deprive man of his power. *H. F. G.*

Meddw, *a.* (Arm., C. *medho;* Gr. *méthuô*) drunk, intoxicated.
Meddw henhob—crop sick.
Meddw pob balch ar waddod ei annoeth-ineb—every proud one is intoxicated with the dregs of his ignorance. *D.*
Pan yw meddw olwyn—why a wheel is revolving? *T.*

Meddwad, *s.* an intoxicating; a getting drunk.

Meddwain,† *a.* inebriated, drunken.

Meddwaint,† *s.* intoxication.—Meddwdod.
Er maint oedd y meddwaint mau—notwithstanding how great was my intoxication. *D. G.*

Meddwawd,† *s.* intoxication, drunkenness.
Rhag bod gwall ar eu hebogau drwy feddwawd—lest his hawks should be neglected through drunkenness. *C. C.*

Meddwdod, *s.* drunkenness, intoxication.
Cyfeddach a meddwdod — rioting and drunkenness. *B.*

Meddwedig, *a.* intoxicated, drunk.

Meddwedigaeth, *s. f.* intoxication.—Brwysgedd

Meddwi, a, *v.* to intoxicate, to get drunk.
Na fydd yn mysg y rhai sydd yn meddwi ar win—be not among wine bibbers. *B.*

Meddwl, ylian, *s.* (medd—wl? L. *mens*) thought, mind, intention.
Rhydd i bawb ei feddwl, a rhydd i bob meddwl ei lafar—free to every one his thought, and free to every thought its utterance. *D.*
Allan o olwg allan o feddwl—out of sight out of mind. *D.*

Meddwl, *v.* to think, to mind; to intend; to suppose.
Ni feddwl ni adfeddwl—he will not think who will not reflect. *D.*

Meddwol, *a.* (meddw) intoxicating, inebriating.
Diod feddwol—intoxicated drink.

Meddwon, *s. pl.* drunkards, drunken persons.

Meddwr, wyr, *s.* (meddu—gwr) a possessor.

Meddwr, wyr, *s.* (meddw—gwr) a man who gets drunk.

Meddwyn, *s.* (meddw) a drunkard.

Meddyd, medd, *v.* (medd) to say, to express.
Ni ellir derwydd, medd derwydd—it is impossible to make a druid, says a druid. *D.*

Meddydd, ion, *s.* a mead-bearer.
Meddydd, ei nawdd yw, o'r pan ddechreuo efe wneuthur cerwyn fedd oni rwymo ei hwyl am ei phen—the mead-bearer, his protection is, from the time when he begins to make a tub of mead until he ties its covering over the top of it. *C.C.*

Meddyg, on, *s.* (Arm. *medhuc;* C. *medhec;* L. *medicus*) a physician, a doctor, a surgeon.
Meddyg y bugail, Meddyg Mair — the ploughman's spikenard. *H. D.*
Nid meddyg ond amser—there is no physician like time. *D.*

Meddygadwy, *a.* curable, remediable.

Meddygai, eion, *c. s.* what cures or heals.

Meddyges, au, *s. f.* a doctress; the violet.
Meddyges ddu—the common figwort.
Meddyges felen—the saffron crocus.
Meddyges las—the self-heal.
Meddyges lwyd—the betony.

Meddygfys, edd, *s.* (meddyg—bys) the ring finger.

Meddygiad, *s.* (meddyg) a making a cure.

Meddygiaeth, *s. f.* medicine.—Meddyginiaeth.

Meddygin, *a.* curative, medicinal.

Meddyginiaeth, *s. f.* physic, medicine, a remedy.
Meddyginiaeth ynfyd ffonod dda — the remedy for a fool is a good stroke. *D.*

Meddyginiaethiad, *s.* a making cure.—Iachâd.

Meddyginiaethol, *a.* medicinal, healing.

Meddyginiaethu, a, *v.* to perform a cure.

Meddygiad, *s.* a making a cure.

Meddyglaeth, *s.* (meddyg—llaeth) emulsion.

Meddyglyn, oedd, *s.* (meddyg—llyn) hydromel, mead; the wild carrot.—Medd; moron y maes.

Meddyglys, *s.* (meddyg—llys) the woundwort.

Meddygol, *a.* (meddyg) curative, medicinal.
Fod e'n hawl feddygawl fyd—as it is a portion of a healing world. *D. G.*

Meddygu, a, *v.* to make a cure; to heal.
Lles pawb pan feddyger—it is the benefit of all when a cure shall be made. *D.*

Meddygwydd, *s. ag.* (meddyg—gwydd) sarsaparilla.

Meddygyn, *s.* (meddyg) what heals; the violet.
Meddygyn menyw—the common feverfew.

Meddylddrych, au, *s.* (meddwl—drych) an idea.

Meddyleg, *s. f.* (meddwl) mental philosophy.

Meddylfryd, au, *s.* (meddwl—bryd) the bent of the mind; affection.—Syniad; myfyrdod.

Meddylgar, *a.* (meddwl) mindful, musing, contemplative.
Nid meddylgar ond serchog — none is thoughtful but the lover. *D.*

Meddylgarwch, *s.* thoughtfulness.

Meddyliad, *s.* a thinking, a supposing.

Meddylied, *v.* to think; to suppose.

Meddylio, ia, *v.* to think; to mind; to intend.
Mal Mai ddail o meddyliwn—like the leaves of May, did we but think. *M. ap Rh.*

Meddyliog, *a.* thoughtful, mindful, musing.
Meddyliol, *a.* thinking, musing, mindful.
Meddyliwr, wyr, *s.* a thinker, a supposer.
Meddylrith, iau, *s.* (meddwl—rhith) an idea.
Meddysg,† *a.* (medd—ysg) what is transformed.
Meddysg,† *a.* transformed.—Trawsffurfiol.
Mef,† *s.* (me—ef?) what is puffed out or lubricous.
Mefi, au, *s.* nastiness, disgrace, scandal.
Gwell goehel mefi na'i ddial—better to avoid disgrace than to revenge it. *D.*
Brychau a mefiau ydynt—spots they are and blemishes. *B.*
Mefiaidd, *a.* somewhat disgraceful.
Mefledig, *a.* polluted, disgraced.—Halogedig.
Mefifethiant, *s.* (mefi—methiant) a disgraceful defect.
Mefihâd, *s.* (mefi) a disgracing, a scandalizing.
Ni wnant eu dwyn, oyd drwy fefihâd—they will not take them, if it be through disgrace. *T.*
Mefihaol, *a.* of a disgraceful nature.
Mefihau, hâ, *v.* to become disgraceful.
Mefiiad, *s.* a polluting, a disgracing.
Mefiu, a, *v.* to pollute; to disgrace; to be polluted.
Y mae'r plentyn wedi mefiu ei hun—the child has befouled himself. *Sil.*
Ys mi a fefiawr o'r gyngheusedd—if I am disgraced from the disputation. *Ph. Br.*
Mefiwr, wyr, *s.* a disgracer; a disgraceful man.
Mefiwriaeth, *s. f.* a disgraceful act.
Tri mefiwriaeth mach y sydd—there are three disgraceful acts of a bail. *C. C.*
Mefus, *s. ag.* strawberries.—Syfi.
Mefusbren, *s.* (mefus—pren) a strawberry tree.
Mefusen, mefus, *s. f.* (mefus) a strawberry.
Mefuswydd, *s. ag.* (mefus—gwŷdd) strawberry plants.
Meg,† *s. f.* (my—eg) utterance, expression; a fetter.
Y feg fawr—a large old fetter (kept at Dinas Mawddwy).
Megai, eion, *c. s.* (mag) the glow-worm.
Megiad, *s.* (meg) an uttering, an expressing.
Megidydd, ion, *s.* (mag) one who nourishes.
Megin, au, *s.* (Arm. *megir;* C. *meginou*) a pair of bellows.
Meginau gof—the bellows of a smith. *D. G.*
Meginiad, *s.* a working of bellows.
Megino, a, *v.* to work bellows.
Yn megino mwg annwfn—blowing the infernal fume. *W. Llyn.*
Meginwr, wyr, *s.* one who works bellows.
Megis, *c.* (meg) as, so as, like as.—Megys.
Mi a ymwnaethum i'r Iuddewon megys yn Iuddew...i'r rhai dan y ddeddf megys dan y ddeddf...i'r rhai diddeddf, megys diddeddf—and unto the Jews I became as a Jew; to them that are under the law as under the law; to them that are without law, as without law. *B.*
Megitor,† *sup.* (mags) to be nourishing.
Megitor eu gwir hwy hir alanas—their sincerity nourished a lasting feud. *M.*
Megyn, *s.* (mag) a nursling, a rearling.
Megys, *c.* (meg—ys: the classical form of this word is *megis*).—Megis.
Mehefin, *s.* (me—hefin; C. *meseven*) the month of June.
Mehin, *s.* (me—hin) fat, grease, lard.
Mehinaidd, *a.* like lard, like greasy.
Mehinawr, *a.* abounding with lard.
Mehinen, *s. f.* the leaf of fat.
Mehinfawr, *a.* (mehin—mawr) abounding with lard.—Blonegog.
Moch mehinfawr—fat pigs. *A.*
Mehino, a, *v.* (mehin) to become fat or greasy.
Mehinog, *a.* abounding with lard.
Mehyn,† *s.* a place.—Man. *Dr. D.*
Meia,† *v.* (mai) to take the field; to go a maying.
Meiad,† *s.* a going out to war; a maying.
Meiau, *s. f.* (mai—iau) a field yoke.
Meiaeth,† *s. f.* a making a campaign.
Meiawd,† *s.* a making a campaign.
Meib,† *s. pl.* (mab) sons.—Meibion.
Meibionain, *s. pl. d.* little children.
Meibionos, *s. pl. d.* little children.
Meichai, eion, *s.* (mach) a surety.—Mach.
Goreu meichai diniweidrwydd—the best surety is innocence. *D.*
Meichiad, *s.* a bailing, a being surety.
Meichiad, iaid, *s.* (moch) a swineherd.—Mychiad
A'r meichiaid a ffoisant—and they that kept them (*i. e.* the swineherds) fled. *B.*
Meichian, *s. pl.* (mach) sureties, bails.
Meichio, ia, *v.* to give bail; to become a surety.
Meichiog, *a.* having surety or bail.
Meichiol, *a.* relating to suretiship.
Meidr, on, *s.* (maid; Gr. *metron*) a measure; a rule; a limit: *s. f.* a lane (*Dim*).
Pob meidr a medr—every rule and order. *Ier. O.*
Hala fe i'r feidr—drive it to the lane. *Dim.*
Meidrad, *s.* a comprehending; a meeting.
Meidradur, on, } *s.* a meter, a measurer.—
Meidradydd, ion, } Mesurydd; trefnisdur.
Meidraeth, *s. f.* measurement.—Mesuriaeth.
Meidredig, *a.* comprehended; limited.
Meidriad, iaid, *s.* one who is able to effect.
Meidro, a, *v.* to measure, to limit, to meta.
Meidrofydd, ion, *s.* (meidr—ofydd) a geometrician.
Meidrofyddiaeth, *s. f.* geometry.
Meidrofyddol, *a.* geometrical.
Meidrol, *a.* (meidr) limitable, finite.
Meidroldeb, } *s.* comprehensiveness, capacity,
Meidrolder, } finiteness.
Meidroledd, *s.* comprehension, capacity.
Meidroli, a, *v.* to bring within measure; to limit.
Meidrolrwydd, *s.* finiteness, comprehension.
Meidroniaeth, *s. f.* geometry.—Meintoniaeth.
Meidwy, on, *s.* (maid) a hermit.—Meudwy.
Meidwyfod, *s. f.* (meidwy—bod) a hermitage.
Meidyn, *s. d.* (maid) a point; a moment.—Meityn.
Meidda, *v.* (maidd) to go a begging for whey.
Cica, a meidda, meddir—collecting flesh, and collecting curds and whey, it said. *S. Mawdd.*
Meiddaidd, *a.* curdled like whey; serous.
Meiddeiddrwydd, *s.* a curdled state.
Meiddiad, *s.* a curdling; a forming a cliff.
Meiddio, ia, *v.* (baidd) to dare.—Beiddio.
Os meiddiwch chwi—if you dare. *Col.*
Meiddion, *s. pl.* (maidd) curds and whey.
Meiddioni, a, *v.* to turn to curds and whey.
Meiddlyd, *a.* wheyish, curdled.
Meiddlydrwydd, *s.* a curdled state.
Meiddlydu, a, *v.* to become curdled.
Meiddlyn, oedd, *s.* (maidd—llyn) whey drink.
Meiddog, *a.* (maidd) abounding with whey.

Meid-dogrwydd, *s.* a curdled state.
Meiddyn,† *s.* a cliff; a range of mountains.
Meiedd,† *s.* (mai) the state of being plain.
Meifod, *s.* (mai—bod) a champaign dwelling; a summer habitation; a proper name.
Meifon, *s. ag.* (maf) raspberries.—Mafon.
Meigen,† au, *s. f.* (maig) a recess, a nook.
Rhys Meigen—Rice of the Recess (the opponent of David ab Gwilym, and who fell down dead on hearing David's lampoon upon him).
Meigiad,† *s.* a turning suddenly; a happening.
Meigio,† ia, *v.* to turn suddenly; to happen.
Meigiol,† *a.* of a sudden turn.—Chwyrnellog.
Meigr,† *s.* (maig) a sudden start; terror.
Meigrad,† *s.* a starting suddenly.
Meigro,† a, *v.* to start out suddenly.
Meigryn,† *s.* terror; the megrim or vertigo.
Meinguiad, *s.* (maingo) a placing benches.
Meingoio, ia, *v.* to fit benches.
Meingowely, au, *s.* (maingo—gwely) a settle-bed, a sofa.
Meiliad, *s.* (mail) a putting in a bowl.
Meiliaid, isidiau, *s. f.* a dishful; a bowlful.
Meiliannol, *a.* (meiliant) upholding.
Meiliannu, a, *v.* to uphold.
Meiliant, *s.* (mail) an upholding.
Meiliar,† *s.* what makes a bound or start.
Meiliawr,† *s. f.* a habitation, a dwelling.
Cyrchid dedwydd ei feiliawr — let the prudent resort to his dwelling. *D.*
Meiliedig,† *a.* constructed, or built up.
Meiliedyn, *s. d.* a small bowl.—Cawgyn.
Meilierydd,† ion, *s.* the sky lark.—Uchedydd.
Meilio,† ia, *v.* to sustain; to put in a bowl.
Meiliog,† *a.* having a structure.
Meilioern,† *s.* (mel—orn) a transgression.
Meiliornad,† *s.* a transgressing.—Troseddiad.
Meiliorni,† a, *v.* to transgress.—Cyfeiliorni.
Meiliornus,† *a.* transgressing.—Troseddol.
Meiliwr,† wyr, *s.* a transgressor; a criminal.
Meilon,† *s. ag.* (mâl) powder, dust, flour.—Blawd.
Meiloni,† a, *v.* to reduce to powder; to become dust.
Meilwn,ynau, *s.* the small of the leg.—Deilw.†
Meilyn, *s. d.* a loop, an eye.—Dolen.
Crwcyn a meilyn—crook and eye (*Dim.*)—Bach a dolen.
Meilyndorch,dyrch, *s. f.* (meilyn-torch) a sashoon
Meilynwisg,oedd, *s. f.* (meilyn—gwisg) a sashoon
Meillion, *s. ag.* (mall) clover, trefoil.
Meillion cedenog—the hare's cummin.
Meillion cochion—the red trefoil.
Meillion corniog—the Spanish trefoil.
Meillion gwynion—the white flowered meadow trefoil.
Meillion tair dalen—the mellicot.
Meillion y gors—the buckbean.
Meillion y march—the cultivated clover.
Meillionaidd, *a.* like trefoils or clover.
Meillionen, meillion, *s. f.* trefoil.
Meillionen felen—the kidney vetch, the lady's finger.
Meillionen gorniog—the yellow medic.
Meillionen y gors—the marsh treioil.
Meillionen gragenog—the hart medic.
Meillionen y ceirw—the common melilot.
Meillionen Olwen—Dutch clover.
Pedair meillionen wen a fyddai yn ei hol, pa ffordd bynag y delai, ac am hyny y galwid hi Olwen—four white trefoils would spring up in her track, which ever way she might come, and therefore she was called Olwen. *Mab.*
Meillioni, a, *v.* to produce trefoil.
Meillionog, *a.* having trefoil, full of trefoil.
Meillionol, *a.* like the trefoil.
Meillyn,† meillod, *s.* a lean old ruin.
Mein,† *s.* a place.—Lle. *F.*
Meindeg, *a.* (main—teg) delicately fair.
Meinder, *s.* (main) exility, slenderness.
Meindlos, *a.* (main—tlws) delicately pretty.
Meindra, *s.* (main) exility, slenderness.
Meindwf, *s.* (main—twf) a slender growth.
Meindwf, *a.*, of slender growth.
Meinddydd, *s.* (main—dydd) a fine day.
Meinedd, *s.* (main) exility, slenderness.
Meinfor, oedd, *s.* (main—môr) a narrow sea; a strait.
Meingan (n—g), *s. f.* (main—can) a delicate fair one.
Tra gweno meingan cipia gusan—while the fair one smiles snatch a kiss. *D.*
Meingil, *s.* (main—cil) a close corner.
Meinhâd, *s.* (main) a making slender.
Meinhaol, *a.* tending to make slender.
Meinhau, hâ, *v.* to make slender or fine.
Meinholi, a, *v.* (main—hola) to examine narrowly, to scrutinize.—Arholi.
Meinholiad, *s.* a strict examination.
Meiniaid, *s.* (maen) a stoning; a petrifying.
Meiniles, au, *s. f.* (main) a delicate thing.
Meinin,† *a.* (maen) of a stone, stony.
Ty meinin—a stone house.
Gwelaf finnau gwal feinin—and I perceive a stone wall. *G. Gl.*
Meiniog, *a.* of stone, stony.—Caregog.
A golo cer manro meiniog—and bury close to the stony beach. *P. N.*
Meinir, *s. f.* (main—ir) one of delicate growth; a handsome woman.—Meinwen. (*Mus.*).
Meinllais, *s.* (main—llais) a shrill voice; treble
Meinllais, *a.* shrill voiced; fine-toned.
Meinllin, *s.* (main—llin) fine linen.
Meinoeth,† *s. f.* (main—oeth) a fine night.
Meinol, *a.* (main) of fine or slender make.
Meinoledd, *s.* exility, slender.—Meinder.
Meinoles, *s. f.* a delicate thing.—Meiniles.
Meintiolaeth, *s. f.* (maint) size; quantity.
Meintiolaeth y llafariaid—the quantity of the vowels. *R. I. P.*
Meinus, *a.* (main) slender, delicate; tiny.
Gogoneddus Fair! wâr, weddus, feinus fanon—glorious Mary! gentle, virtuous, and delicate queen! *D. Dd. H.*
Meinuso, a, *v.* to become delicate or fine.
Meinwaith, *s.* (main—gwaith) nice work.
Meinwar, *a.* (main—gwâr) delicate and gentle.
Dy fâr, feinwar Fyfanwy—thy ire, Myvanwy, delicately mild. *H. E. Ll.*
Meinwar, *s.* what is delicately mild.
Meinwedd, *s. f.* (main—gwedd) a delicate aspect
Meinweddaidd, *a.* of a delicate aspect.
Meinweddog, *a.* of a fine aspect.
Meinwen, *a.* (main—gwyn) delicately fair.
Meinwen, *s. f.* a delicately fair one.
Meinwyn, *a.* delicately white.
Meinwyr, *a.* (main—gwŷr) delicately chaste.
Pefr, feinwyr—the fair one delicately chaste
Meinyn, *s. d.* (maen) a lump of stone.
Meio,† a, *v.* (mai) to make a campaign.
Meiog,† *a.* of the field; campaining.—Broai[illegible]
March meiog—a steed used to the fie[illegible]

Meiol, *a.* belonging to an open country.
Meipen, maip, *s. f.* (maip) a turnip.—Erfinen.
Meiriol, *a.* (mer) thawing, dissolving.
Meiriolad, *s.* a thawing.—Dadlaith.
Meirioli, meiriol, *v.* to thaw, to dissolve.—Dadmeri.
Meiriolus, *a.* tending to thaw.—Dadmerol.
Meirion, *s.* (mar? maer, *Dr. D.*) a tender, a looker, a dairyman; hemp.
Meiriones, au, *s. f.* a housewife; a dairywoman; a matron; a concubine.
A morwyn etto a meiriones—and a virgin yet and a matron. *Iol. G.*
Meirioni, *s.* superintendency; the office of a keeper.
Meirionig, *a.* tending to guard or to watch.
Drych meirionig—a scarecrow.
Meirwys,† od, *s. f.* the ousel.—Mwyalch.
Aeliau mawr fal y meirwys—large eyebrows like the ousel. *Llawdd.*
Meirydd, ion, *s.* a mayor.—Maer.
Meiryddion a chynghellorion—mayors and chancellors. *C. C.*
Meis,† *c.* as, so as.—Megis.
Meisgyn, *s.* (mas) a moth.—Gwyfyn.
Meisiad,† *s.* (mais) a devising, an invention.
Meisiawd,† *s.* an invention, a devise.
Meisiedig,† *a.* invented, devised.—Dyfeisiedig.
Meisio,† ia, *v.* to invent, to devise.—Dyfeisio.
Ceisio meisio mewn miwsig—attempting to invent in music. *E. Fr.*
Meisiog,† *a.* full of invention.—Dyfeisiog.
Meisiol,† *a.* inventive, devising.—Dyfeisiol.
Meisiwr,† wyr, *s.* a deviser, an inventer.
Meistr, iaid, i, *s.* (maist; Arm *meistr;* C. *maister;* Fr. *maistre;* L. *magister*) a master.—Arglwydd.
O Feistr! y mae'r bobloedd yn dy wasgu—Master, the multitude throng thee and press thee. *B.*
Ni wnaf estron yn feistri—I will not make masters of strangers. *H. Dyf.*
Meistrad, oedd, *s.* a master.—Arglwydd, llywydd; athraw.
Meistres, au, i, od, *s. f.* a mistress.—Gwraig y tŷ.
Meistresan, od, *s. f.* a miss; a damsel.
Meistrol, *a.* masterly; master.—Celfydd.
Meistrolaeth, *s. f.* mastership; authority, dominion.
Meistrolaethu, a, *v.* to get the mastery.
Meistrolaethus, *a.* magisterious.
Meistrolaidd, *a.* masterly; master.—Cywraint.
Meistroledd, *s.* mastery.—Gorfodaeth.
Meistroli, a, *v.* to master; to sway as a master.
Meistrolrwydd, *s.* mastery.—Blaenafiaeth.
Meistrolus, *a.* having mastery.
Meityn, *s.* (meidyn) a point, a space; a moment.
Er ys meityn—a good while since.
Meithder, } *s.* (maith) extensiveness, distance;
Meithdra, } tediousness.—Eangder.
Meithedig, *a.* being rendered tedious.
Meithiad, *s.* a rendering tedious.
Meithio, ia, *v.* to render or become tedious.
Meithiw,† *a.* extensive, tedious.
Meithni, *s.* extensiveness, tediousness.
Un Duw a Thri, meithni mawr—one God and Three, great the comprehension. *G. Hir.*
Meithrin, *s.* (maeth—trin?) maeth—rhin) nurture.
Meithrinwr, trinwr, at raid mwy athraw, meithrin creaduriaid; meithrin y corph o'th ran caid; meithrina, maetha'r enaid—a fosterer, a manager, in time of need the greatest teacher, who nourishes his creatures; the nourishment of the body from the bounty would be had; nourish and feed the soul. *H. D. ab I.*
Meithrin, *v.* to nourish, to rear; to educate.
Gnawd o egin meithrin das—from the small shoots a rick is reared. *D.*
Meithrinedig, *a.* nurtured, educated.
Meithrines, au, *s. f.* a female who nurtures.
Meithrinfa, oedd, *s. f.* a nursery; a seminary.
Meithringar, *a.* nurturing, fostering.
Meithriniad, *s.* a nurturing, a fostering.
Meithriniaeth, *s. f.* the act of nurturing.
Meithrino, meithrin, *v.* to nourish; to educate.
Meithrinol, *a.* nurturing, fostering.
Meithrinwr, wyr, *s.* a man who nurtures.
Meithrin-wraig, wragedd, *s. f.* a woman who nurtures.
Meithrinydd, ion, *s.* a nurturer.—Cynnalydd.
Meithrinyddes, au, *s. f.* a woman who nurtures.
Meithyn, *s. d.* (maeth) a nurseling, a darling.
Mab meithyn Llywelyn—the darling son of Llywelyn. *D. Ben.*
Meiwr, wyr, *s.* (mai—gwr) a warrior.—Gwron.
Cas meiwyr heb ryddid—odious are the men of the field without liberty. *Cat.*
Meiwyn, *s.* (mai—gwyn) the thorn-apple.
Mêl, *s.* (me—el? Arm. *mêl;* C. *mêl, mesl;* L. *mel;* Gr. *meli*) honey.—Melusder.
Mêl y cŵn, mêl y ceirw—the pasture lousewort. *H. D.*
Mêl y gwennydd—the marsh lousewort.
Doethineb, mal goreuon y mêl, a fydd yn isaf—wisdom, like the best of the honey, will be at the bottom. *D.*
Beth sydd felussach na mêl?—what is sweeter than honey? *B.*
Mel,† *s.* (my—el?) what bounds or starts.
Mela, *v.* (mêl) to gather honey.—Casglu mêl.
Gwenyn a felant—the bees collect honey. *T.*
Melaid, *a.* abounding with honey.
Melaidd, *a.* of the nature of honey.
Melain,† *a.* abounding with honey.
Melaint,† *s.* being full of honey.
Melan,† *s.* (mâl) steel, iron. *Dr. D.*
Melawd, odau, odion, *s.* sweetness; melody.
Meldardd, *a.* (mêl—tardd) mellifluous, mellifluent.
Melddwyn, *a.* (mêl—dwyn) melliferous.
Melen, *a. f.* (melyn) yellow; tawny.
Melen-gu, *s. f.* (melen—cu) the dyer's weed.
Melenog, od, *s. f.* (melen) the linnet.
Melenydd, *s. f.* the hawk-weed.—Gwalchlys.
Melfed, *s.* (S. *vellus*) velvet.—Pali, palug.
Melfedaidd, *a.* velvety, velvet.—Paliaidd.
Melfedog, *a.* full of velvet, velvety.
Melfedog, *s. f.* the great mullein, the high taper. *H. D.*
Melfedu, a, *v.* to velvet; to become velvety.
Melfoch, *s. ag.* (mêl—moch) honey-swine; bears.
Golwythion o gig melfoch—stakes of the flesh of bears. *Mab.*
Melgan, au, *s. f.* (mêl—cân) a honey song.
Melgawod, ydd, *s. f.* (mêl—cawod) the honey dew.
Melged, au, *s.* (mêl—ced) a honey tribute; the sea beet.
O Ddinefwr melged a gaffai—from Dinevor he obtained a tribute of honey. *C. C.*
Melgorn, gyrn, *s.* (mêl—corn) a cell of a honeycomb; a honeycomb; an abscess.
Maelgwn yn gwasgu'r melgyrn—Maelgwn squeezing the honeycombs. *Ll. ab G.*

Melgrange, *s.* (mêl—crango) a kind of abscess.
Melierydd, ion, *s.* (mail) a lark.—Meilierydd. *Dr. D.*
Melin, au, *s. f.* (mâl; Arm. *melin;* C. *melin, mellyn, belên;* Ir. *muilean;* L. *mola;* G. *mylê, mylos*) a mill, a grinding mill.
Melin eithin—a gorse machine.
Melin ddwr—a water mill.
Melin wynt—a windmill.
Melinau gwynt ym mlaen gŵyl—the windmill at the approach of a festival. *M. ap*
Melina, *s.* a going to mill. [*RA.*
Melina tlawd ei gwynos—his supper is the beggar's going to mill. *D.*
Melina, *v.* to go to mill.
Melino, a, *v.* to grind in a mill.
Melinwr, wyr, } Melinydd, ion, } *s.* a miller.—Malwr.
Melinyddes, au, *s. f.* a female miller.
Melodaidd, *a.* (melawd) melodious.
Melodeg, *s.* a melody.—Peroriaeth.
Melodi, *s.* a dulcified state; a melody.
Melodi, a, *v.* to melodize.—Perorio.
Melodiaeth, *s. f.* a melody.—Melysgân.
Melodus, *a.* melodious.—Melodaidd.
Melodwawd, *s.* (melawd—gwawd) a melodrama.
Melodwr, wyr, } Melodydd, ion, } *s.* (melawd) a melodist.
Melog, *a.* (mêl) having honey.
Melog, *s. f.* the common honeysuckle, the woodbine.—Gwyddfid.
Melog y borfa—the pasture lousewort. *H.*
Melota, *s.* (melawd) a honey-gathering. [*D.*
Melota, *v.* to gather honey.—Mela.
Melotai, *s. f.* the mallow.—Meddalai.
Melrhed, ion, *s.* (mêl—rhed) mellifluence.
Melrhediad, *s.* a flowing of honey.
Melsaig, seigiau, *s. f.* (mêl—saig) a sweet repast.
Gwell messaig yn rhad na mêl-saig yn echwyn—better a free repast on acorns than a honey-feast on trust. *D.*
Melsugn, *s.* (mêl—sugn) the lousewort.
Melu, a, *v.* (mêl) to make honey; to honey.
Melus, *a.* of the nature of honey; sweet.
Melus odiaeth yw ei enau—his mouth is most sweet. *B.*
Gwerthu mêl i brynu melus—selling honey to buy a sweet thing. *D.*
Melusder, *s.* sweetness, lusciousness. [*B.*
Fel mêl o felusder—as honey for sweetness.
Meluso, a, *v.* to honey; to sweeten.—Melysu.
Melwaith, *s.* (mêl—gwaith) mellification.
Melwawd, *s.* (mêl—gwawd) sweet praise; melody
Melwi, a, *v.* (malw) to extend out glibly.
Melwin, *s.* (mêl—gwin) honey-wine.
Melwiog,† *a.* (melwi) of a gliding nature.
Melwioges,† *s. f.* a snail.—Malwen.
Melwlith, *s.* (mêl—gwlith) honey-dew.
Melwr, wyr, *s.* (mêl—gwr) a dealer in honey.
Mel-wraidd, *s. ag.* (mêl—gwraidd) liquorice.
Melyen,† *s. f.* (malw) a snail—Malwen.
Melyn, *s.* (mêl? Arm. *melyn;* C. *mellyn;* Gr. *melinos*) yellow.
Melyn yr eithin, } the common tormentil;
Melyn y twynau, } the gold hammer.
Melyn y gauaf—the wild wall-flower. *D. H.*
Melyn y gwanwyn—the pilewort.
Melyn ŵy—the yolk of an egg.
Melyn, *a.* yellow, tawny.
Cŵyr melyn—bees wax.
March melyn—a light bay horse.
Ar y melyned—of a yellowish hue.
Melynach oedd pen Olwen na blodeu y banadl—the head of Olwen was yellower than the flowers of the broom. *Mab.*
Melynaidd, *a.* somewhat yellow.
Melynder, } Melyndra, } *s.* yellowness.—Melynedd.
Melynddu, *s.* (melyn—du) a tawny colour.
Melynddu, *a.* tawny, reeky.
Melyndduo, a, *v.* to become tawny.
Melynedd, *s.* (melyn) a yellowness.
Melynell, *s. f.* a yellow hue.—Melynlliw.
Chwe march melynell—six steeds of yellow hue. *T.*
Melyneuraid, *s.* (melyn—euraidd) a golden rod.
Melynfaen, *s.* (melyn—maen) brimstone.
Melyn-gan, *s.* (melyn—cân) a yellow white.
Melyn-gan, *a.* of a yellowish white; cream-coloured. [red.
Melyn-goch, *s.* (melyn—coch) a yellow or orange
Melyn-goch, *a.* of an orange or yellow red.
Melyni, *s.* (melyn) yellowness; jaundice.
Melyniad, *s.* a making yellow.
Melynlas, *s.* (melyn—glas) a yellowish blue.
Melynlas, march Caswallon ab Beli—yellow-gray, the steed of Caswallon son of Beli. *Tri.* [lour.
Melynllai, *s.* (melyn—llai) a yellowish dun co-
Melynllai, *a.* of a yellowish dun.
Melynllwyd, *s.* melyn—llwyd) a yellowish brown
Melynllwyd, *a.* of a yellowish brown.
Melynllys, *s. ag.* (melyn—llys) the celandine.
Melynog, *a.* (melyn) abounding with yellow.
Melynog, *s.* a mulatto; the linnet.
Melynog y waun—the dyers greenweed.
Melynu, a, *v.* to make or to grow yellow.
Melynus, *a.* tending to be yellow.
Melynwellt, *s. ag.* (melyn—gwellt) sweet scented vernal grass.
Melynwy, *s.* (melyn—ŵy) the yolk of an egg.
Melynwyn, *s.* (melyn—gwyn) a straw-colour.
Melynwyn, *a.* of a yellow white.
Melynydd, *s.* (melyn) the long-rooted cab's ear.
Melys, (see *Melus*)—Melus.
Melysai, *c. s.* what has sweetness.
Melysaidd, *a.* somewhat sweet.
Melysdra, *s.* sweetness, lusciousness:
A ymadawaf fi â'm melusdra—should I forsake my sweetness? *B.*
Melysedd, *s.* sweetness, lusciousness.
Melysi, *s.* sweetness, lusciousness.
Melysiad, *s.* a sweetening, a dulcification.
Melysiannol, *a.* (melysiant) delicious.
Melysiannu, a, *v.* to dulcify.—Melysu.
Melysiant, *s.* (melus) dulcification.
Melysig, *a.* fond of sweet things.
Gwae fardd, o ddyn gwiw, a fa'i felysig am fel osai—woe to the bard, an excellent wight, who should be voluptuous with respect to the honeywine. *H. D. I. RA.*
Melysigrwydd, *s.* fondness of sweets.
Melysigrwydd a meddwdod—voluptuousness and drunkenness. *M. Cr.*
Melysog, *a.* abounding with sweetness.
Melysol, *a.* of a sweetening quality.
Melysrwydd, *s.* sweetness, sweet taste:
Melysu, a, *v.* to sweeten; to grow sweet.
Melyswedd, *s. f.* (melys—gwedd) a sweet aspect
Melyswedd buchedd—pleasures of life. *B.*
Melyswin, *s.* (melys—gwin) sweet wine.
A ymadawaf fi â'm melyswin—should I leave my sweet wine? *B.*
Mell,† *s.* (my—ell) what shoots out.

Melldigaid, *a.* (mall—dig? L. *maledico*) accursed
Melldigedig, *a.* accursed, cursed.
Melldigedig fyddo a'th felldithio—cursed be every one that curseth thee. *B.*
Melldigedol, *a.* tending to blast.
Melldigedigrwydd, *s.* accursedness.
Melldigo, a, *v.* to curse.—Melldithio.
Na felldiga'r byddar—thou shalt not curse the deaf. *B.*
Melldigol, *a.* cursing, blaspheming.
Melldigwr, wyr, *s.* a curser; a blasphemer.
Melldith, ion, *s. f.* a curse, a malediction.
Y fendith a'r felldith—the blessing and the curse. *B.*
Melldith eu mamau—cursed of their mothers, reprobates.
Rhoddaf iddo felldith ei fam—I will give him his mother's curse.
Melldithiad, *s.* a malediction, a cursing.
Melldithiedig, *a.* accursed, cursed.
Melldithio, ia, *v.* to curse, to blaspheme; to swear
Y bobl a'i melldithia—the people shall curse him. *B.*
Melldithiog, *a.* full of cursing.
Melldithiol, *a.* cursing, blasphemous.
Melldithiwr, wyr, *s.* a curser, a blasphemer.
A'th felldithwyr a felldigaf—and I will curse them that curseth thee. *B.*
Melldithrwydd, *s.* accursedness.
Melli, *s.* (mall) a blight; insipidity; softness.
Mellni, *s.* a blast; insipidity; softness.
Mellt(ê), *s. ag. r.* (mell?) lightnings, thunderbolts:
Cynneu mellt, cynneu gwibiau, goleuo mellt—to lighten, to shoot lightning.
Melltaidd, *a.* of the nature of lightning.
Mellten, mellt, *s. f.* lightning, a thunderbolt.
Melltenaidd, *a.* like a thunderbolt.
Melltenlad, *s.* a flash of lightning.
Melltenol, *a.* flashing lightning.
Melltenu, a, *v.* to lighten, to flash.
Melltiad, *s.* a flash of lightning.
Melltig, *a.* struck by lightning, blasted.
Melltio, ia, *v.* to dart lightning.—Cynneu mellt.
Melltog, *a.* abounding with lightning.
Melltol, *a.* belonging to lightning.
Melltu, a, *v.* to dart lightning.—Melltio.
Memrwn, rynau, *s.* (Gr. *mêmbraia;* L. *membrana*) parchment, vellum.—Plagawd, ysgrifgroen.
A'r llyfrau, yn enwedig y memrwn—and the books, especially the parchment. *B.*
Mên, *s. r.* (me—en; E. *mean*, Gr. O.) an active principle.—Dansawdd byw.
Men, *s. f.* (man) a space, a place; a where.
Men yd las Trahaiarn yng Ngharnfynydd—where was killed Trahaiarn on the mountain of Carn. *Meil.*
Maes yw midlan, man yw men—an enclosure is a field, a place is a spot. *D. Ep.*
Men, i, *s. f.* (my—en? ben) a wain, a cart. Trol.
Cyd gwichio'r fen hi a ddwg ei llwyth—though the cart creaks it carries its load. *D*
Menai, *s. f.* an open box; a tumbrel.
Afon Menai—Menai straits.
Celwrn a menai, ceiniog a dâl pob un—a tub and a box, a penny is the value of each. *C. C.*
Menaid, eidiau, *s. f.* a cart load.—Llwyth trol.
Menaw, *s. f.* (man—aw) a spot in water; Isle of Man.—Manaw.
Mendy, dai, *s.* (men—tŷ) a cart-house.—Hoewal.
Mened,† *s. f.* (mên) what is intellectual.
Menedig,† *a.* made intelligent.
Menediw,† *a.* happy, blessed.—Dedwydd.
Caraf Gaerwys fun, fenediw deithi—I love the nymph of Caerwys, of blessed accomplishment. *Gwalch.*
Menest, † *s. f.* (men—est) the act of serving.
Menestr,† i, *s.* a servitor; a cupbearer.
Bid fenestr pob drud—let the servitor be bold. *Ll. H.*
Menestriad,† *s.* a serving, an attending.
Menestrol,† *a.* serving, waiting, attending.
Menestru,† a, *v.* to serve, to attend, to wait.
Am Borthwygyr ym Môn yn menestru—around Beaumaris in Mona performing attendance. *G. Bryck.*
Meni, *s.* (men) a carting, a cartage.
Meniad, *s.* a carrying in a cart.
Mensaer, seiri, *s.* (men—saer) a cartwright.
Mentro, a, *v.* (Sp. *ventura*) to venture, risk.
Mentra Gwen—Venture Gwen (an old tune).
Ac yn foddlon genym fentro ein hoedlau er cadw ein gwlad—and we are ready to venture our lives in order to keep our country. *Tk. E.*
Mentrus, *a.* venturous, daring, bold.
Dyn mentrus—a daring man.
Mentrwr, wyr, *s.* a venturer, an adventurer.
Mentyn, *s. d.* (mant) a thin small lip.
Menu, a, main,† *v.* (man) to impress, to imprint; to effect.
Gwired yz dir yd fain—truth is certain to have effect. *D.*
Yn menu ac yn talmu ar y galon—working upon and inclining the heart. *Bs.*
Menw,† *s.* (mên) intellect, mind; a propername
Hud Menw—the magic of Menw. *Dr. D.*
Menwad,† *s.* intellection; a becoming happy.
Menwedig,† *a.* rendered intellectual; blessed.
Un o dri menwedigion teyrnedd Ynys Prydain—one of the sovereigns of the Isle of Britain who conferred blessings. [*Tri.*
Menwi,† a, *v.* to render intellectual.
Menwin,† *a.* intelligent; of a blessed nature.
Menwol,† *a.* intellectual; tending to bliss.
Menwr, wyr, *s.* (men) a carter.—Certiwr.
Menwyd,† au, *s.* (mên) intellect; blessedness.
Cas cardd cerddorion fenwyd—odious is a restraint on the intellect of minstrels. *G. Ryf.*
Diwahardd i fardd ei fenwyd—unrestricted to the bard his talent. *C.*
Menwydaidd,† *a.* of an intellectual tendency.
Menwydedd,† *s.* intellectualness; a state of happiness.
Menwydiad,† *s.* a causing happiness.
Menwydig,† *a.* enjoying happiness.
Menwydigion,† *s. pl.* blessed ones.
Tri menwydigion Duw, gwâr, heddgar, a thrugar—the three blessed ones of God, the meek, the peaceful, and the humane: *Tri.* [den.
Menwydo,† a, *v.* to render intellectual; to gladden.
Menwydog,† *a.* abounding with intellect.
Menwydol,† *a.* intellegential; gladdening.
Menwydus,† *a.* intellectual; of a happy nature.
Menwyduso,† a, *v.* to become intellectual or happy.
Menwyn,† *s.* talent, a gift, skill.
Balch ei fenwyn, beilch ei faon—proud his talent, proud his attendants. *Gwalch.*
Menybr, au, *s.* (L. *manubrium*) the hilt or handle of any tool or weapon.—Carn.

A syrthio yr haiarn o'r menybr—and the head slippeth from the helve. *B.*
Menyd,† *ad.* (man) to the place where.
Menyg, *s. pl.* (maneg) gloves.
Menyg ellyllon, Menyg Mair—the purple fox-gloves.
Menyg y gog—the bladder campion.
Menygog, *a.* having gloves, gloved.
Menygwr, wyr, *s.* a glover—Gwneuthurwr menyg.
Menyn *s. d.* (man) a small mark or spot.
Menyniad, *s.* an imprinting.—Marciad.
Menynu, a, *v.* to imprint; to dot.—Marcio.
Mer, *s.* what is dropped off or parted; a particle; a drop; what is received.—Dyferyn, yfflyn.
Mêr, merion, *s.* (me—er? C. *maru;* S. *mear;* H. *buria*) the marrow.
Merai, eion, *s. f.* (mêr) a gutter, a drain.
Meraidd, *a.* (mêr) like marrow, marrowy.
Merasgwrn, *s.* (mêr—asgwrn) a marrowbone.
Merawr, *s.* (mer) what drops or falls down.
Mercurius, *s.* (L.) Mercury, Mercurius—Merchur
A hwy a alwasant Barnabas yn Jupiter; a Phaul yn Mercurius—and they called Barnabas Jupiter; and Paul Mercurius. *B*
Merch, ed, *s. f.* (my—erch? C. *merh;* H. *merch*) a daughter; a girl; a woman.—Geneth.
Ymwan am orchest, er mwyn merched—striving in a feat for the sake of women. *G. Tew.*
Merchaidd, *a.* feminine, womanlike.
Merchan, *s. f. d.* a little woman.—Dynesan.
Merched, *s. pl.* women, daughters.
Merchedaidd, *a.* somewhat effeminate.
Merchedd, *s.* feminality, womanhood.
Mercher, au, *s.* (L. *mercurius*) Mercury; the planet which is nearest to the sun.
Dydd Mercher—Wednesday.
Y blaned Mercher—the planet Mercury.
Mercherwr, wyr, *s.* a mercurialist.
Mercheta, *v.* (merched) to go after girls.
Merchetas, } *s. pl. d.* mean or silly young wo-
Merchetos, } men.
Merchetwr, wyr, *s.* a wencher.—Hocrellwr.
Merching,† *a.* (march) rising, towering.
Merchin,† *a.* rising, towering.—Uchelog.
Merchyn, *s. d.* a little horse, a nag.
Merchur, *s.* (L. *mercurius*) Mercury (an ancient heathen deity, the messenger of the gods).
Merchyr, *s.* mercury, quicksilver.
Merchyreiddiad, *s.* mercurification.
Merchyreiddio, ia, *v.* to mercurify.
Merchyrio, ia, *v.* to mercury.
Merchyriol, *a.* mercurial.—Gwyfynol.
Merchyrioli, a, *v.* to mercurialize.
Merddrain, *s. ag.* (mer—drain) dog briars.
Merddwfr, ddyfroedd, *s.* (mer—dwfr) stagnant water.
Mered,† *s.* (mer) a drop, a particle.—Dyferyn.
Meredig,† *a.* stupid, stupified; flat, dull.
Meredig a wyr! ysgch—stupid are ye, O men! *Mab.*
Meredigaeth,† *s. f.* a flattening; a making stupid
Mereiddiad, *s.* (meraidd) a becoming marrow.
Mereiddio, ia, *v.* to become marrow.
Merf, *a.* (mer) insipid, flat, tasteless.
Merfaidd, *a.* somewhat flat or insipid.
Merfdra, *s.* insipidity, flatness.
Merfedig, *a.* being made flat or insipid.
Merfedd, *s.* insipidness, flatness.—Diflasedd.
Merfiad, *s.* a making flat or insipid.
Merfu, a, *v.* to become insipid or flat.
Merheiyg, *s. ag.* (mêr—helyg) yellow willow.
Meriad, *s.* (mer) a dropping, a distilling.
Merin, iau, *s.* a dropping, a trickling; effusion.
Llafar meriniau gwyniau gwreigedd—loud the effusions of the passions of women. *Ph. Br.*
Meriniad, *s.* falling in drops, a dropping.
Merino, a, *v.* to drop, to fall in drops.
Merinol, *a.* falling in drops, dropping.
Merion, *s. pl.* drops, droppings.—Dyferion.
Merl, od, *s.* a little horse, a pony.
Merlen, od, *s. f. d.* a mare of a stunted growth.
Merlyn, od, *s.* a small horse, a pony, a nag.
Merlyn y mynydd—a mountain pony.
Merlynaidd, *a.* like a mountain horse.
Merllyd, *a.* insipid, dull, flat, tasteless.
Merllydrwydd, *s.* flatness, insipidity.
Merllyn, au, *s.* (mer—llyn) a stagnant pool.
Merllys, iau, *s.* (mer—llys) the asparagus.
Merog, *a.* (mêr) abounding with marrow.
Merol, *a.* (mer) falling, dropping, distilling.
Merolaeth, *s. f.* insipidity; humidity; mustiness.
Meroli, a, *v.* to be falling; to become humid.
Meronen,† } *s. f.* a tail; a trail.—Cynffon.
Meroren,† }
Merth,† *s. r.* (my—erth?) an exhausted state; adversity.
Ni bydd rwyddyd na bo merth—there will be no prosperity but there will be adversity. *D.*
Merthadwy,† *a.* exhaustible.—Hyspyddadwy.
Merthedd,† *s.* an exhausted state.
Merthi,† *s.* a state of exhaustion.
Merthiad,† *s.* an exhausting; a racking.
Merthin,† *a.* tending to wear out.
Merthol,† *a.* exhausting, racking.
Merthrwydd,† *s.* an exhausted state.
Merthu,† a, *v.* to exhaust, to wear out.
Merthus,† *a.* tending to exhaust, racking.
Merthyr, on, *s.* (marth? Gr., Arm., E. *martyr*) a martyr; a witness to death; a wound.
A phan dywalltwyd gwaed Stephan dy ferthyr di—and when the blood of thy martyr Stephen was shed. *B.*
Dyn wedi dioddef merthyr creulawn—a person who has suffered a cruel wound.
Merthyraeth, *s. f.* martyrology.—Merthyreg.
Merthyraethol, *a.* martyrological.
Merthyraethwyr, } *s.* a martyrologist.—
Merthyraethydd, ion, } Hanesydd merthyron.
Merthyrai, eion, *c. s.* one who martyrs.
Merthyrawd, *s.* a martyrizing.
Merthyrdod, *s.* martyrdom.—Merthyriad.
Merthyrdraith, *s.* (merthyr—traith) martyrology.—Merthyraeth, llyfr y merthyron.
Merthyredig, *a.* being martyred.
Merthyreg, *s. f.* (merthyr) martyrology.
Merthyregol, *a.* martyrological.
Merthyri, *s. pl.* martyrs.—Merthyron.
Arderchog lu'r merthyri—the noble army of martyrs. *Ll. G.*
Merthyriad, *s.* a martyring, a martyrising.
Merthyrol, *a.* relating to martyrdom.
Merthyrolaeth, *s. f.* martyrdom.
Merthyru, a, *v.* to martyr; to tear, to rack.
Darfu 'r ci ei ferthyru yn erchyll—the dog did tear him terribly. *Mon.*
Merthyrwr, wyr, *s.* one who martyrizes.
Meru,† a, *v.* (mer) to drop; to distil.—Dyferu.
Ni chiliai o gammawn yn i ferai waed—he would not retreat from conflict until blood should drop. *A.*
Merw, *a.* tingling, pricking; flaccid, insipid.

Merwaidd, *a.* somewhat tingling or flaccid.
Merwerydd,† *s.* the roaring of the sea. *Dr. D.*
Merwin, *s.* a pricking, numbness.
Merwinad, *s.* a tingling; a benumbing.
Merwinawd, *s.* a pricking; a benumbing.
Merwindeb, } *s.* a tingle, a pricking; a numb-
Merwindod, } ing; torpidity.
Merwinedig, *a.* tingled; benumbed.
Merwinedd, *s.* a tingling state; torpidity.
Merwino, *a.* to tingle, to prick; to benumb.
Pentyrant iddynt eu hunain athrawon, gan fod eu clustiau yn merwino—they heap to themselves teachers, having itching ears. *B.*
Merwydd, *s. ag.* (mer—gwŷdd) mulberry trees.
Merwydden, **merwydd**, *s. f.* a mulberry tree.
Merwys,† **od**, *s.* (mer—gwys) the ousel.—Mwyaloh.
Nid un ymryson dôn merwysod—not one will contend with the note of the blackbird. *D. N.*
Meryd,† *v.* (mer) to drop, to distil.—Dyferu.
Merydd, *s.* what is flaccid or sluggish; a plash; a sluggard; the sea reed, marom, sea matweed.—Sybwll; diogyn; môrheeg.
Gnawd merydd ym mro—a plash is usual in a plain. *D.*
Mis Tachwedd tuchan merydd—in the month of November the sluggard grunts. *A.*
Merydd,† *a.* flaccid; sluggish; humid, moist.
Cwd merydd—a rupture.
Dwfr merydd—stagnant water.
Pechod merydd—a slothful sin. *D. Dd. H.*
Rhufain ferydd—sluggard Rome.
Breferad yr wybr ferydd—the braying of the humid sky. *D. G.*
Meryddol,† *a.* of a humid nature.—Llaith.
Meryn,† *s.* a drop, a particle.—Dyferyn.
Meryswydden, *s. f.* (merys—gwŷdd) the medlar tree.
Meryw, *s. ag.* (mer—yw?) juniper wood.—Eithinfyw.
Marwor meryw—the coals of juniper. *B.*
Merywen, **meryw**, *s. f.* the common juniper.
Ac fel yr oedd efe yn gorwed i ac yn cysgu dan ferywen—and as he lay and slept under a juniper tree. *B.*
Mes (=ȣ), *s. ag.* (my—es? Arm., C. *mes*) an acorn, mast.
Mesa, *v.* to gather acorns or mast.
Mesbren, **au**, *s.* (mes—pren) an acorn tree.—Derwen.
Meingain feirch mesbren—the fine sleek steeds of the acorn tree. *C.*
Mesen, **mes**, *s. f.* an acorn.
Mesenig, *s. f. d.* a small acorn.
Mesfraint, **freintiau**, *s.* (mes—braint) the privilege of acorns or pannage.
Mesglyn, *s.* (masgl) a shell, a hull.
Rhaid tori'r mesglyn cyn cael y cnewyllyn—it is necessary to crack the shell to get the kernel. *D.*
Mesig, *a.* (mes) that may be chewed.
Mesigo, *v.* (mesig), *v.* to mastigate, to eat.—Cnoi.
Afallen bere i biborig melyn ei haeron, nid maon a'i mesig—sweet apple-tree full of shoots, yellow its fruit, which the multitude shall not chew. *D.*
Mesobr, *s.* (mes—gobr) a pannage due. *C. C.*
Mesog, *a.* (mes) abounding with acorns.
Mesol, *a.* of the nature of acorns.

Messaig, *s.* (mes—saig) a meal of acorns.
Gwell messaig o'm cell fy hun na melsi o gell arall—sweeter an acorn meal from my own closet than a honey repast from the closet of another. *D.*
Messiah, } *s.* (H.) Messiah, Messias (*Messiah* in
Messias, } used in the Old Testament, and *Messias* in the New), the Anointed, the Christ.—Eneiniog, Crist.
Y blaenor Messiah—the Messiah the Prince. *B.* (*Dan.* ix. 25.)
Nyni a gawsom y Messias—we have found the Messias. *B.* (*Ioan* i. 41).
Mest,† *s.* (mes) a portion of food.—Saig.
Mestyg,† *s.* what is chewed.—Peth i'w gnoi.
Mygr ddragon gwron gwyrenyg, meddw meddlys melus eu mestyg—the splendid leader of vigorous heroes, whose masticatory was the sweet intoxicating meal-plant. *C.*
Mesur, **au**, *s.* (mes—ur? Arm. *mesur*; H. *mesurah*; Fr. *mesure*; L. *mensura*. *Max Müller* shows that the root of this word may be found in many languages, as "San. *ma*—to measure, the root Welsh *mis*, E. *moon* and *month*, S. *monadh*, L. *mensis*, Gr. *mes*, Pers. *mah*, the *moon* in San. is *mas*—a measurer") a measure; a rule; a metre; a tune.—Meidr; rheol; mydr; tôn.
Mesur hawl—the setting forth a cause (in law). *C. C.*
Mesurau cerdd—the metres of song. *I. D. B.*
O fesur cam a cham—step by step. *Col.*
Fel y mae'r adar mân yn tori mesurau—how the little birds are pouring out strains.
Mesur, *v.* to allot a share; to measure, to mete.
Mesuradwy, *a.* measurable, measurable.
Mesuredig, *a.* measured, meted.
Mesuredigaeth, *s. f.* measurement.
Mesureg, *s. f.* mensuration; geometry.
Mesuregol, *a.* geometrical.
Mesuren, *s. f.* a canon of measure; prosody.
Serion awdur mesuren—Serion the author of prosody. *D. Benn.*
Mesuriad, **au**, *s.* a measuring; marjoram.
Mesuriaeth, *s. f.* mensuration.—Mesureg.
Mesuriant, *s.* admeasurement.
Mesurlath, **au**, *s. f.* (mesur—llath) a measuring rod.
Mesuro, **mesur**, *v.* (mesur) to allot a measure.
Mesurol, *a.* relating to measure.
Mesurwr, **wyr**, } *s.* a measurer.—*Meidrydd.*
Mesurydd, **ion**, } ydd.
Mesuryddiaeth, *s. f.* mensuration.—Mesureg.
Mesuryddol, *a.* mensural.—Mesurol.
Mesyr, *s.* (mes) what is a portion or meal.
Mesyryd, *s.* pannage food; autumn.
Yd, brawn mesyryd, mes irwydd—corn, the fruit of autumn, the mast of luxuriant wood. *T. A.*
Mettal, **oedd**, *c. s.* (med—tal; Arm. *mettel*; C. *metol*; H. *metil*; Gr. *metallon*; L. *metallum*) metal.—Debid, adwyn; haiarn, dur, efydd, &c.
Glew sidell gloyw osodan rhyfel wyt, y mettel mau—the brave wheel of the bright assaults of war art thou, my trusty metal. *D. G.*
Mettelaidd, *a.* like metal, metallic.
Mettelaeg, *s. f.* metalography.—Debideg.
Metteleiddiad, *s.* a turning like metal.
Mettelaeddio, **ia**, *v.* to turn to metal.—Mettelu.

Metteliad, *s.* a turning to metal. – Metteleiddiad
Mettelog, *a.* abounding with metal.
Mettelu, a, *v.* to turn to metal.
Mettelus, *a.* of the nature of metal.
Mettelwr, wyr, *s.* a metallurgist, a worker of metals.
Mettelwriaeth, *s.* metallurgy.—Pferylltiaeth.
Mettelydd, ion, *s.* a metallurgist. – Delidydd.
Mettelyddiaeth, *s. f.* metallurgy.—Delidwaith.
Mettelyn, *s. d.* a piece of metal. – Delidyn.
Meth, ion, *s.* (my—eth? C. *meth*) a fail, a miss.
Pam y gwnaeth a'th faeth fethion buwch ddiffaith—why made he that reared thee the abortions of a barren cow. *M. Dwy.*
Methadwy, *a.* fallible; perishable.
Methdaith, deithiau, *s. f.* (meth—taith) a fruitless journey.—Taith fethedig.
Gnawd mynych awn i fethdaith—there will be a frequent let us go to a fruitless journey. *D.*
Methdal, ion, *s.* (meth—tâl) nonpayment.
Methdaliad, *s.* a nonpayment; bankruptcy.
Methdalwr, wyr, *s.* a bankrupt.—Torgedwr.
Methdanio, ia, *v.* (meth—tân) to miss fire.
Methdriniad, *s.* (meth—trin) mismanagement.
Methedig, *a.* (meth) fallible; infirm; decrepid.
Methedigaeth, *s. f.* a state of failing; error.
A hwynt â'i air tynu a wnaeth eu methedigaeth allan—and them by his word he drew out of their error. *E. Pr.*
Methedigion, *s. pl.* invalids.—Cleifion.
Methenw, au, *s.* (meth—enw) a misnomer.
Methenwi, a, *v.* to misname.—Camenwi.
Methfasnach, *s. f.* (meth—masnach) bankruptcy.
Methfrawd, iau, *s. f.* (meth—brawd) a fallacious judgment or sentence.—Cam farn.
Methgais, *s. f.* (meth—cais) a failing attempt.
Methgoel, ion, *s. f.* (meth—coel) a misbelief.
Methgyflawniad, *s.* (meth—cyflawni) a nonfulfilment.
Methiad, *s.* (meth) a failing, a missing.
Methiannol, *a.* (methiant) tending to fail.
Methiannu, a, *v.* to become failing.
Methiannus, } *a.* of a fallible nature; decayed,
Methiantus, } decrepid, invalid.
Methiannuso, a, *v.* to become fallible. [ness.
Methiannusrwydd, *s.* abortiveness; perishable-
Methiant, *s.* a failure, a defect; decay.
Ig ar blentyn cryfiant, ar henddyn methiant—a hiccup on a child is strengthening, on an old man debility. *D.* [nus.
Methiantus, *a.* of a fallible nature.—Methian-
Methineb, *s.* a failure, a missing.—Pall.
Methl, ion, *s.* a foil; an embarrassment.
Methledd, *s.* embarrassment, perplexity.
Methlad, *s.* a deceiving; an entangling.
Methlig, *a.* tending to embarrass.
Methlu, a, *v.* to embarrass, to entangle.
Ac or methlir yr ynghad llys, difarnedig fydd ei air—and if the judge of the court shall be foiled, his word shall be of no force. *C. C.*
Methlus, *a.* embarrassing, entangling.
Methlwr, wyr, *s.* an embarrasser.
Methoed, *s.* (meth—oed) the decline of life.
Methoedran, *s.* the decline of age.
Methol, *a.* (meth) failing, abortive, missing.
Methu, a, meth, *v.* to fail; to miss; to become abortive; to miscarry; to decay.
Methu beichiogi—to miscarry of a child.
Methwr, wyr, *s.* a failer, a miscarrier, a misser.
Meu,† *pr.* (mau) my, mine.—Mau.

Meuad,† *s.* a taking to one's self.
Meudwy, aid, od, *s.* (mau—twy) a hermit.
Meudwyad, *s.* a recluse life.—Mynachad.
Meudwyaeth, *s. f.* the life of a hermit.—Monachaeth.
Gwrthod coron ffrwythlon ffraeth, a dewis y feudwyaeth—refusing a crown prosperous and elegant, and choosing hermit life. *H. Dyfi.*
Meudwyaidd, *a.* like a hermit.—Mynachaidd.
Bwyd y macwy meudwyaidd—the food of the self-correcting youth. *L. G. C.*
Meudwyes, au, *s. f.* a hermitess.—Monaches.
Meudwyfan, *s. f.* (meudwy—man) a hermitage.
Meudwyfod, *s. f.* (meudwy—bod) a hermitage.
Meudwyo, a, *v.* (meudwy) (to live as a hermit.
Meudwyol, *a.* hermitical.—Meudwyaidd.
Meuedig,† *s.* (mau) possessed; rich.
Rhag Prydain wledig...llyngesoedd meuedig—before the sovereign of Britain were fleets enriched. *T.*
Meuedd,† *s.* possession, inheritance.—Meddiant
Nid meuedd ond asswyn Duw—there is no wealth like the blessing of God. *D.*
A meuedd marchogaeth—and the talent of chivalry. *C.*
Meuedd mablan—the inheritance of the tomb. *Casn.*
Meufedd, *s.* (mau—medd) self-possession.
Meufod, *s.* (mau—bod) a hermitage; Meivod.
Mew, *s. r.* (my—ew?) a mew, a cat's crying.
Mewiad, *s.* a mewing, a crying as a cat.
Mewial, } *v.* to mew, to cry as a cat—Crïo fel
Mewian, } cath.
Mewn, *prp. & ad.* within, in.—Yn.
Aed i mewn—let him go in.
Pwy sydd i mewn—who is within?
Yr hwn nid yw yn myned i mewn trwy'r drws i gorlan y defaid—he that entereth not by the door into the sheepfold. *B.*
Dos mewn pryd—go in time
Am hyny ymado mewn heddwch—therefore depart in peace. *M. Cr.*
Mewnol, *a.* inward, internal.
Mewnoldeb, *s.* internalness. [Diogi.
Mewyd,† *s.* (me—gwyd) idleness, laziness—
Ni weryd mewyd milwriaeth—idleness will not excuse warfare. *C.*
Mewyda,† *v.* to idle, to lounge.—Segura.
Mewydaidd,† *a.* somewhat idle or lazy.
Mewydedd,† *s.* idleness, laziness.—Seguryd.
Mewydo, a, *v.* to act idly; to be idle.
Mewydol, *a.* of an idle tendency.
Mewydrwydd,† *s.* idleness, laziness.
Mewydus, *a.* of an idle disposition.
Mewyduso,† a, *v.* to become lazy.
Mi,† *s r.* what is intrinsic.
Mi, *pr.* (Arm., *me;* C. *mi;*) me, I.—Myfi.
Mi a ymwelaf â chwi drachefn—I will see you again. *B.*
Mi, ym deddf, wyf diamryson o'r prif feirdd—I, in my principle, am without strife with the chief bards. *P. M.*
Gwna i mi o hyny deisen fechan yn gyntaf, a dwg i mi—make me thereof a little cake first, and bring it unto me. *B.*
Gware mi trech—the game of I conquer. *D.*
Mi, *ad.* (see *Me*) used as the agent in the first person of verbs. [Some late writers very erroneously use *fe* for this *mi;* as:—"Fe leiniaf gan affonydd," which is a vulgar mixture of persons.]

Mi wn—gwn. I know.
Mi a ddywedais i chwi eisoes—I have told you already. *B.*
Mi a gefais fy ngolwg—I received sight. *B.*
Mi neidiais i ben fy nghastell fy hun—I jumped to the top of my own castle. *I. MSS.*
Gwell mi giliais nag efe a laddwyd—better is I fled than he has been slain. *D.*

Miar,† **mieri,** *s.* (my—iar?) a bramble.—Mieren.

Miaren, mieri, *s. f.* a bramble, a briar.
Mieren y Berwyn, mieren dwywan—the mountain bramble.
Cynt y cwymp dar na miaren o fiaen y gwynt—sooner will the oak fall than the bramble before the wind. *D.*

Mic, iau, *s. f.* (mig?) a hoot; spite, pique.
Dra fic—out of spite.
O fic i un—out of spite to one.
Gware mic ymguddiog, } the play of hide
Chware mig ymguddio, } and seek.
Er mic i uffern—in spite to hell. *Ll. H.*
I. Gr. O.

Micas, *s.* a sop, steeped bread.

Miciad, *s.* a hooting, a spiting.—Mociad.

Micio, ia, *v.* to hoot, to spite; to be piqued.

Micws, *s.* spray, froth.—Ewyn, distrych.
Micws dliod—the froth of liquor.

Mich, *s. f. r.* (my—ich?) a squeal, a squeak.—Gwich.

Michdan, *v.* to squeal, to squeak.—Gwichian.

Michiad,† *s.* a swine herd.—Meichiad. *B.*

Mid,† **iau, mitiau,** *s. r.* (my—id?) a shallow tub, a muid; a list for combats.
Buost lew yn dydd mid—thou hast been brave in the day of the field. *T.*

Midedd,† *s.* the state of being enclosed.

Midiad,† *s.* an enclosing or hemming in.

Midin,† *a.* belonging to the field or list.

Midlan,† **au,** *s. f.* (mid—llan) an enclosed area or list.
Marchog midlan—the knight of the field. *C.*

Midd,† **au,** *s.* (my—idd?) an enclosed place.

Middi,† *s.* a pit in a river.—Pwll mewn afon.
Llinyn middi—a fishing line.

Mieri, *s. ag.* (miar) brambles, briars.
Cas myharen mieri—the rams dislike the briars. *D.*

Mierïeinllwyn, i, *s.* (mierïen—llwyn) a bramble bush.

Mierïen, *s. f.* (mieri) a bramble, a brier.

Mierin, *a.* of the bramble; briery.

Mierinllwyn, i, *s.* (mierin—llwyn) a bramble bush

Mierïog, *a.* (mieri) abounding with berries.

Mierog, *a.* (miar) abounding with brambles.

Mig, iau, *s. r.* (my—ig?) a hooting; spite; animosity.
Mig ymguddio—the play.
Mal chwarau mig—like playing at bo-peep.
G. I. Ll. F.

Mig, *a.* hooting, hooping.—Hwtiol.
Dylluan fig—the hooting owl.

Migedd, *s.* a hooting; spitefulness.

Migen, au, *s. f. a.* bog; a fistulous ulcer.

Migiad, *s.* a hooting; a spiting.—Hwtiad.

Migiain, *v.* to make a hooting; to rustle.—Hwtio.
Gwychr gwynt gwŷdd migiain—impetuous the wind rustling the woods. *Ll. H.*

Migio, ia, *v.* to hoot; to spite.—Hwtio.
Migio'r march—to hoot the horse. *I. Du.*

Migiol, *a.* hooting; spiteful.

Migiwr, wyr, *s.* a hooter; a spiter.

Mign, oedd, *s.* a bog, a quagmire.—Cors.
Lle ni bydd mign e fydd maen—where there shall not be a quag there will be a stone. *Ll. H.*

Mignad, *s.* a turning to a bog or quag.

Mignedd, *s.* bogginess, quagginess.

Mignen, *s. f.* a bog, a quagmire.—Siglen.

Migniad, *s.* a becoming boggy.—Toneniad.

Migno, a, *v.* to become a bog; to tread.
Paid a migno 'r egin—do not tread the shoots.—*Mon.*

Mignog, *a.* abounding with bogs.

Mignol, *a.* boggy, quaggy.—Corsiog.

Mignwern, ydd, *s. f.* (mign—gwern) a boggy meadow.

Migus, *a.* hooting; spiteful, malicious.

Migusedd, *s.* spitefulness, malice.

Miguso, a, *v.* to act spitefully.

Miguswydd, *s.* spitefulness.—Dygasedd.

Migwern, *s. f.* (mig—gwern) a boggy meadow.

Migwrn, yrnau, *s.* (mig—gwrn) a knuckle; the ankle.
Gwell migwrn o ŵr na mynydd o wraig—better a sprig of a man than a mountain of a woman. *D.*

Migwyn, *s.* (mig—gwyn) the white bog-moss.

Migymguddio, ia, *v.* (mig—ymguddio) to play hide and seek.

Migyrniad, *s.* (migwrn) the growing out of a knuckle or ankle.—Cymmaliad.

Migyrnog, *a.* large knuckled or ankled.

Migyrnu, a, *v.* to form a knuckle or ankle.

Mil (=l), **oedd,** *s. r.* (my—il? Arm., C. *mil*; L. *mille*) a thousand, 1,000.—Deg cant.
Deg canmil o filoedd—ten hundred thousand thousands.

Mil, od, *s.* (Arm., C. *mil*; Gr. *mêlon*) an animal, a beast, a brute.—Anifail, ysgrubl, bwystfil.
Goreu un mil march—the best of any one animal a horse. *D.*
Mil ebrwydd yw mal wybrwynt—a beast quick as the wind of heaven. *I. T. H.*

Milaid, *a.* of an animal nature.—Anifeiliog.
Cenhedlaeth filaid y sydd gynt a rthwyn mo mi—there is an animal species which has appeared before me. *Mab.*

Milaidd, *a.* like an animal, brutish.

Milain, einiaid, *s.* a brute; a villain.
Gnawd mab taer yn filain—the son of the hard dealer is generally brutish. *D.*

Milain, *a.* brutish; cruel; froward, sullen.
Gelyn milain—an inveterate foe. *D.*

Milan, *s.* a brutish or stubborn one.

Milanes, *s. f.* a brutish woman.

Milast, eist, *s. f.* (mil—gast) a greyhound bitch.

Milawr,† **orion,** *s.* (mil) a warrior.—Milwr.

Milcanfed, *s.* (milcant) a hundred thousandth part.

Milcanfed, *a.* hundred thousandth part.

Milcanmil, *s.* (milcant—mil) a hundred millions.—Can miliwn, 100,000,000.

Milcant, *s.* (mil—cant) one hundred thousand.

Milcerdd, *s.* (mil—cerdd) a millepeds.—Miltroed

Mildraeth, *s.* (mil—traeth) zoology.

Mildraethawd, odau, *s.* a zoological essay.

Mildraethodyn, *s. d.* a treatise on zoology.

Milddail, *s. ag.* (mil—dail) the common yarrow, the milfoil.—Milfyd. *H. D.*

Miled, *s.* (mil) a wild animal.—Gwylltfil.
Miled ni chadwaf—I keep no animal of the chace. *Ll. H.*

Miledawr, orion, *s.* one who is military.

Miledd, *s.* brutishness, animal nature.
Mileiddio, ia, *v.* to become brutalized.
Mileindra, *s.* (milain) stubborness, ferociousness.
Mileindref, i, *s. f.* (milain—tref) a township under villain soccage tenure; a county farm.
Mileines, au, *s. f.* (milain) a brutish woman.
Mileingar (n—g), *a.* of a ferocious nature.
Mileingarweh, *s.* ferociousness.—Ffyrnigrwydd.
Mileiniad, *s.* a brutalizing; ferociousness.
Mileinies, au, *s. f.* a brutish woman.—Mileines.
Mileinig, *a.* brutish, ferocious.—Ffyrnig.
Milet, *s.* (S. *millium*) millet (a sort of grain). *B.*
Milfed, *s.* (mil) a thousandth.
Milfed, *a.* thousandth. [part.
Milfedran, *s. f.* (milfed—rhan) a thousandth
Milfa, oedd, *s. f.* (mil) a menagerie.—Milodfa.
Milfedol, *a.* (milfed) millesimal.
Milfeddyg, on, *s.* (mil—meddyg) a veterinary surgeon.
Milfeddygol, *a.* veterinary.
Milfil, oedd, *s. f.* (mil—mil) a million, 1,000,000.
Milflwydd, *a.* (mil—blwydd) millennial.
Milflwyddiant, *s.* the millennium.—Y mil blynyddoedd.
Milflwyddol, *a.* millennial, millenarian.
Milflwyddwr, wyr, *s.* millennialist, millenarian.
Milfyd, *s. f.* (mil—byd) the common yarrow. —Milddail. *H. D.*
Milfyw, *s. f.* (mil—byw) the pilewort.—Y fronwys.
Milgast, geist, *s. f.* (mil—gast) a greyhound bitch. *Mor.*
Milgi, gwn, *s.* (mil—ci) a greyhound.
Ceneu milgi a morwyn ni cheiff eu mwyn a'u maco—a greyhound cub and a maid shall not be enjoyed by those who rear them. *D.*
Milgiaidd, *a.* like a greyhound.
Milgiaidd ei gwŷr ym mhob tramwy—like the greyhound its men in every course. *P. M.*
Milhanes, *s. f.* (mil—hanes) zoology.
Milhanesydd, ion, *s.* a zoologist.—Milofydd.
Miliast, ieist, *s. f.* (mil—gast) a greyhound bitch.
Milionyn, ionos, *s.* (mil) an animalcule.
Miliwn, iynau, *s.* (Fr. *milione*) a million, 1,000,000.
Milodfa, oedd, *s. f.* a menagerie.—Milfa.
Milodiaeth, *s. f.* zoology, zoography.
Milodydd, ion, *s.* a zoologist.—Milofydd.
Milodyddiaeth, *s. f.* zoology.—Milhanes.
Milofydd, ion, *s.* (mil—ofydd) a zoologist.
Milofyddiaeth, *s. f.* zoology, zoography.
Milofyddol, *a.* zoological.—Milhanesol.
Milog, *a.* having the nature of a beast.
Milplyg, ion, *s.* (mil—plyg) a thousand-fold.
Milplyg, *a.* thousand-fold.
Milrhed, ion, *s. f.* (mil—rhed) a millepede.
Milrhith, iau, *s.* (mil—rhith) fœtus, embryo.
Milrym, *s.* (mil—grym) the woodsage.
Miltir,† oedd, *s. f.* (mil—tir) a mile.—Milldir.
Miltroed, traed, *s.* (mil—troed) a millepede.
Miltroedlog, *a.* of a thousand feet.
Milus, *a.* (mil) of an animal nature, brutish.
Milwaith, *a.* (mil—gwaith) a thousand times.
Milwaith, *ad.* thousand times.
Milwr, wyr, *s.* (mil—gŵr) a warrior.—Rhyfelwr.
Gorchestion milwr drygu am y goreu—the exploits of a warrior are, who can cause the greatest evil. *D.*
Milwraidd, *a.* warrior-like; military.
Milwri, *s.* a warfare, hostility.
Milwriad, iaid, *s.* a colonel, one who commands a thousand men.—Un yn arwain milo filwyr.
Milwriadaeth, *s. f.* a colonelship.
Milwriaeth, *s. f.* warfare, war.—Rhyfel.
Tywysog y filwriaeth—the leader of the army. *G. A.*
Milwriaethiad, *s.* the acting a military character.
Milwriaethol, *a.* relating to warfare.
Milwriaethu, a, *v.* to act a military character.
Milwriaethus, *a.* respecting warfare.
Milwrio, ia, *v.* to carry on warfare.
Milwrus, *a.* warriorlike, military.
Milwydd, *s. ag.* (mil—gwŷdd) camomile.
Milyn, *s. d.* (mil) a little animal.—Ysgrubl.
Wele fi yn barnu rhwng milyn a milyn—behold, I judge between cattle and cattle. *B.*
Mill, *s. ag. r.* (my—ill) the violet.—Gwiolydd.
Mor beraidd a'r mill—as fragrant as the violet. *D.*
Milldir, oedd, *s. f.* (mil—tir; Gr. *milion;* L. *milliare*) a mile.
Milldir Seisnig—an English mile=1,760 yards, or 5,280 feet.
Milldir ysgwâr—a square mile=640 acres.
Milldir Ffrengig—a French mile, a league =15,750 feet.
Pwy bynag a'th gymmhello un filldir, dos gydag ef dilwy—whosoever shall compel thee to go a mile, go with him twain. *B.*
Tair troedfedd yn y cam, tri cham yn y naid, tair naid yn y tir, a mil o dir neu o rynau a wna filldir—three feet in a pace, three paces in a leap, three leaps in a land, and three lands or ridges make a mile. *C. C.*
Millyn, mill, *s.* (mill) the sweet violet. *H. D.*
Millynen, mill, *s. f.* a sweet violet.
Min, ion, *s.* (mi—in? C. *min*) an edge; a margin; a brink; a lip.—Ymyl; gwefus.
Min nos—the edge of night, the evening twilight.
Min y ffordd—the way side. *B.*
Ym min—hard by.
Byw wrth fin y cleddyf—living by the edge of the sword. *D.*
Minawd, *s.* a making an edge.
Minbryd, *s.* (min—pryd) the feature. *R.*
Mincoca, *v.* (min—cog) to pop with the lips.
Mincocaeth, *s. f.* a popping of the lips.
Mincog, *s.* a pop with the lips.
Mindag, *s. f.* (min—tag) the lampas.
Mindlws, *a* (min—tlws) fine-mouthed.
Minddu, *s.* (min—du) a black edge.
Minddu manddel—*micare digitis*—a child's play so called.
Minddu, *a.* black edged; black lipped.
Mined, *s.* (min) an edging, an edge.
Minedd, *s.* edginess, the edge part.
Minfel, *s.* (min—mêl) the yarrow.—Milfyd.
Minfelus, *a.* sweet mouthed; dainty.
Minflysig, *a.* dainty-mouthed.
Minflysigrwydd, *s.* epicureanism.
Minfwlch, *s.* (min—bwlch) a hare lip.
Minfylchog, *a.* having a hare lip.
Minffug, *a.* (min—ffug) of a deceitful lip.
Mingam, (n—g) *a.* (min—cam) wry-mouthed.
Ellyllon mingeimion gant—a hundred wry-mouthed sprites. *D. G.*
Mingamiad, *s.* a making a grimace.
Mingamu, a, *v.* to make grimaces; to mock.
Mingamwr, wyr, *s.* one who makes grimaces.

Mingeimiad, iaid, *s.* one who makes grimaces.
Mingrach, *a.* (min—crach) scabby mouthed.
Mingras, *a.* (min—cras) saucy mouthed.
Mingrased, *s.* pertness.—Sarugrwydd.
Mingrechi, *s.* (mingrach) scabbiness of lips.
Mingrwn, grynion, *s.* (min—crwn) the mullet.
Mingrwn, *a.* having a round mouth.
Mingrych, *s* (min—crych) a puckering the lips.
Mingrychu, a, *v.* to pouch the lips.
Mingryniad, iaid, *s.* (mingrwn) the mullet.—Hyrddyn.
Mingrynu, a, *v.* to pouch the mouth together.
Gwelwn dyrfa o fursenod yn ymsongci; rhai yn mingrynu—I could see a party of coquettes primming themselves up; some screwing up the mouth. *B. C.*
Miniad, *s.* (min) an edging, a sharpening.
Minial, *v.* to move the lips, to osculate.
Miniaeldd, *s* osculation.—Cusaniad.
Minialu, minial, *v.* to move the lips.—Minial.
Miniedig, *a.* being made in an edge.
Minio, ia, *v.* to edge, to sharpen.
Rhy eglur ydyw nad oedd fymryn o ddaioni yn minio arnynt—it was too evident that there is not a particle of good which has an effect upon them. *Ier. O.*
Miniog, *a.* having an edge; sharp edged; sharp.
Cleddyf dau finiog—a two-edged sword. *B.*
Minllym, *a.* (min—llym) sharp-edged; keen.
Minnau, *com pr.* (mi—tau) me also, I also; and me, and I, me then, I then.
Ni bo berthach byth y boch chwi na minnau—never may you be richer than I then. *Mab.*
Mintag, *s.* (min—tag) the lampas.—Mindag.
Mintai, eioedd, *s. f.* (mwnt) a multitude, a host; a group; a troop. Torf, haib. [*B.*
Efe a'i holl fintai—he and all his company.
Minteioedd y byd—the multitudes of the world.
Minteiad, *s.* a congregating.—Ymgasgliad.
Minteio, a, *v.* to congregate.—Ymdyru.
Minteiog, *a.* congregated.—Lliosog.
Minteiol, *a.* congregating.—Tyrfaol.
Minteiwr, wyr, *s.* a collector; a grouper.
Mintys, *s. ag.* (L. *mentha*) mint. *H. D.*
Mintys yr ardir—the corn mint. *H. D.*
Mintys bawn—the maudlin. *H. D.*
Mintys y creigiau—the marjoram. *H. D.*
Mintys y dwr—the water mint. *H. D.*
Mintys y gath—the cat mint, the nep. *H. D*
Mintys y gors—the marsh mint. *D. S. E.*
Mintys Mair—the costmary. *H. D.*
Mintys y march—the horse mint. *H. D.*
Mintys y twynau—the common calamint. *H. D.*
Y mintys a'r anis—the mint and anise. *B.*
Minws, *s. d.* (min) the lip, the mouth.
Pond mwyn pennod ei minws—how kind the discourse of her lip. *D. Ed.*
Miod, *s. ag.* (mi?) fritters, little cakes.
Bara miod—manched bread. [look out.
Mir (—1), *s. r.* (my—ir?) what is fair; aspect,
Mir, *a.* of a fair aspect; comely; fair.
Mir arglwyddes—a handsome lady.
Mirach,† *s.* a good quality, a virtue.
Miragl, au, *s.* (L. *miraculum*) a miracle; the firmament.—Gwyrth; ffurfafen.
Gware miragl—a play of miracles. *I. MSS.*
...w iawn firagl nef a wyrawdd—the ... bright firmament of heaven has ...ed. *G. G.*
Miraidd, *a.* (mir) somewhat comely or fair.
Mirain, *a.* of a fair aspect; comely; fair.
Llas gŵr mirain uch morfa—a handsome man has been slain above the strand. *P. ab Cad.*
Miraint, *s.* pleasantness of aspect.
Mire, *s.* the aspect, the visage.
Mireinber, *a.* (mirain—pêr) pleasantly sweet.
Mireinbryd, *s.* (mirain—pryd) a beauteous aspect.
Mireindod, *s.* (mirain) handsomeness.
Mireindeb, *s.* comeliness, beauty, fairness.
Mireinder, } *s.* comeliness, beauty, fairness.—
Mireindra, } Prydferthwch, harddwch.
Mireinedd, *s.* comeliness, beauty, fairness.
Mireiniad, *s.* a rendering comely or handsome.
Mireiniaidd, *a.* rather handsome.
Mireiniannol, *a.* tending to make comely.
Mireiniannu, a, *v.* to become comely.
Mireniannus, *a.* of a beautiful nature.
Mireiniant, *s.* a making comely.
Mireinrwydd, *s.* comeliness, beauty.
Mireinwch, *s.* comeliness, beauty, fairness.
Mireinwch byd a'i rinwedd—the glory of the world and its humor. *G. ab Gwrg.*
Miri, *s.* (mir) jollity, merriment; a noise; a row.
Peidiwch a chadw miri—do not make a noise. *Col.*
Ni welsoch chwi erioed y fath firi—you never saw such a row. *Col.*
Miriad, *s.* a rendering comely or fair.
Miriannol, *a.* (miriant) to become comely.
Miriannu, a, *v.* to render or become comely.
Miriannus, *a.* of a comely nature.
Miriannuso, a, *v.* to become handsome.
Miriant, *s.* beauty of countenance.
Mis (=1), oedd, *s.* (my—is? Arm. & C. *mis*; Gr. *meis*; Fr. *mi*; L. *menses*) a month; the catamenia.
Y mis du—January. *Dr. D.*
Mis yr afiaeth—the honey-moon.
Misawr,† *s.* what is of a month.
Misgl, *s. ag.* muscles (a kin of shell-fish).—Cregyn gleision. *R.*
Misglen, misgl, misglod, *s. f.* a muscle.
Misglwyf, *s.* (mis—clwyf) the menses.
Misglwyfedd, *s.* menstruousness.
Misglwyfus, *a.* menstruous.
Misgwaith, *s.* (mis—gwaith) a month's space.
Misi, *a.* (mis) nice, delicate, dainty.
Misol, *a.* monthly, menstrual.
Miswrn, yrnau, *s.* (mis—gwrn) a mask, a visor, a veil; a wimple.
Y gwisgoedd symmudliw, a'r mentyll, a'r misyrnau—the changeable suits of apparel, and the mantles, and the wimples. *B.*
Misyriad, iaid, *s.* (mis) what is a month old.
O fab misyriad—of a child that is of a month old. *B.*
Mit, iau, *s.* (mid) a shallow vessel, a cooler.
Miw, *s.* (mi) the mewing of birds.—Bwriad plu.
Am ei benyd miw beunydd—for his penance daily in a mew. *I. Deu.*
Miwail, *a.* smooth, sleek, glossy.—Esmwyth.
Clog miwail the glossy cloak. *D. G.*
Miwaig, *s.* (L. *musica*; Gr. *mousicê*) music.—Peroriaeth, cerddoriaeth, alaw.
Ceisio meisio mewn miwsig—attempting to invent in music. *E. Pr.*
Mo,† *s.* what is more; present.
Mo, *pr.* it, him, he.—Ef, efe.

Dyma fo—here it is.
Gwae hi nad fyfi fae fo—woe to her that I am not him. *D. G.*

Mo, *prp.* of, concerning, more of; from. It is used to give emphasis to negatives.
Ni chei mo'm, mo'th, mo'i—thou shalt not have that of mine, or my, thy, his, her, it.
Mo'n, mo'ch, mo'u - that of ours, or our, your, their.
Ni chei di mo hwn—thou shalt not have this.
Nid oes ganddynt mo'r gwin—they have no wine. *B.*
Fo hònid fy marw—it was asserted that I had died. *Col.*

Moc, *s.* (my—oc? See *Mocio*) a mock, a mimic.

Moccason, au, *s.* (Ind. *makisin*) moccason (an Indian shoe made of soft leather); a poisonous water serpent of the Southern United States.

Mociad, *s.* (mocio) a mocking, a mimicking.

Mociawdr, *s.* a mimographer, a writer of farces.

Mocio, ia, *v.* (Fr. *moquer;* Gr. *môchaô*) to mock, to mimic, to imitate.—Gwatwar.

Mociwr, wyr, *s.* a mocker.—Gwawdiwr.

Moch, *s. ag.* (mo—och? C. *moh*) swine, pigs.
Moch coed—wood swine, badgers. *C. C.*
Cenfaint fawr o foch—a great herd of swine. *B.*

Mòch,† *a.* ready, quick, apt, swift; early.
Moch dysg nawf mab hwyad - the young of the duck soon learns to swim. *D.*

Mocha, *v.* (moch) to litter pigs.
Hwch focha—a sow with pigs.

Mochöaidd, *a.* like swine, hog-like.

Mochawr,† *s.* what is like swine.

Mochdyn,† *s.* a moth. Gwyfyn. *W. S.*

Mochddwyre,† *s.* (mòch—dwyre) a quick rise.

Mochddwyrëain,† *v.* to rise up quickly.

Mochddwyrëog,† *a.* quickly-rising.
Mochddwyrëawg huan haf—the early rising summer sun. *Gwalch.*

Mocheidd-dra, *s.* (moch) swinishness.

Mocheiddiad, *s.* a becoming swinish.

Mocheiddio, ia, *v.* to act swinishly; to become swinish.

Mocheiddrwydd, *s.* swinishness.

Mochfaen, fain, *s.* (moch—maen) a swine-stone. - Drewfaen, maen Mosea.

Mochi, a, *v.* (moch) to wallow as swine.

Mochiad, *s.* a wallowing like swine.

Mochian, *v.* to be as a pig, to grunt.

Mochlys, *s. ag.* (moch—llys) common nightshade.

Mochnant, nentydd, *s.* (mòch—nant) a swift brook, a torrent.—Llifeiriant.

Mochriw, iau, *s.* (moch—rhiw) a steep slope.

Moch-wraidd, *s. ag.* (moch—gwraidd) sowbread

Mochyn, moch, *s.* (moch) a pig, a hog.
Mochyn bychan - the badger *Sil.*
O! 'r mochyn brwnt—Oh! thou dirty pig!

Mochynaidd, *s.* like a pig, piggish.

Mochyneidd-dra, *s.* pigritude, swinishness.

Mochyneiddrwydd, *s.* hoggishness.

Mochyria, *v.* to grunt; to brim.
Nid iawn daly beidd un amser yn mochyria—it is not proper to catch the boars at any time in going after the swine. *C. C.*

Mochyriad, *s.* a grunting.—Hychian.

Mochyrio, ia, *v.* to grunt; to go to boar.

Mochysgall, *s. ag.* (moch—ysgall) the common sow-thistle.

Mod, au, *s.* (my—od?) a circle, a turn; an enclosure.
A'r myllt a gyrchais i'r mod—and the wethers I gathered into the fold. *Syr L. M.*

Modbren, au, i, *s.* (mod—pren) a stirrer.

Modfedd, i, *s. f.* (bawd) an inch.—Bodfedd.
Cystal modfedd a milldir o ddiango—an inch is as good as a mile of escape. *D.*

Modfeddig, *s. f. d.* a single inch.—Lled bawd.

Modfeddu, a, *v.* to measure inches.

Modruddyn,† *s.* (madr) a cartilage, a gristle.—Madruddyn. *Dr. D.*

Modrwy, au, *s. f.* (mod- rhwy; bawd—aerwy, *R.*) a ring.—Trwyll, bodrwy.
Modrwy eiddig—the jealous one's ring.
Bys y fodrwy—the ring finger.

Modrwyad, *s.* a forming into a ring; a circling.

Modrwyaidd, *a.* like a ring; curly.

Modrwyedig, *a.* in ringlets, curled.

Modrwyen, *s. f. d.* a little ring.

Modrwyfil,od, *s.* (modrwy - mil) a lizard, an efft.

Modrwyig, *s. f. d.* (modrwy) an annulet.

Modrwyo, a, *v.* to form into a ring; to curl.

Modrwyog, *a.* in ringlets; circling

Modrwyogrwydd, *s.* curliness.—Trwyllogrwydd

Modrwyol, *a.* annulary; curly.

Modrwywr, wyr, } *s.* a dealer in rings.—
Modrwydd, ion, } Gwerthwr modrwyau.

Modryb, edd, modrabedd, *s. f.* (mod—rhyb?) an aunt; a dame; a mistress; a matron.
Eilfam modryb dda—a good aunt is a second mother. *D.*

Modrydaf,† au, *s.* (mod—rhydaf) a standard stock of bees; a rallying point.
Llon gwenyn, llawn modrydaf—lively the bees full the stock-hive. *A.*
Milwyr fodrydaf—the rallying point of warriors. *P. M.*

Modur,† iaid, on, *s.* (mod—ur) a defence; a sovereign.
Mur modur the rampart of defence. *D. B.*
Egin Madog, ein modur—the offspring of Madog, our protector. *G. Gl.*

Modwaledd,† *s.* speech, discourse.—Medwaledd. *Dr. D.*

Modd, ion, *s.* (my—odd? L. *modus*) a mode, a form, a way; means.—Dull, ffurf, ffordd.
Pa fodd y gwnei hyny how wilt thou do that?
Nid oes genyt ddim modd i'w wneud—thou hast no means at all to do it.
Y mae ganddo ddigon o foddion—he has a sufficiency of riches.

Modd, au, *s.* a mood (in *Gram.*).
Modd mynegol—indicative mood.
Modd gorchymynol—imperative mood.
Modd annherfynol—infinitive mood.
Modd dymuniadol—optative mood.
Modd galluogol—potential mood.
Modd ammodol (cyssylltiadol)—subjunctive mood.

Modd, *c.* that, as, so.—Mal, fel, megys.
Modd y gwelo gwŷr o awdurdod o amser bwygilydd fod yn rheidiol neu yn fuddiol—as to those that are in place of authority should from time to time seem either necessary or expedient. *Ll. G.*
Modd y gallo dy iechyd gryfhau dy wasanaeth iddo ef—that thy health may enable thee to serve him. *Rh. B. S.*

Pa sawl gwaith y mynaswn gasglu dy blant ynghyd, modd y casgl yr iâr ei chywion dan ei hadenydd - how often would I have gathered thy children together, as a hen doth gather her brood under her wings? *B.*

Moddaidd, *a.* modiah, formal, mannerly.

Moddedig, *a.* being reduced to form.

Moddedigaeth, *s. f.* conformation.

Moddgar, *a.* agreeable to form.

Moddgarwch, *s.* mannerliness.—Dullgarwch.

Moddiannol, *a.* (moddiant) conducive.

Moddiannu, a, *v.* to render as a means.

Moddiannus, *a.* conducive.—Tueddol.

Moddiannuso, a, *v.* to become conducive.

Moddiant, iannau, *s.* (modd) means, form.

Moddio, ia, *v.* to bring to form; to conduce.

Moddol, *a.* after a mode; agreeable to form; formal.

Moddus, *a.* formal, mannerly; decent.

Moddusrwydd, *s.* mannerliness.—Moddgarwch.

Moech,† *s.* displeasure; swine.—Anfodd, moch *Dr. D.*

Moedd,† iau, *s.* (my—oedd) height.—Uchder.

Moeddog,† *a.* highly raised.—Dyrchafedig.

Moeddog, *s.* an eminence; the name of a hill in Caereinion.

Moeddyn, *s.* a high projection; the name of a hill in Cardiganshire.

Moel, ydd, *s. f.* (my—oel; C. *moel;* Ir. *moil;* Ch. *malag*) a heap, a pile; a conical hill. Many mountains and hills bear this name in Wales; as, Moel Eilian, Moel y Mwnd, Moel y Famau, Moel Hedog, Moel Siabod, Moel Wynion, Moel y Wyddfa, Moel y Golomen, Moel Llwydiarth, Moelwyn, y Foel Goch, y Foel Las, &c.

Mesur moel—a measure that is heaped. *C. C.*

Mesur heb foel—a measure without a heap, a strike.

Moel, *a.* towering, piled up; bare, bald.

Gŵr moel—a bald man.

Eidion moel—a beast without horns.

Pe bai cyrn ar ben pob ffol, fo geit arian yn dda am ddangos gŵr moel—if there were horns on the head of every fool, a good sum of money might be had for showing a bald man. *D.*

Moelaidd, *a.* tending to rise up; somewhat bald.

Moelcen, au, *s. f.* (moel—cen) a bald pate.

Moelder, *s.* (moel) bareness, baldness.

Moeldes, *s.* (moel—tes) the clear sunshine.

Moeldesawd,† *s.* the being in the clear sunshine

Moeldesota, *v.* to frisk from heat.—Pesdodi.

Moeldra, *s.* (moel) bareness, baldness.

Moelddwrn, ddyrnau, *s.* (moel—dwrn) a naked fist.

Moelddyrnfe ld, *s. f.* a handbreadth.

Moeledd, *s.* (moel) bareness, baldness.

Moelffon, ffyn, *s.* (moel—ffon) a spatula.

Moelhwntian, *v.* (moel—hwntian) to drive to and fro.—Gyru yn ol ac yn mlaen.

Moeli, ia, *v.* (moel) to heap; to make bare or bald; to grow bald: to be bared.

Moeli clustiau—to draw the ears close to the head.

Moeliad, *s.* a making bald; a becoming bare.

Moelni, *s.* bareness, baldness.

Moelrhon, iaid, *s.* (moel—rhon) a seal, a sea calf.

Ynys y Moelrhoniaid—the Skerries (off the coast of Anglesey, near Holyhead).

s. d. (moel) a bald pate.—Gŵr moel.

ifyny moelyn—go up thou bald head. *B*

Moelystaid, *s. f.* (moel—ystaw) a bare elevated space.

Moelystola, *v.* to skip or frisk about, to gad.

Moen,†*s.* (mŵn) metal; oar.—Mwn, mwyn. *E. D.*

Moes, au, *s. f. r.* (my—oes) civility, conduct, manner.

Dyn da ei foes—a man of good conduct.

Moesau da—good morals. *B.*

Moes, yna cyfraith—manners, then law. *D.*

Goreu cynneddf cadw moes—the last quality is to preserve morals. *D.*

Moesa, moes, *v.* to give, to confer (the imperative, *moes,* is only used).

Moes glywed—let me hear.

Moeswch i mi fyned—come, let go.

Gwell, 'moes law,' na 'moes fam,'—better 'give hand,' than 'give mother.' *D.*

Melus! moes etto—sweet! give me more. *D.*

Moesaddysg, *s. f.* (moes—addysg) the doctrine of morality; ethics.—Moeseg.

Moesaidd, *a.* (moes) of a moral tendency.

Moesddysg, *s. f.* (moes—dysg) doctrine of ethics.

Moeseg, *s. f.* (moes) ethics, morality.

Moesi, a, *v.* to practise morality.

Moesog, *a.* mannerly, complaisant, courteous.

Namwyn blaidd maes moesawg hael—but a wolf of the field courteous and liberal. *C*

Moesogaeth, *s. f.* ethology.—Moesoneg.

Moesol, *a.* ethical, moral; civil.—Moesaidd.

Moesolaeth, *s. f.* morality; ethology.

Moesoldeb, } *s.* morality; morals, ethics; virtue.—Moesolrwydd.
Moesolder, }

Moesoledd, *s.* mannerliness.

Moesoli, a, *v.* to become moral.

Moesolrwydd, *s.* mannerliness.

Moeswymp, *a.* (moes—gwymp) of fair deportment.

Moeswymp deulu—a family of splendid manners.

Moet,† *s.* a place.—Lle, preswyl. *F.*

Moeth, au, *s.* (my—oeth) what is soft; blandishment; a delicacy; a dainty.—Mwyth.

Moethedig, *a.* being used tenderly.

Moethen, *s. f. d.* a dainty one. Mwythen.

Moethi, a, *v.* to treat kindly or nicely.

Moethiad, *s.* an using blandishment.

Moethineb, *s.* what yields pleasure.

Tri moethineb Cristion—the three pleasures of a Christian. *Tri.*

Moethol, *a.* delicate, dainty.—Mwythol.

Moethus, *a.* delicate; nice; dainty.

Nid moethus ond bela—there is nothing so nice as the marten. *D.*

Moethusaidd, *a.* somewhat nice or dainty.

Moethusder, } *s.* blandishment; luxury, delicacy of living.
Moethusdra, }

Moethuso, a, *v.* to become nice.

Moethusrwydd, *s.* luxuriousness.

Moethyn, ion, *s.* a luxurious person.

Mogelydd†, mogel, *v.* (ym—gogel) to avoid, to take care.—Ymogelyd. *Dr. D.*

Mogel di fi, mwygl yw dy fost—let thou avoid me, thy boast is warm. *D. G.*

Mogfa, *s. f.* (mwg) asthma.—Mygodfa.

Mogi,† a, *v.* to stifle; to smother. *Sil.*

Mohoni, *pr. prp. f.* (mo—honi) from out of her.

Mohono, *pr. prp.* from out of him or it.

Mohonoch, *pr. prp. pl.* from out of you.

Mohonof, *pr. prp.* from out of me, from me.

Mohonom, *pr. prp. pl.* from out of us.

Mohonot, *pr. prp.* from out of thee.

Mohonynt, *pr. prp. pl.* from out of them.

Moi,† *v.* (mo) to throw out; to cast; to foal.
Moi o'r gaseg ar ebol mawr telediw—the mare foaling of a large beautiful colt.—*Mab.*
Mol (=ô), *s. r.* (mo—ol?) concretion, gum.
Mol y llygaid—the congealed humour or matter collected in the eyes.
Molach, *s. f.* (mawl) slight or faint praise.
Molachiad, *s.* a praising slightly.
Molachu, molach, *v.* to praise slightly.
Molachus, *a.* apt to praise; flattering.
Molad, *s.* commendation, praise.—Mawl.
Moladwy, *a.* commendable, praiseworthy.
Molafon, *s.* (mol—afon) river concretion; porphyry.
Molaid, *a.* (mol) full of particles; dappled.
Yn felyn, yn folaid—being yellow, and dappled. *P. M.*
Molawd, *s.* (mawl) commendation, praise.
Gwawd folawd fal y derllyddwyd—the song of praise as it was poured out. *C.*
Mold, iau, *s. f.* (mol: Sp. *molde*) a mould.
Moldiad, *s.* a moulding; a kneading.
Moldiedig, *a.* moulded; kneaded.
Moldio, ia, *v.* to mould; to knead.
Moldio toes—to knead dough.
Moldiwr, wyr, *s.* one who moulds or kneads.
Moled, au, *s. f.* (mo—lled) a muffler; an apron.
A'r moledau—and the mufflers. *B.*
Napcynau neu foledau—handkerchiefs or aprons. *B.*
Moled Olwen—the great bindweed.
Moledig, *a.* (mawl) praised, commendable.
Balch pob moledig—the commended is proud. *D.*
Molediw,† *a.* laudable, praiseworthy.
Molediwrwydd,† *s.* laudableness.
Moledd, *s.* praise, eulogy; worship.
Moleddiad, *s.* commendation.—Moliad.
Moleddu, a, *v.* to commend, to praise.
Moleddus, *a.* commendable, laudable.
Molest, *s.* (molestu) a molesting; trouble, vexation. *Dr. D.*
Molestu, a, *v.* (L. *molestare*), to molest, to trouble.
Ti hefyd wyt un o'r rhai sydd yn fy molestu—thou art one of them that troubles me. *B.*
Molglafaidd, *a.* (mol—claf) gummy and heavy (for want of sleep). *Sil.*
Moli, a, mawl, *v.* (mawl) to praise; to adore.
Derchafed, moled moliannusaf—let it praise the most worthy of adoration. *D. Dd. H.*
Mi ei mawl â melyn eithin—I will worship her with the yellow-blossomed Furze. *H. ab O.*
Moli,† a, *v.* (mol) to concrete; to generate gum.
Moli,† *s.* concrete matter; gum.
Moli yn y llygad—gum in the eye.
Moliad, *s.* a concretion, a yielding gum.
Moliad, *s.* (mawl) a praising; a commending.
Moliannol, *a.* (moliant) panegyrical.
Moliannawr,† orion, *s.* a panegyrist; a praiser.
Moliannedig, *a.* made an object of praise.
Moliannedigaeth, *s. f.* commendation.
Moliannu, a, *v.* to praise, to adore.
Moliannus, *a.* commendable, laudable.
Nid moliannus ond cydundeb—there is nothing so laudable as concord. *D.*
Moliannuso,†a, *v.* to become an object of praise.
Moliannusrwydd,† *s.* adorableness.

Moliannwr, wyr, } *s.* a praiser, commender.—
Moliannydd, ion, } Canmolwr.
Moliant, *s.* (mawl) praise; adoration. [*D.*
Moliant gwedi marw—praise after death.
Moliator,† *ger.* in praising, in lauding.
Odid traethator, mawr moliator—seldom making recital, great in praising. *T.*
Molitor,† *sup.* to be praised or lauded.
Molitor ym mhob gwlad—to be praised in every country. *Ein. G.*
Moloch,† *s.* (mol—och) a tumult, uproar.
Y gŵr egnïol foloch—the man of vehement roar. *D. G.* [*C.*
Moloch ddragon—the tumultuous leader.
A Brython ar foloch—and Briton in a tumult. *T.*
Molochain, *a.* full of uproar or riot.
Molochi, a, *v.* to raise a tumult; to be riotous.
Gwawr clodred, llawged, Lloegr folochi—the fame-spread luminary, of bounteous hand, disquieting England. *G. M. D.*
Molochiad, *s.* a disquieting, a molesting.
Molog, *a.* (mol) abounding with concrete matter.
Y frech folog—the small pox.
Molt, iau, *s.* (mold) a mould.—Mold.
Ac efe a'u cymmerodd o'u dwylo, ac a'i lluniodd mewn molt—and he received them at their hand, and fashioned it in a mould. *Dr. M.*
Molud,† *s.* (mawl) a panegyric, eulogy.
Trengid golud, ni threinge molud—wealth may perish, fame will not perish. *D.*
Ni weles folud am ged—he saw no eulogy for treasure. *Bl. F.*
Molwr, wyr, *s.* a praiser.—Moliannwr.
Molwyn,† *s.* (mol—gwyn) foam.—Ewyn.
Molwyniad,† *s.* a foaming, a spraying.
Molwyno,† a, *v.* to foam, to spray.—Ewynu.
Molwynog,† *a.* abounding with foam. It has been used as a cognomen, as Rhodri Molwynog, Meilyr Molwynog, &c.
Mis Awst molwynog morfa—the month of August foaming the sea shore. *A.*
Moll,† *s. f.* (my—oll? what surrounds or encloses.
Moll,† *a. f.* (mwll) close, sultry.—Mwll.
March ffroenfoll—a snorting horse.
Hin foll †(rather, hinfwll)—close weather.
Mollaid,† *a.* tending to close round.
Molledig,† *a.* being included or closed in.
Molledigaeth,† *s. f.* the act of including.
Molli,† a, *v.* to include, to take in.
Molliad, *s.* a stretching round.
Mollog,† *a.* stretching or closing round.
Mollt, myllt, *s.* (moll; Ir. *molt;* C. *molz;* Arm. *maout;* Fr. *mouton*) mutton; a wether.
Cig mollt—mutton flesh.
Mollt o babwyr—a handful of stript rushes.
Mollwyn, od, *s.* mutton.—Mollt.
Cig mollwyn—mutton flesh.
Gwêr mollwyn—suet.
Moment, au, *s. f.* (Fr. *moment;* L. *momentum*) a moment, an instant.—Munydyn, cythrym.
Mewn moment—in a moment. *B.*
Pob moment—every moment. *B.*
Mon (=ô), *s. f. r.* (mo—on?) what is isolated; a point; a centre; a cow; Anglesey.
Môn mam Cymry—*Môn*, the nursery of Wales; or, as some say, "*Môn*, the chief part of Wales." *D.* [*L. G. C.*
Môn Fynydd — *Môn* of the mountain.
Y sawl a biau yr henfon ymafled yn ei

chynffon—he that owns the old cow let him take hold of her tail. *D.*

Monach, od, *s.* (Gr. *monachos;* S. *morec*) a monk; a post, a pillar.—Mynach.

Monachaeth, *s. f.* the life of a monk, monkery.

Monachaidd, *a.* monkish.—Mynachaidd.

Monachdod, *s.* monkhood.—Mynachdod.

Monachdy, dai, *s.* a monastery, a convent.

Monaches, au, *s. f.* a nun, a recluse.

Monachlog, ydd, *s. f.* (monach—llog) a monastery.

Monachlogaidd, *a.* monasterial, monkish.

Monachol, *a.* monachal, monastic.

Monad,† *s* (mon) an isolating; a becoming isolated.

Mônes, od, *s. f.* a sulky female.

Mônes, au, *s. f.* an Anglesey woman.

Môni, a, *v.* to fill; to become sulky.

Moni, *pr. prp. f.* (mo—honi) from out of her.

Môniad, *s.* a sulking, a growing sullen.

Môniad, iaid, *s.* an Anglesey man (called in Carnarvonshire slate quarries, *Moniar; pl. Moniars*).—Monwysiad, gŵr Môn.

Monig, *a.* sulky, sullen, illnatured.

Mono, *pr. prp.* (mo—hono) of him, from out of him.

Monoch, *pr. prp. pl.* (mo—honoch) from out of you.

Monoch, *s. ag.* entrails, guts.—Ymysgaroedd.

Monochen, monoch, *s. f.* a small gut, an entrail; a pudding; a sausage.

Monof, *pr. prp.* (mo—honof) of me, from out of me.

Monom, *pr. prp. pl.* (mo—honom) of us, from out of us.

Monot, *pr. prp.* (mo—honot) of thee, from out of thee. [with.

Monw,† *s.* (mon) what is identified or joined

Monwent, } ydd, au, oedd, *s. f.* (mon—gwent;

Monfent,† } L. *monumentum*) a sepulchre, a burying place; a church yard.—Claddfa.

Ac ei dodes ef mewn monwent a naddesid o graig—and laid him in a sepulchre which was hewn out of a rock. *W. S.*

Monwes, au, *s. f.* (mon) the bosom.—Mynwes.

Monwesiad, *s.* a bosoming.—Mynwesiad.

Monwesol, *a.* belonging to the breast.

Monwesu, a, *v.* to put to the bosom.

Monwys, } *s. ag.* Anglesey people.—Gwŷr

Monwysion, } Môn, Moniaid.

Monwysiad, Monwys, *s.* an Anglesey man.

Monyn (=ô), *s. d.* one who is sulky.

Minnau sy ld fal monyn—and I am like a sulky chap. *Sgr D. Tref.*

Monynt, *pr. prp. pl.* (mo—honynt) of them.

Mop, iau, *s.* (my—op? L. *mappa*) a maukin, a mop.—Mopa, moppren, ysgubell eddi.

Mopa, *s.* a maukin, a mop.—Mop.

Moppren, i, *s.* (mop—pren) a baker's maukin.

Môr, moroedd, myr,† *s. r.* (mo—or? C. *mor;* L. *mare*) the sea; what moves.—Eigion, gweilgi.

Môr Adria—Adriatic Sea.
Môr Asoff—Sea of Azoff.
Môr Atlantig—Atlantic Ocean.
Môr Caspiaidd—Caspian Sea.
Môr Catai—Chinese Sea.
Môr Coch—Red Sea.
Môr Du—Black Sea, Euxine Sea.
Môr Gwyn—White Sea.
Môr Hafren—Bristol Channel.
Môr Heli—the Briny Sea.
Môr Iwerddon—the Irish Sea.
Môr Llychlyn—Baltic Sea.
Môr Marw—Dead Sea.
Môr Melyn—Yellow Sea. [Ocean.
Môr Tawch, Môr yr Almaen—the German
Môr Tawel—the Pacific Ocean.
Môr Udd—British Sea.
Môr y Canoldir—Mediterranean Sea.
Môr y De—the South Sea, the Southern Ocean.
Môr yr India—Indian Ocean.
Môr y Werddon—the Irish Sea.
Môr y Werydd—properly St. George's Channel: the *Ocheanos Oergionos* of Ptolemy, and the *Oceanus Vergirius* of the Roman geographers. It formerly denoted the Irish Sea, in the fullest sense of the word; and has recently been adopted as a name, in the absence of any other, for the Atlantic.

Y môr mawr—the mean sea, the great sea: in the Bible, the Mediterranean Sea.

Mor ansefydlog a'r môr—as full of motion as the sea. *D.*

Môr,† morau, *s.* what is fluctuating; time; an ant, an emmet.—Morgrugyn.

Mor, *ad.* how, so, as; so much, how greatly.

Mor hylithr a dwr hyd asbant—as gliding as water along a trough. *D.*

Mor galed a haiarn—as hard as iron.

Môra, *v.* (môr) the motion of the sea.

Morach,† *s.* (môr—ach) emotion, joy.

Lle mae morach a mawr grefydd—where there is happiness and great devotion. *Gw. Brych*

Môradar, *s. ag.* (môr adar) sea fowls.

Gweilging moradar gwelwaf gweilgi—the perch of sea birds the brine of raging course. *Bl. F.*

Môran, edd, *s.* (môr) a whale.—Morfil.

Môrawd,† *s.* a going to sea; a going by sea.

I edfyn terwyn torf ei forawd—to the severe loss of the host of his sea voyage. *Meil.*

Môrawel, ou, *s. f.* (môr—awel) sea breeze.

Môrben, au, *s.* (môr—pen) a promontory.

Môrbryf, ed, *s.* (môr—pryf) a sea animal.

Edrych di poen i mi gan môrbryfed—see thou the pain I bore from sea animals. *Ysg.*

Môrbysg, *s. ag.* (môr—pysg) sea fish.

Môrbysgod, *s. pl.* sea fishes.—Pysgod môr.

Môrbysgodyn, môrbysgod, *s.* a sea fish.

Morc, iau, *s.* (Fr. *marc*) a mark, an old English coin, value 13s. 4d.; a weight for gold and silver. Morch. *C. C.*

Môrcath, od, *s. f.* (môr—cath) a skate; a ray; a hollow roaring of the sea.—Môrgath. *Dr. D.*

Morch, au, *s.* (Fr. *marc*) a mark.—Morc. *C.C.*

Môrchwain, *s. ag.* (môr—chwain) sand-hoppers.

Môrchwanen, chwain, *s. f.* a sand-hopper.

Môrchwydd, *s.* (môr—chwydd) a swell of the sea.

Môrdai,†*s. ag.* (môr—tai) the sea shore or coast.

Nis adrodd Gododin ar lawr môrdai—there shall be not told of Gododin on the sea shore. *A.*

Môrdaith, deithau, *s. f.* (môr—taith) a voyage.

Môrdir, oedd, *s.* (môr—tir) maritime land.

Môrdon, dônau, *s. f.* (môr—ton) a sea breaker.

Lleihau llef môrdon—the lessening of the noise of the sea wave. *D. Mael.*

Mordrai, s. (môr—trai) the ebb of the sea.
Mordwy, on, s. (môr—twy) a sea course, the raging of the sea; a storm at sea.
Gobaith heb gais mordwy hir—long—hope without exertion is like a voyage without a ship. D.
Pe cynnhyrfe y mynyddoedd gan ei fordwy ef—though the mountains shake with the swelling thereof. Dr. M.
Mordwyad, aid, s. one who goes by sea.
Mordwyaid merin—the water voyagers. T.
Mordwyaeth, s. f. a seafaring life; navigation.
Mordwyedig, a. being gone by sea.
Mordwyn, s. (môr—twyn) an ant hill.
Mordwyo, a, v. (mordwy) to go by sea, to sail.
Mordwyol, a. seafairing; safling.
Mordwys, s. (môr—twys) waving corn.
Mordwywr, wyr, s. (mordwy) a mariner.
Mordywydd, s. (môr—tywydd) the sweet gale, the Dutch myrtle.—Gwyrling.
Mordywys, s. ag. (mor — tywys) the hart's tongue seaweed.
Mordd,† s. (môr) what is full of motion.
Morddanad, } s. ag. (môr—danad or danadl)
Morddanadl, } the horehound.—Llwyd y ŵn.
Morddanad cochion—the red mint.
Morddanad duon—the stinking horehound.
Morddanad pêr—the white horehound. H. D.
Morddarlun, iau, s. (môr—arlun) a chart of a sea; hydrography.—Morleniad.
Morddarluniad, au, s. hydrography.
Morddarluniaeth, s. f. hydrography.
Morddarluniol, a. hydrographical.
Morddarluniwr, wyr, s. a hydrographer.
Morddraenog, od, s (môr—draenog) the buttonfish, the sea urchin, echinus.—Draenog y môr.
Morddwr, s. (môr—dwr) a gulf of the sea.
Morddwr Llychwr—the estuary of Llychwr. C. Llan.
Morddwyd, ydd, s. f. (mordd—gwyd? Arm. mordkwyd; C. morraz; Gr. mêrys) a thigh.—Bôn clun.
Morddyluniad, au, s. (môr—dylunio) a describing of seas; hydrography.—Morddarluniad.
Moreb,† au, s. (môr—eb) the ebb tide of the sea.
Mur moreb dan wyneb Dyfnant—the bulwark against the ebbing sea before the front of Devon. C.
Morebiad,† s. the ebbing of the sea.
Morebu,† a, v. to ebb as the sea.
Moredafeddog, s. f. (môr—edaf) the sea cotton weed.
Moreryr, od, s. (môr—eryr) the ospray.
Moresg, s. ag. (mor—hesg) the sea rushes. R.
Morfa, feydd. s. (môr) the sea brink, a marsh.
Morfa hallt—a salt marsh.
Morfa Rhuddlan—Rhuddlan Marsh.
Hir nos gorddyar morfa—long the night, noisy the sea coast. Ll. H.
Morfalwen, wod, s. f. (môr—malwen) a sea snail.
Morfan, au, s. (môr—man) a sea shore.
Morfar, s. (môr—bâr) the rage of the sea.
Morfeidr, au, s. (môr—meidr) a sea gauge.
Morfarch, feirch, s. (môr—march) a sea horse.
A Duw a greodd y morfeirch mawrion—and God created great whales. B.
Morfesur, au, s. (môr—n esur) a sea gauge.
Morfil, od, s. (môr—mil) a sea animal; a whale.
Morfin, ion, s. (môr—min) the sea brink.
Poed emendiged y morfin—be accursed the sea brink. Gwyddn.
Morflaidd, fleiddiau, s. (môr—blaidd) a sea wolf, the basc.—Blaidd y môr.
Morfoch, s. ag. (môr—moch) the grampuses.
Morfochyn, foch, s. the grampus; the porpoise.
Morforwyn, ion, s. f. (môr—morwyn) a mermaid, a siren.—Siwen.
Mae o'r un wallt am war Non ar fronau 'r morforwynion there is of the same hair as round the shoulders of Non on the bosoms of mermaids. D. N.
Morfran, od, frain, s. f. (môr—bran) a cormorant.—Mulfran.
Morfrwydr, au, s f. (môr—brwydr) a sea fight.
Morfrwyn, s. ag. (môr—brwyn) sea rushes. Tost-frwyn, barf-frwyn.
Morfrwynen, frwyn, s. f. the lesser sharp sea rush. H. D.
Morfuwch, od, s. (môr—buwch) the sea cow, the walrus, morse, manatee.
Morfwyd, ydd, s. (môr—bwyd) marine food.
Morfwyd fydd eu cnawd—their flesh shall be marine food. T.
Morgad, au, s. f. (môr—cad) a sea fight.
Morgaingc, geingciau, s. f. (môr—caingc) an arm of the sea, a gulf.—Morgerwyn.
Morgamlas, au, s. f. (môr—camlas) an estuary.—Moryd, mornant.
Morgant, s. (môr—cant) a sea brink, a proper name.—Morgan.
Morgarai, eiau, s. f. (môr—carai) the sea lace.
Morgaseg, gesyg. s. f. (môr—caseg) a sea breaker.
Morgath, od, s. f. (môr—cath) a skate.—Morcath
Morgath arw—the thornback.
Morgath lefn—the smooth skate.
Morgeintach, s. f. (môr—ceintach) a sea fight.
Morgelyn, s. ag. (môr—celyn) sea holly, eryngo.
I wella y clybawd...cymmer sudd y morgelyn, a dod yn dwym yn y glust—to improve the hearing, take the juice of the sea holly, and put it warm in the ear M. M.
Morgerwyn, i, s. f. (môr—cerwyn) a gulf.
Morgi, gwn, s. (môr—ci) a sea dog, the shark.
Morgi gwyn—the white shark
Morgi glas—the lesser rough hound.
Morgrange, od, s. (môr—crange) the crab-fish.
Morgrug, s. ag. (môr—crug) the ant.—Mywion.
Twmpath morgrug—an ant hill.
Morgrugyn, morgrug, a. a pismire.—Grugisd.
Morgrwydr, s. (môr—crwydr) a roving by sea.
Morgrwyduiad, s. a roving by sea.
Morgrwydrwr, wyr, s. a sea rover.
Morgudyn, s. (môr—cudyn) the polypus.
Morgyllell, gyllyll, s. f. (môr—cyllell) the calamary, the cuttle-fish, the razor-fish.
Morgymmlawdd, s. (môr—cymmlawdd) the sea raging, the boisterousness of the sea.
Pa beth bynag a fwrio morgymmlawdd i dir—whatever shall be cast by a sea tempest to land. C. C.
Morgynnhwrf, s. (môr—cynnhwrf) the agitation or tumult of the sea.—Cythrwfl y môr.
Morgynnull, s. (môr—cynnull) the flow tide of the sea.
Morhaig, heigiau, s. (môr—haig) a shoal of sea fish.
Mori aig mad gynnydd—the sea shoal is a goodly public increase. T.
Morhedydd, ion, s. (môr—hedydd) the sea lark.
Morherw, s. (môr—herw) a sea roving.
Morherwa, v. to rove by sea; to pirate.
Morherwad, s. a roving by sea.
Morherwr, wyr, s. a sea rover; a pirate.

Morherwriaeth, *s. f.* the life of a pirate.
Morherwrol, *a.* piratical.—Morladradol.
Morhesg, *s. ag.* (môr—hesg) sea rushes.—Moresg.
Morhesgen, morhesg, *s. f.* a sea rush.—Merydd. *H. D.*
Morhocys, *s. ag.* (môr—hocys) the sea trees; mallows.
Morhocysen, morhocys, *s. f.* the sea tree mallow. *H. D.*
Morhwch, hychod, *s. f.* (môr—hwch) the dolphin; the grampus; the porpoise.—Hwch y môr.
Morhwyad, *s. f.* (môr—hwyad) the sea duck.
Morhwyad ddu—the scoter.
Moriad, *s.* (môr) a going by sea; a sailing.
Morio, ia, *v.* to live at sea; to sail.
Morion, *s. ag.* anta, emmets.—Morgrug.
Morionen, morion, *s. f.* an ant, an emmet.
Moriwr, wyr, *s.* a seaman, a sailor.
Morladrad, au, *s.* (môr—lladrad) piracy.
Morladradaidd, *a.* piratical.—Morherwol.
Morladradol, *a.* piratical.—Morbreiddiol.
Morladrata, *v.* to commit piracy.
Morlan, au, *s. f.* (môr—glan) a sea brink; a beach.
Cedwyr o du myr, o du morlan—warriors by the side of waters, by the side of the sea shore. *Ll. F.*
Morlas, *s.* (môr—glas) sea-green colour.
Morlas, *a.* sea-green.—Gwyrddlas.
Morleidr, ladron, *s.* (môr—lleidr) a pirate.
Morleisiad, iaid, *s.* (môr—gleisiad) the whiting pollack.
Morlen, i, *s. f.* (môr—llen) a chart.
Morlo, i, *s.* (môr—llo) a sea-calf, a seal.
Morlun, iau, *s.* (môr—llun) a chart.—Morlen.
Morlwch, *s.* (môr—llwch) a sea spray.
Morlwyau, *s. pl.* (môr—llwy) scurvy-grass.
Morlyffant, aint, *s.* (môr—llyffant) the frog fish, the devil fish.—Llyffant y môr.
Morlysŵen, od, *s. f.* (môr—llysŵen) a conger eel.
Morllysŵod, *s. pl.* conger eels.—Llysŵod y môr.
Mornant, nentydd, *s. f.* (môr—nant) a sea inlet; a sea brook; a small estuary.—Moryd.
Morneidr, nadroedd, *s. f.* (môr—neidr) a sea snake.
Mornodwydd, au, *s. f.* (môr—nodwydd) the needle fish.
Moron, *s. ag.* (mo—rhon? G. *mohron*—roots, *D. P.*) carrots (and other plants as have a single tapering root).—Carraits† (*Col.*)
Moron cochion—cultivated carrots. *H. D.*
Moron y dŵr—water parsnips. *H. D.*
Moron gwynion—cultivated parsnips. *H. D.*
Moron y maes—wild carrots. *H. D.*
Moron y meirch—cow parsnips.
Moron melynion—skirrets.
Moron y moch—wild parsnips.
Moronen, moron, *s. f.* a carrot; a parsnip.
Moronen bigog—prickly samphire.
Moronyn, *s. d.* a little carrot or parsnip.
Mortais, teisiau, *s.* (môr—tais? Fr. *mortaise*) a mortise; a socket.—Rhwyll, gân.
Efe a wnaeth ugain ystyllen, a'u deugain mortais arian: dwy fortais dan un ystyllen, a dwy fortais dan ystyllen arall—he made twenty boards, and their forty sockets of silver: two sockets under one board, and two sockets under another board. *B.*
Morteisiad, *s.* a mortising.—Rhwylliad.
Morteisio, ia, *v.* to make a mortise.
Morter, au, *s.* (L. *mortarium*; Fr. *mortier*) a mortar.—Cymmariwel; breuan.
Er i ti bwyo ffol mewn morter â phestl yn mhlith gwenith, etto nid ymady ei ffolineb âg ef—though thou shouldest bray a fool in a mortar among wheat with a pestle, yet will not his foolishness depart from him. *B.*
Morthwyl, ion, *s.* (Arm. *morthuil*; C. *morthel*) a hammer.—Mwrthwyl, oethrai.
Ac a'i llunia â morthwylion—and fashioneth it with hammers. *B.*
Gwell un dyrnod â'r ordd na dau â'r morthwyl—better one stroke with the mallet than two with the hammer. *D.*
Morthwyliad, au, *s.* a hammering.
Morthwyliadwy, *a.* hammerable.
Morthwyliedig, *a.* being hammered.
Morthwylio, ia, *v.* to hammer.—Curo.
Morthwyliwr, wyr, *s.* a hammerer, a hammerman.
Morthwylwisg, *s. f.* (morthwyl—gwisg) hammercloth.
Morthwylydd, ion, *s.* (morthwyl) a hammerman
Morwaneg, au, *s. f.* (môr—gwaneg) a sea wave.
Morwaneg deg—a fair sea wave. *G. M. D.*
Morwennol, iaid, *s. f.* (môr—gwennol) the sea swallow.
Morwerydd, *s.* (môr—gwerydd) the sea shore.
Morwiail, *s. ag.* (môr—gwiail) the grass-wreck.
Morwialen, *s. f.* sea-girdle and hangers.
Crynu mal y morwialen—trembling like the sea-girdle. *D.*
Morwiber, od, *s. f.* (môr—gwiber) the sea dragon, the aquatic viper.—Gwiber y môr.
Morwr, wyr, *s.* (môr—gŵr) a sailor, a mariner.
Môr-wregys, *s.* (môr—gwregys) the sea belts.
Morwriaeth, *s. f.* (morwr) seamanship; navigation.
Morwydd, *s. ag.* (môr—gwydd) mulberry trees.
Tyred arnynt hwy gyferbyn â'r morwydd—come upon them over against the mulberry trees. *B.*
Morwydden, morwydd, *s. f.* a mulberry tree.
Morwyf, ion, *s.* (môr—gwyf) a bubble.
Morwyfiad, *s.* a bubbling of water.
Morwyn, ion, *s. f.* (mor—gwyn; C. *mornin*; L. *virgo*) a virgin, a maid; a damsel; a girl.
Morwyn ystafell—a chambermaid. *C. C.*
Morwynaidd, *a.* virginlike, maidenly.
Morwynaiu,† *a.* maidenly, like a virgin.
Enaid morwynain—a pure soul. *M. Rh.*
Morwyndod, *s.* virginity.—Gwyryfdod.
Morwynig, *s. f. d.* a little maid.—Genethig.
Morwyno, a, *v.* to become a virgin.
Morwynol, *a.* belonging to a virgin.
Morwyn-wraig, wragedd, *s. f.* a virgin wife, a married virgin, a betrothed maid.
Morwyrdd, *s.* (môr—gwyrdd) sea green colour.
Morwys, *s. ag.* (môr—gwys) bubbles, bubblings.
Morwysiad, iaid, *s.* a bubbling.—*Cloch y dŵr.*
Morwysio, ia, *v.* to bubble up.—Clochi.
Mory,† *s.* (mor?) the morrow.—Fory.
Mory, *ad.* to-morrow.—Yfory.
Arwyl o fedw irion yfory a gaf, dan frig ôn—obsequies with green birches to-morrow I shall receive, beneath the branches of the ash. *D. G.*
Moryd, au, *s. f.* an inlet of sea water.
Morymdaith, deithiau, *s.* (môr—ymdaith) a voyage or travel by sea.—Mordaith.
Morymdeithio, ia, *v.* to travel by sea.
Morymdeithydd, ion, *s.* a traveller by sea.

Moryn, s. (môr) a sea wave; a breaker.
Morysbail, s. (môr-ysbail) spoliation by sea.
Morysbeilio, ia, v. to spoil by sea; to pirate.
Morysbeiliwr, wyr, s. a spoiler by sea; a buccaneer; a pirate.—Morleidr.
Morysgyfaint, s. (mor—ysgyfaint) the halipneumon.
Mosc, s. (Ar. *moschiad*) a mosque, a Mahometan temple —Teml Fahometanaidd.
Moslem, iaid, s. (Ar.) a Moslem, a Mahometan.
Mott, iau, s. a place.—Lle. *F.*
Motlai,† a. (S. *mate*) a motley.—Mwtlsi. *Dr. D.*
Mu, on, s. r. a bulk, a mass; a muid; a cow.
Tunell yw pedwar mu, ac ym mhob mu y bydd dwy renaid—a ton consists of four muids, and in every muid shall be two tubs. *C. C.*
Much,† s. (mu—uch) darkness, a gloom —Du.
Muchem,† au, s. (much-gem) agati.—Acat.
Muchiad,† s. (much) a blackening.—Duad.
Muchiain,† a. black; gloomy; frowning.
Gwedd muchiain cad—the frowning aspect of a battle. *T.*
Muchaint,† s. a blackening; a frowning.
Muchudd,† s. a jet black; jet.
Maen muchudd—the agate-stone. *R.*
Ei gwallt hithau, a'i dwy ael, duach oeddynt na'r muchudd—her hair also and her eyebrows, blacker were they than the jet. *Mab.*
Muchuddaidd,† a. as black as jet, jetty.
Muchuddog,† a. jetty; as black as jet.
Muchuddol,† a. of a jet black. [*Dr. D.*
Muchweg,† a. (mu—chweg?) Sweet.—Chweg.
Mud (—û), a. (my—ud? Arm. *mudaf;* L *mutus*) mute, dumb.—Diymadrodd; tawedog.
Ysbryd mud a byddar—a dumb and deaf spirit. *B.*
Cenad fud drud ei cretwy—forward is he that believes a dumb messenger. *D.*
Mud, s. a remove; a pass; a mew. [*C. C.*
Yr hebog ym mud—the hawk in a mew.
Mudadwy, a. movable.—Symmudadwy.
Mudai, eion, c. s. a remover, a mover.
Mudair,† a. transmuted, changed.
Gwedi bo mudair—when it shall have become changed. *C. C.* [power.
Mudallu, oedd, s. (mud—gallu) mechanical
Mudan, od, iaid, s. (mud) a mute, a dumb one.
Mudanaidd, a. like a mute, dumb.
Mudanes, au, s. f. a female mute.
Mudaniaeth, s. f. a mute state; speechlessness.
Am y dyn o'i mudaniaeth—for the fair one on account of her dumbness. *D. ab Ed.*
Mudanu, a, v. to become a mute.
Mudedig, a. removed, moved.
Mudes, au, od, s. f. a female mute.—Mudanes.
Dyro...dy fudes yn dafodiog—grant thy dumb female to be possessed of tongue. *D. ab Ed.*
Mudfa, oedd, feydd, s. f. a removal.
Mudfa oedd dda ddyw calan—a removal was good on new year's day. *Tra. B. M.*
Mudiad, au, s. a removing; a conveying.
Mudiant, s. a removal; a moving.
Muding,† s. f. a seat of changing; a mew.
Mudliw, iau, s. (mud—lliw; E. *motley*) a changing colour, a motley colour.
Mudo, a, v. (mud) to remove, to change an abode.
Yn mudaw am reufedd—removing to obtain wealth. *P. M.*
Mudol, a. belonging to a removal; movable.

Mudsain, seiniaid, seiniau, s. f. (mud—sain) a mute sound; a mute letter.—Sain fud. Welsh grammarians are very different to each other, and sometimes are inconsistent with themselves, as to the number of the Welsh mutes: according to *E. D. Aur*, the mutes are *b, c, g, h, p, r, ll* (his *k* and *g* are equivalent to *c*. *D. Dd. Athraw* makes them to be *b, c, d, g, p, t* (his *k* being the same as *c*). According to *J. D. Rhys*, they are *p, b, f, ff, t, d, dd, th, c, g, ng, ch, ngh.* *R. D., Nantglyn*, enumerates the following as mutes, *b, c, d, f, g, h, p, t;* but *Dr. P.*, in his *Cadwedigaeth yr Iaith Gymraeg*, makes them to be *b, c, g, h, p, ll, r, t;* in his *Dictionary, b, f, p, ff, c, ch, g, ng, d, dd, t, th;* whilst in his *Welsh Grammar*, prefixed to his *Dictionary*, they are only *b, p, c, g, d, t*—which classification, according to the best linguists, is correct; though some think that *b, d, g,* are not quite mutes.
Mudw,† s. (mud) what is moving or wandering.
Mudwg,† s. a state of removing or changing.
Mudygfawr, a. greatly transforming.
Edling mudling mudygfawr—heir of the greatly transforming mew. *C.*
Mul (—û), od, s. (my—ul? L. *mulus;* S. *mul;* Ir. *muille*) a mule; an ass.
Bastardd mul—a mule, a bastard ass.
Mul, a. bashful, modest; simple.
Mul yw a doeth mal ei dad—modest he is and wise like his sire. *H. C. Ll.*
Mulaidd, a. of a bashful disposition.
Muldra, s. bashfulness, modesty.
Muleiddio, ia, v. to become bashful.
Mules, od, s. f. a she ass, a she mule.
Parasant iddo ef farchogaeth ar fules y brenin—they have caused him to ride upon the king's mule (*Lit.* she ass). *B.*
Mulfran, od, s. f. (mul—bran) a cormorant.—Morfran.
Nid glwth ond mulfran—nothing greedy but a cormorant. *D.*
Mulo, a, v. (mul) to become bashful; timid.
Mulwirion, a. (mul—gwirion) simple; stupid.
Mulyn, s. d. (mul) a little mule, a young ass.
Mun† (—û), au, s. (mu—un? L. *manus*) what forms; a hand.—Llaw.
A mwy o'i ddwyfun i ymddifaid—and more out of his two hands to the destitute. *L. G. C.*
Mun, s. f. (mun) a maid, a fair one.
I lun fy mun a minnau—to the portrait of my fair one and myself. *An.*
Munaid,† eidiau, s. f. (mun) a handful.
Muned,† s. f. what helps; a hand.—Llaw.
Na fyned aur-funed fain, gwawr nefolus, garnfilain—let not the golden handed slender maid, of heavenly aspect, take a perfect churl. *D. ab Ed.*
Muneidio,† ia, v. to give handfuls. [holder.
Muner,† oedd, s. a ruler, a director; an up-
Muner nef—the ruler of heaven. *D. Dd. H.*
Fy muner—my lord. *Gwalch.*
Munerawd,† s. a maintenance; a regulating.
Munerawd y marw—the bounty of the dead. *P. M.*
Munerol,† a. maintaining, upholding.
Muneru, muner, v. to maintain; to rule.
Nis muner na ffer na ffynnedig—him, nor the mighty, nor the fortunate shall rule. *Gwalch.*

Munud, iau, *s.* (mun—ud; L. *nutus*) a gesture; a nod, a beck; imitation. —Ystum.
Tori munudiau ar bren—to cut figures upon wood.
Y mae hi 'n llawn munudiau—she is full of antics. *Col.*
Meinir a ŵyr y munud—the fair one knows the trick. *D. G.*
Munud, au, *c. s.* (Arm. *munud;* L. *minutum*) a minute; a moment; an instant.
Gwydryn munud—a minute glass.
Gwn munud—a minute gun.
Bob munud—minutely.
Bys munud, } the minute hand.
Pin y munudau, }
Oriawr funudau—a minute watch.
Gwŷr y munud—minute men
Ond tafod celwyddlog ni saif funud awr—but a lying tongue is but for a moment.
Munudiad, *s.* a beckoning; a mimicking. [*B.*
Munudio, ia, *v.* to make gestures; to mimic.
Munudiwr, wyr, *s.* one who makes gestures.
Munudol, *a.* minutely—Yn digwydd bob munud
Munudyn, *s. a.* a moment, an instant; a minute.
Munudyn, *s. d.* a gesture; a beck.
Mur (—û), iau, *s* (mu—ur? L. *murus*, Arm. *mûr*) a wall; a rampart.—Gwal; rhagfur.
Mur, *a.* firm, fixed, established.
Murai,† *a.* (L. *maurus*) murrey.—Dugoch.
Dy lifrai o'r murai main—thy livery of the murrey stones. *D. G.*
Murdd,† *s.* a foundation, a base.—Sylfaen.
Murddyn, *s.* the ruins of a building; a toft.
Murddynaidd, *a.* like a toft; ruinous.
Murddynu, a, *v.* to reduce to a ruin.
Murgaullaw, iau, *s.* (mur—canllaw) the battlement of a wall
Murgraid,† *s.* (mur—craid) firm violence.
Murgraid oedd—he was violence itself. *T.*
Yr Israel bendigaid a oreu murgraid—the blessed Israel the mighty spirit made. *T.*
Muriad, *s.* (mur) a walling; a fixing.
Muriedig, *a.* fixed, determined; walled.
Murio, ia, *v.* to wall; to fix; to establish.
Murioz, *a.* having a limit or fence; walled.
Muriol, *a.* tending to establish; mural.
Muriwr, wyr, *s.* one who fixes; a wall-builder.
Murlysiau, *s. ay.* (mur—llysiau) pellitory of the wall.—Murlwyn, pelydr y gwelydd.
Murmur, *s.* (L.) a murmur.—Grwgnachrwydd.
A murmur mawr oedd am dano—and there was much murmuring concerning him. *B.*
Murmuro, murmur, *v.* to murmur, to grumble.
Y Phariseaid a glywsant fod y bobl yn murmur y pethau hyn am dano ef—the Pharisees heard that the people murmured such things concerning him. *T.*
Murmurwr, wyr, *s.* a murmurer.
Murn, au, *s.* (mur? Ir. *miorun*) obstruction; a foul deed; murder. - Llofruddiaeth.
Tri pheth a dry drwg wenwyn: cynghor gwraig, murn, achynllwyn—three things will turn into a foul poison: a wife's advise, a murder, and a waylaying. *A.*
Murndwrn, *s.* (murn—twrn) a hidden murder.
Pob llofruddiaeth y bo cynllwyn ynddi neu fwrndwrn—every assassination that contains a waylaying or hidden murder. *C. C.*
Murniad, au, *s.* (murn) a stopping; a harming.
Murniad truan anghall—the oppression of the simple wretch. *G. G.*
Murniedig, *a.* being waylayed.
Murnio, ia, *v.* to stop; to harm; to murder.
Murnai fi, mae arnaf ol—it did harm me. I bear the mark. *D. G.*
Murniol, *a.* tending to harm; murdering.
Murniwr, wyr, *s.* one who obstructs; an assassin.
Murniwr creulawn—a cruel oppressor. *C. Em. ac Am.*
Murs,† *s.* (mur?) what is stiff, or nice.
Mursen, od, *s. f.* a coquette, a coy dame.
Mursen fydd o ŵr fal o wraig—there may be a coquette of a man as well as of a woman. *D.*
Mursenaidd, *a.* coquettish, effeminate.
Mursendod, *s.* affectation; coquettry.
Murseneidd-dra, *s.* coquettry; affectation.
Murseneiddiad, *s.* a becoming coquettish; effemination.
Murseneiddio, ia, *v.* to become coy or coquettish.
Murseneiddrwydd, *s.* coquettry; coyness.
Mursenlad, *s.* a becoming coquettish.
Mursenol, *a.* coquettish, effeminate.
Mursenu, a, *v.* to be coy or coquettish.
Mursog, *a.* being trimmed up.
Mursogen, *s. f.* one who is coquettish.
Tywyll ben mursogen Mai—the darkly covered doll of May. *D. G.*
Mursyn, *s. d.* a fop; a weak headed one.
Murwyll, *s.* (mur—gwyll) the wild wall flower.
Mus,† *s.* (my—us?) constrained motion; a jerk.
Musg,† *s.* a difficulty of motion.
Musgr,† *s.* what is sluggish or slow.
Musgrell, *s.* what moves with labour.
Duw a byrth i fusgrell—God will provide for the helpless one. *D.*
Musgrell, *a.* slow, sluggish, drawling, hobbling.
Synwyr musgrell—a slow wit. *Dr. D.*
Musgrelledd, } *s.* laborious motion; sluggish-
Musgrelli, } ness, helplessness.
Nid methiant ond musgrelli—it is not a defect short of helplessness. *D.*
Musgrelliad, *s.* a becoming helpless.
Musgrellni, *s.* a halting; helplessness.
Musgrellu, a, *v.* to become helpless.
Musgrellyn, *s. d.* a hobbling; a hobbler.
Mw,† *s.* what is forward or upon.
Mwcan, *s.* (mwg) a cloud of fog.
Mwci, *s.* a fog; a spright, a goblin.—Bwgan.
Mwcog, *s.* burnet rose. *H. D.*
Mwcwg, *s.* burnet rose.—Mwcog.
Mwch,† *a.* (my—wch?) hasty, swift, quick.
Mwch barn pob ehud—hasty is the judgment of every fool. *D.*
Mwchiad,† *s.* a hastening onward.
Mwchio,† ia, *v.* to hasten, to be quick.
Mwchliad,† *s.* a jumbling, a mixing.
Mwchlo,† a, *v.* to jumble, to mix.
Mwchno,† a, *v.* to jumble together.
Mwchwl,† *s* a jumble, a mixture; a term for a kind of old Welsh musical composition that was full of transitions.
Mwchwn,† *s.* a jumble, a mixture.
Mwd (=ŵ), mydau, *s.* (mw—wd) an arch, a vaulted roof; a roof, a ceiling.
Mwdr, *s.* what rises or springs up.
Mwdran, *s.* washbrew; gruel.—Brithdwym.
Mwdwl, dylau, *s.* a round stack or heap.
Mwdd, myddi, *s* (mw—wdd) an arch; a spring; a cove. [*T. A.*
Cryno fel mwdd—compact like an arch.
Mwg (—ŵ), *s.* (mw—wg? C. *mûg;* Arm. *moguet;* S. *smoca*) smoke, fume.
Mwg y ddaear—fumitory.

Mwg y perthi—hedge fumitory.
Arwydd drwg mwg yn niffaith—smoke in a wilderness is a sign of in schief. *D.*
Mwgan, *s.* a puff or cloud of smoke.
Mwgeychiad, *s* a smoke-drying.
Mwgeychu, a, *v.* to smoke-dry.
Mwgwd, *s.* a blind, a mask.—Miswrn.
Mwgwd y dall, } blind man's buff.
Mwgwd yr ieir, }
Medd a ddiosg y mwgwd—mead will pull off the mask. *D.*
Mwng, myngoedd, *s.* (mwn) a mane.—Myngen.
Mwngci, myngown, *s.* a hame.—Myngci.
Mwngci.ciod, *s.* (It. *monicchio*) a monkey, an ape.
Mwngial, *v.* (mwng) to mutter.
Mwngial, *s.* a muttering, a murmuring.
Cerdd wammal fu'r mwngial mau—a flighty song was that muttering of mine. *D. G.*
Mwl, mwlod, *s.* (mw—wl?) concretion; a mass, a lump.—Talp, clamp, clap.
Mwlod a cheryg llathraidd—lumps and well-shaped stones. *Col.*
Mwl, *s.* chaff; refuse, sweeping.—Cwswr.
Mwlwch, } *s. ag.* refuse; sweepings; chaff and
Mwlwg, } broken straw.—Cwswr, ysgubion.
Mwlwg mawn—the refuse of peat.
Gosodi hefyd y bryniau fel mwlwg—thou shalt make the hills as chaff. *B.*
Cais yn y mwlwg—seek in the sweepings. *D*
Mwlwn, *s. d.* (mwl) a concrete; a mass.
Mwll,† (—w), *s ag.* refuse; sweeping. *H. S.*
Mwll, *a.* close, warm, sultry. Mwygl.
Tywydd mwll, hin fwll—sultry weather.
Mwn (—w), mynau, *s. r.* a handle (of a weapon); a neck.—Carn, coes; mwnwgl.
A thair ffrwd o waed yn rhedeg o'r mwn hyd y llawr and three streams of blood running from the neck to the ground. *M.*
Mwn, au, *s.* (Ch. *manah;* C. *moina;* Arm. *mounaiz*) a particle; mass; a mine, a ore.
Mwn aur—a gold mine, or gold ore.
Mwn arian a silver mine, or ore.
Mwn efydd (copr)—a copper mine, or ore.
Mwn haiarn—an iron mine, or ore.
Mwn plwm—a lead mine, or ore.
Gwaith mwn—a mine work.
Twll mwn—a mine shaft.
Mwnai, *s.* money, coin.—Arian bath.
Mwnaidd, *a.* like a mine, like ore.
Mwnattalfaen, *s.* (mwn—attal—maen) a jam, a bed of stone in mine works.
Mwndill, iau, *s. f.* (mwn—dill) a spattle, a stirrer; a ladle.—Modbren, ymmodbren.
Mwndir, oedd, *s.* (mwn—tir) land abounding with ore. [ment.
Mwndlws, dlysau, *s.* (mwn—tlws) a neck orna-
Mwndorch, dyrch, *s. f.* (mwn—torch) a collar.
Mwnglawdd, gloddiau, *s.* (mwn—clawdd) a mine pit or shaft.—Twll mwn.
Mwngloddfa, oedd, *s. f.* a mine shaft.
Mwngloddiad, *s.* a mining.—Cloddiad mwn.
Mwngloddio, ia, *v.* to mine.—Cloddio mwn.
Mwngloddiwr, wyr, *s.* a miner.—Mwnwr.
Mwnofydd, ion, *s.* (mwn—ofydd) a mineralogist
Mwnofyddiaeth, *s. f.* mineralogy.—Mwnydd-
Mwnofyddol, *a.* mineralogical. [iaeth.
Mwnt, mynnau, *s.* (mwn; S. *munt;* L. *mons*) a mound; a mount; a hundred thousand.—Bryn; mynydd; can mil. = 100,000.
Ar y mynnau—on the hills. *Brec.*
Deg myrdd yn y mwnt—ten myriads in the hundred thousand. *C. C.*
Mwnwg, *s.* (mwn) a spire; the neck.—Gwddf.
Mwnwgl, mynyglau, *s.* (L. *monile*) the neck.
Mwnwgl y troed—the instep of the foot.
Myned ddwylaw mwnwgl âg un—to embrace one about the neck. *R.*
Mwnws, *s. ag.* (mwn) particles; dross; riches.
Canys chwant mwnws yw gwreiddyn pob drwg—for the love of money is the root of all evil. *W. S.*
Mwr,† *s. r.* what tends to fall or hap.
Mwriaid, *s. pl.* (mwyar; *E. D. moor;* G. *mohr;* Gr. *mauros*) the moors; the natives of Mauritania.—Mwyariaid.
Rahab, Babel, a Phalestin, a Thyrus flin, a'r Mwriaid—Rahab, Babylon, and Palestina, the troublesome Tyrus, and the Moors. *E. Pr.*
Mwrl, *s.* (mwr? G. *marl*) a crumbling stone.
Mwrl, *a.* crumbling, warm, friable.
Tir mwrl—a loose crumbling soil.
Mwrllwch, *s.* (mwr—llwch) fog, vapour. [*B. C.*
Mwrllwch diffaith—a noxious exhalation.
Mwrn, *s.* (mwr) sultry or close weather.
Mwrn, *a.* sultry, close, warm.—Mwrl.
Mwrnder, } *s.* sultriness, closeness, sultry heat.
Mwrndra, } —Tywydd cynnes.
Mwrnedd, *s.* sultriness, closeness.
Mwrnio, ia, *v.* to become sultry.
Mwrth,† *s.* (mwr) what tends forward.
Mwrthwy, ion, *s.* see *Morthwyl*, &c.
Mws (=w), *s. r.* (mw—ws?) what shoots out; effluvia.
Mws, *a.* of strong scent, rank, stinking.
A'r ci mws i'm ol—and the stinking dog after me. *D. G.*
Mwsg, *s.* (L. *muscus;* Gr. *moschos*) moscus, musk.
Pelen fwsg—a musk-ball.
Cath fwsg—a musk-cat.
Danys mwsg—musk-deer.
Mwlon mwsg—a musk-melon.
Peren fwsg—a musk-pear.
Llygoden fwsg—a musk rat.
Rhosyn mwsg—a musk-rose.
Coed mwsg—musk-wood.
Ych mwsg—a musk-ox.
Mwsgaidd, *a.* like musk, musky.
Mwsgath, od, *s. f.* (mwsg—cath) a musk-cat.
Mwsgedl, au, *s.* (Fr. *mousquet*) a musket, a soldier's hand-gun.—Cadddryll, gwn.
Pelen fwsged a musket ball.
Mwsgedau, *s. pl.* musketry.—Gynau.
Mwsgedwr, wyr, *s.* a musketeer.
Mwsgelyn, *s. d.* a musketoon; a blunderbust.
Mwsgeiddrwydd, *s.* (mwsg) muskiness.
Mwsglys, *s. ag.* (mwsg—llys) the tuberous moschatel.—Anfri. *H. D.*
Mwslin, *s.* (Fr. *mousseline*, from *Mosul* in Asia) muslin, a fine thin stuff.
Ffedog fwslin—a muslin apron.
Gwn mwslin—a muslin gown.
Mwslin-dy-len, *s.* (Fr.) muslin-de-laine; a woollen, or a cotton and woollen fabric, of a very light texture. *G. R.*
Mwslined, *s.* (mwslin) muslinet, a coarse muslin.
Mwsogl, *s.* (mws; L. *muscus*) moss.—Mwswgl.
Mwsogl minfoel—beardless moss.
Mwsogl pedwar deintiog—four-toothed moss.
Mwsogl y ffynnonau—spring moss.
Mwsogl cynghrynaidd—spheric moss.
Mwsogli, a, *v.* to moss.—Mysyglu.

Mwsoglyd, *a.* mossy, full of moss. *Dr. D.*
Mwssel,† au, *s.* a mouth-seal, a mouthpiece.
Doro fwssel arno fo—put him under a mouth-seal. *Col.*
Mwstard, *s.* (Arm. *mustard;* It. *mostard*) the mustard.—Cedw, cethw, mwstardd.
Mwstard du—black mustard.
Mwstard gwyn—white mustard.
Llwyn mwstard—country mustard.
Megys gronyn o hâd mwstard—as a grain of mustard seed. *B.*
Mwstardd, *s.* (mws—tardd) mustard.—Mwstard.
Mwstâs, tasus, *s.* (Fr. *moustache*) a moustache (the hair on the upper lip).—Trawswch.
Mwstro, a, *v.* (mwstwr) to make a stir; to bustle.
Blysig yw meistres, a mwstro mae'n wastad—my mistress is voluptuous, and she is blustering continually. *Gr. O.*
Mwstwr, *s.* (G. *mustern;* L. *monstro*) a muster; a bustle; a tumult; a hurry.—Ffwdan.
Pan el y mwstwr heibio—when the tumult is over. *Gr. O.*
Mwsufelawd, *s.* (mws—ufelawd) a fetid sulphate.
Mwsufelawd tromddaear—the fetid sulphate of baryta. *G. R.*
Mwswg, *s.* (mws; L. *muscus*) moss.—Mwsogl.
Mwswg gwyn—white moss.
Mwswgl, *s.* moss.—Mwsogl, mwswn.
Mwswn, *s.* moss.—Mwswg, mwsogl.
Mwtlai,† *a.* (E. *motley*) of various colours, motley.
Lliw mwtlai hydd—the colour of a motley deer. *T. A.*
Mwth,† *s.* (mw—wth) what has velocity.—Cyflymder.
Mwth,† *a.* rapid, fleet, quick, nimble.—Buan.
Marchog mwth—a nimble horseman. *T.*
Meirch mythion—fleet horses. *P. M.*
Nant y Mwth—a rapid brook, a proper name. *B.*
Mwy,†on, *s.* (mw? see *a.*) what is vast or dark.
Mwy, *a.* (C. *mui;* Arm. *muy*) additional; more.
Ni fu fâr fwy—there never was greater ire. *H. E. Ll.*
Nis mynegir mwy—more shall not be told.
Mwy, *ad.* more; again.
Mwy dymunol ŷnt nag aur—more to be desired are they than gold. *B.*
Mwyach,† *a.* more, greater, bigger.
Mwyach, *ad.* more, again, henceforward.
Mwyach ni elwir dy enw di Jacob—thy name shall be called no more Jacob. *B.*
Mwyad, au, *s.* an increasing.—Mwyhâd.
Mwyadol, *a.* tending to increase.
Mwyadu, a, *v.* to augment, to increase.
Mwyadur, on, *s.* a microscope.—Chwyddwydr.
Mwyaf, *a.* greatest, largest, most.
Yn fwyaf, gan mwyaf—mostly.
Mwyafiaeth, *s. f.* } a majority.—Y nifer mwy-
Mwyafiant, *s.* } af.
Mwyafrif, *s.* (mwyaf—rhif) the greater number, a majority.—Gorfodrif.
Mwyaid, *s. pl.* (mwy) consecrated wafers.
Ni chenir mwyaid ar ffo—the mass will not be sung on a retreat. *Llef.*
Mwyalch, od, *s. f.* (mwy—alch; Arm. *mualch;* C. *molo*) an ousel, a blackbird.—Gwyalch.
Genau mwyalch ac arch blaidd—the mouth of a blackbird with the request of a wolf. *D.*
Mwyalchen, mwyalchod, *s. f.* the ousel.
Mwyalchen y dwfr—the water ousel.
Mwyalchen y graig—the rock ousel.
Mwyar, *s. ag.* clustered berries, blackberries.
Mwyar berwyn, Mwyar dwywon, Mwyar gwenith, Mwyar y ddaear—cloud berries, mountain brambles.
Mwyar duon, Mwyar y perthi—blackberries.
Mwyar ffreinig, Mwyar Mair—bilberries.
Mwyaru, *v.* to gather berries.
Mwyaren, mwyar, *s. f.* a single berry.
Mwyariad, iaid, *s.* a moor, a negro.—Mwriad.
Mwyawr, *s.* (mwy) an augmenter.
Mwy·i, *s.* what is soaked or steeped.
Mwydaidd, *a.* somewhat moistened.
Mwydedig, *a.* macerated, imbrued.
Mwydedd, *s.* a moist state, humidity.
Mwydiad, *s.* a moistening, a soaking.
Mwydion, *s. ag.* soft parts; crumbs, pith.
Mwydion bara—crumbs of bread.
Mwydion y ddaear—the puff-ball.
Mwydionaidd, *a.* like soft pith, pithy.
Mwydioni, a, *v.* to become pithy.
Mwydionllyd, *a.* full of pith.
Mwydionog, *a.* abounding with pith.
Mwydionyn, *s. d.* the pith.—Briwsionyn.
Mwydle, oedd, *s.* (mwyd—lle) a fetlock.
Mwydo, a, *v.* (mwyd; L. *madeo*) to moisten, to soak, to steep, to become moist.
Mwydol, *a.* soaking, moistening, damping.
Mwydwr, wyr, } *s.* a soaker; one who moists
Mwydydd, ion, } or damps.
Mwydyn, *s.* a pith, a crumb.
Mwyedig, *a.* (mwy) augmented, enhanced.
Mwyedigaeth, *s. f.* augmentation.
Mwyedigo, a, *v.* to augment, to enhance.
Mwyeri, *s. ag.* (mwyar) briers, brambles.
Mwyfwy, *a.* (mwy—mwy) more and more.
Mwyg,† *s.* (mwy) what is soft or puffed.
Mwygl, *a.* tepid, sultry, warm.—Mwll, mwrn.
Mugel di, mwygl yw dy fôst—take thou care, thy boast is warm. *D. G.*
Mwygledd, *a.* tepidity; sultriness.—Myllder.
Mwyglen, od, *s. f.* a wanton wench, a harlot.
Mwygliad, au, *s.* a growing sultry or warm.
Mwyglo, a, *v.* to make mild; to grow lukewarm.
Mwyhâd, *s.* (mwy) an augmenting.—Mwyad
Mwyhaol, *a.* augmenting, increasing.
Mwyhau, hâ, *v.* to augment, to enhance, to increase; to grow bigger.—Ehangu.
A mwyhâ dithau finnau—and do thou exalt me likewise. *G. H.*
Mwyhâwr, wyr, *s.* an augmenter.
Mwyll,† *a.* soft, tender, emollient.—Tyner.
Mwyn, au, *s.* (mwn) mass, a mine, ore.—Mwn.
Nid mwyn ond mwyn ariant—there is no mine except mine that is silver. *D.*
Mwyn, *s.* (mwy?) enjoyment, use; sake.
Er mwyn—for the sake of, in order to.
Ni bydd i feddyg mwyn er a wnânt—the doctor shall have no advantage from what they do. *T.*
Mwyn, *a.* tender, kind, mild, gentle, courteous, affable.—Tyner, caredig.
Dynion mwynion—fairies.
Gair mwyn a wna'r ddadl yn gadarn—a mild word will make the argument strong. *D.*
Mwynaidd, *a.* of a tender or kind nature.
Mwynair, eiriau, *s.* (mwyn—gair) a kind word.
Mwynas,† au, *s. f.* (mwyn) kindness.
Mwynasiad,† *s.* a doing a kindness.

Mwynasol,† *a.* tending to be kind. — Cymmwynasol.
Mwynasu,† a, *v.* to do kindness.
Mwynbell, *a.* (mwyn — pell) extendedly enjoyed.
Udd mwynbell Môn—the far enjoyed chief of Mona! *P. M.*
Mwynder, au, } *s.* kindness; tenderness, gen-
Mwyndra, — } tleness; affability; enjoyment.
Nid mwynder ond merch—there is no tenderness but in a woman. *D.*
Mwynddyn, ion, *s.* (mwyn – dyn) a kind person.
Mwynedig, *a.* (mwyn) enjoyed; used.
Mwynedd, *s.* kindness, courtesy.—Mwynder.
Mwyneddus, *a.* full of tenderness.
Mwyneidd-dra, *s.* tenderness, kindness.
Mwyneiddiad, *s.* a becoming of a kind nature.
Mwyneiddio, ia, *v.* to become pleasing or kind.
Mwynen, *s. f.* a pleasing or kind one.
Mwynen Gwynedd—the Delight of Venedocia (an old tune).
Mwynen Mai—The May tune.
Mwynen Meirionydd—The Merionethshire Delight (an old tune).
Mwynfawr, *a.* (mwyn—mawr) greatly kind.
Mwynfawr garcharawr—a greatly courteous prisoner. *O. Cyf.*
Mwynhâd, *s.* (mwyn) an enjoying; fruition.
Mwynhaol, *a.* tending to enjoyment.
Mwynhau, hâ, *v.* to enjoy, to make use of.
Duw, i'w fwynhau danfon hedd — God, send peace to be enjoyed. *H. D. I.*
Mwynhâwr, wyr, *s.* an enjoyer.
Mwyniannol, *a.* (mwyniant) tending to enjoyment.
Mwyniannu,† a, *v.* to enjoy.—Mwynhau.
Mwyniannu cyflawnder o lawenydd—to enjoy fulness of pleasure. *M. Cr.*
Mwyniannus,† *a.* tending to please.
Mwyniannuso,† a, *v.* to enjoy.—Mwynhau.
Mwyniant, iannau, *s.* enjoyment; use.
Mwyniant pechod—the enjoyment of sin. *B*
Mwynlan, *a.* (mwyn – glân) courteously fair.
Mwynol, *a.* (mwyn) tending to enjoyment.
Mwynawl hawl nefawl — the inviting heavenly title. D. *y C.*
Mwynwr, wyr, *s.* a kind or affable man.
Mwynyn, *s. d.* a kind one.—Mwynwr.
Mwyrif, *s.* (mwy—rhif) the greater number, a majority.
Mwys, au, *s. f.* (mwy) what comprehends; what has a double meaning; a pun; ambiguity; a kind of basket; a measure.
Mwys bara—a basket to carry bread in. *Dr. D.*
Mwys Gwyddno Garan Hir—the basket of Gwyddno Longshanks. *Chwedl.*
Mwys o ysgaden—a mease or five score of herrings. *Dr. D.*
Mwys, *a.* ambiguous, having a double meaning, of the nature of a pun; mysterious; ingenious; witty; elegant.—Amwys.
Gair mwys—a word which has a double meaning, a pun.
A'm llais cerdd fwys a ganaf—with my voice I shall sing an ambiguous song. *E. Pr.*
Mwysai, cion, *a. s.* a punster.—Amwysydd.
Mwysaidd, *a.* ambiguous, oracular; jesting.
Torent hwy eiriau mwysaidd—they did speak jesting words. *E. Pr.*
Mwysair, eiriau, *s.* (mwys—gair) a punning word, a pun; a word of a double meaning.—Mwysgair. [tery.
Mwysder, au, *s.* (mwys) an ambiguity, a mys-
Mwysdro, ion, *s.* (mwys—tro) a quibble.
Mwysdroad, au, *s.* a punning.—Geirdroad.
Mwysdroi, dry, *v.* to quibble, to pun.
Mwyseiriog, *a.* (mwysair) full of punning.
Mwysel, i, *s.* (mwys, *s.; Arm. boesel*) a bushel; a measure of 8 gallons, or 32 quarts.—Pwysel.
Mwysgain, *a.* (mwys—gain) ambiguous, punning.
Yn mysc y rhagrithwyr yr oedd gwatwarwyr mwysgain yn escyrnygu eu dannedd arnaf—among the hypocrites there were jesting mockers gnashing upon me with their teeth. *Dr. M.*
Mwyslin, *s.* (mwys—llin) muslin.—Mwslin.
Mwyslinwisg, *s. f.* (mwyslin—gwisg) a jam (a sort of muslin garment used in India).
Mwyso, a, *v.* (mwys) to pun; to be ambiguous.
Mwysog, *a.* of a double meaning; punning.
Mwyth, *a.* (mwy? S. *smoeth: Dr. D.* thinks that the W. *ys—mwyth* is the root of the E. *smooth*) puffed up, soft, sleek, tender.—Esmwyth.
Castell Mathrafal, mwyth werin wythawg —the castle of Mathraval, of a pampered furious multitude. *P. M.*
Mwyth, au, *s.* what is smooth; a fever.
Y mwyth brith—the military fever.
Y cryd a mwyth—the ague and fever, the intermitting fever.
Cadw fi rhag poenau clwyfau, rhag clefyd a mwyth—keep me from the pains of wounds; from disease and fever. *H. D. I.*
Mwythach, *s.* a pampered state, softness.
Mwythan, *s. f.* a tender shoot, a cartilage, a gristle.
Mwythau, *s. pl.* dainties; indulgence.
Mwythedig, *a.* mollified; softened.
Mwythedd, *s.* emollience, softness.
Mwythiad, *s.* a mollifying, a softening.
Mwythiant, *s.* softness, blandishment.
Mwythig, *a.* puffed up, bloated.
Tref y Mwythig—the town of Shrewsbury.
Mwythigo, a, *v.* to swell with humours.
Mwythl, *s.* a puffed up state; sleekness.
Mwythlan, *s. f.* one that is pampered.
Mwythlawn, *a.* puffed-up, pampered.
Mwythlen, *s. f.* a pampered female, one that is plump.—Mwythen, dynes fwythus.
Mwytho, a, *v.* to puff up, to mollify, to soften; to grow soft; to have fever.
Mwythog, *a.* puffed up, pampered.
Mwythol, *a.* emollient, softening.
Mwythus, *a.* sleek, pampered, delicate, nice.
Nid mwythus ond bela—none delicate but the marten. *D.*
Mwythusder, } *s.* delicateness, softness, effe-
Mwythusdra, } minacy; a pampered state.
Mwythusiad, *s.* a rendering sleek, a pampering.
Mwythusrwydd, *s.* pamperedness.
Mwythwe, oedd, *s. f.* (mwyth—gwe) a plush (a kind of shaggy velvet cloth).—Plws.
My,† *s. r.* what is, what is in agency.
My, *prp.* of an emphatic quality.
My,† *pr.* my; *fy* is the form used generally.
Fy hun, fy hunan—myself, me.
Mi fy hun—I myself.
Mi wybum fod fy neall yn goleuiannu ychydig—I knew that my understanding

was becoming a little enlightened. *M. Cr.*

Myanafu,† a, *v.* (my—anafu) to maim, to hurt.

Mychdeyrn,† *s.* (Ir. *mocht*—teyrn, *Dr. D.*) a king, a monarch, a sovereign.—Mechdeyrn.
Aneurin mychdeyrn heirdd—Aneurin the monarch of bards. *Tri.* [*F.*

Mychdyn,† *s.* a lord, a monarch.—Arglwydd.

Mychedyn,† *s.d.* (mwch) a sun beam Pelydryn

Mychiad,† iaid, *s.* a swineherd.—Meichiad.

Mychol,† *a.* of a rapid or quick motion.

Mychw,† *s.* motion stopped or reflected.

Mychweg,† *a.* (my—chweg) luscious, very sweet. [wydd.

Mychwegrwydd,† *s.* lusciousness. — Chwegr-

Mychwin, *a.* (mwch) reflected as to motion.

Myd,† *s. r.* (my—yd) an example; a pattern; readiness.
Hael Arthur, myd anghudd am rodd—generous was Arthur, of unconcealed readiness in giving. *P. M.*

Mydadwy, *a.* (mwd) that may be arched.

Mydaidd, *a.* like an arch, archwise.

Mydedig, *a.* camerated, arched over.

Mydedd, *s.* archedness; a curvature.

Myded log, *a.* having curvatures.

Mydeyrn,† ion, *s.* (my—teyrn) a sovereign.

Mydiad, au, *s.* (mwd) cameration.

Mydiant, *s.* cameration, an arch.—Mwd.

Mydr, au, *s.* (myd? L. *metrum;* Gr. *metron*) a metre.
Mydr anghyfawdl—blank verse.
Mydr cyfansawdd—compound metre.

Mydraeth, *s. f.* versification.—Mesuriaeth.

Mydraethiad, *s.* versification.—Meidriad.

Mydraethol, *a.* versifying.—Mesurol.

Mydraethu, a, *v.* to compose verse. [*Ed. D.*
Oferwag fydraethu—nonsensical versifying

Mydraethydd, ion, *s.* a versificator, a metrician.

Mydreg, au, *s.* metrology.—Mesurddysg.

Mydriad, au, *s.* a versifying.—Mesuriad.

Mydrin, *a.* composed in metre.

Mydrol, *a.* metrical; rhythmical.

Mydrwr, wyr, } *s.* a versifier, a metrist; a me-
Mydrydd, ion, } trician —Mydraethydd.

Mydryddiad, au, *s.* a versifying.—Mydriad.

Mydryddiaeth, *s. f.* versification.—Mydraeth.
Tri anhebgor mydryddiaeth—the three indispensables of versification. *Tri.*

Mydryddol, *a.* metrical; rhythmical.

Mydryddu, a, *v.* to versificate, to versify.
Mydryddu cerdd—to versify a piece of poetry. *Cyf. B.*

Mydu, a, *v.* (mwd) to arch, to vault, to make a ceiling.

Mydum, iau, *s.* (myd) a gesture, a mimicry.
Gwneyd mydumiau—to make wry faces.

Mydw,† *s.* aptitude; fluency.—Parodrwydd.
Gwedi mydw a medd gorewyn—after the fluency of discourse and the highly-foaming mead. *C.*

Mydwal,† *a.* of aptitude to proceed. [edd.

Mydwaledd,† *s.* a flow of expression.—Hyawdl-
Mydwaledd a dawn—eloquence and talent. *B. Brwyn.*

Mydwr, wyr, *s.* (mwd) one who forms an arch.

Mydwrdd,† yrddau, *s.* (my—twrdd) a tumult.

Mydylau, *s. f. d.* (mwdwl) a small stack.

Mydyliad, *s.* a making stacks.—Dasyliad.

Mydylog, *a.* in the stack, cocked.—Cocynog.

Mydylu, a, *v.* to stack, to cock.—Cocio.

Mydylwr, wyr, *s.* one who makes stacks.

Mydylyn, *s. d.* a small stack, a cock.

Mydd,† (=?), au, *s.* (mwdd) a great bowl *F.*

Myddi, iau, *s. f.* a hogshead.—Baril, pib.

Myfi, *pr.* (my—mi) I, me, myself.—Mi

Myfiaeth, *s. f.* egotism. a talking of self.

Myfinnau, *pr.* (my—minnau) I also, I likewise.

Myfio, ia, *v.* (myfi) to egotize, to talk of self.

Myfiwr, wyr, } *s.* an egotist, one who talks of
Myfiydd, ion, } himself. —Hunanydd.

Myfyr, ion, *s.* (my—myr) muse, study.
Myfyr...Elian—the study of Elian, in Mona
Glyn Myfyr—a vale in Denbighshire.

Myfyr, *a.* contemplative, musing, pensive.

Myfyrawd, *s.* contemplation; thoughtfulness.

Myfyrbwyll, *s.* (myfyr—pwyll) a contemplative mind.
Cynddylan fyfyrbwyll o fri—Cynddylan with a mind regardful of honour. *D.H.*

Myfyrbwyll, *a.* of a thoughtful turn of mind.

Myfyrdod, au, *s.* (myfyr) meditation, contemplation.

Myfyrdodol, *a.* contemplative; thoughtful.

Myfyrgar, *a.* cogitative, contemplative.

Myfyrgarwch, *s.* studiousness.—Meddylgarwch

Myfyrgell, oedd, *s. f.* (myfyr—cell) a study; a library. [gitation.

Myfyriad, au, *s.* (myfyr) a contemplating; co-

Myfyriadol, *a.* comtemplative, meditative.

Myfyriaeth, *s. f.* contemplation, meditation.
Nid myfyriaeth ond ystyriaeth—there is no contemplation without consideration.

Myfyriannol, *a.* (myfyriant) cogitative. [*D.*

Myfyriannu, a, *v.* to cogitate, to meditate.

Myfyriannus, *a.* cogitative, contemplative.

Myfyriannuso, a, *v.* to become contemplative.

Myfyriant, *s.* (myfyr) cogitation, contemplation

Myfyriedig, *a.* contemplated, cogitated.

Myfyriedigol, *a.* contemplative, cogitative.

My'yrio, ia, *v.* (L. *memorare*) to contemplate, to study, to meditate.

Myfyriol, *a.* contemplative, meditative.

Myfyrioldeb, *s.* studiousness; meditation.

Myfyriwr, wyr, *s.* a contemplator; a student.

Myfyrus, *a.* apt to contemplate.

Myg,† (=?), *s.* (my—ig?) grandness; solemnity.
Bendigaid fyg yw'r nadolyg—a blessed solemnity is the nativity. *B. F.*

Myg,† *a.* holy, sacred, solemn; reverential; honoured, revered; respectable; glorious.

Mygarogl,† au, *s.* (myg—arogl) holy incense.

Mygaw,† a, *v.* (myg) to perform solemnity; to honour.
Mygais magiad llwyth Cadfor—I have honoured the education of the tribe of Cadvor. *Ll. Ddu.*

Mygawd,† *s.* (mwg) suffocation.—Mygiad.

Mygawr,† *s.* (myg) what is reverent or solemn.

Mygdarth, au, *s.* (mwg—tarth) vapour, fog; fumigation. [cense.

Mygdarthiad, *s.* a fumigating; a burning of in-

Mygdarthu, a, *v.* to burn incense.

Myged,† au, *s.* (myg; H. *meged*) grandeur; reverence; glory.
Gwanar cerddgar cyrdd fyged—the inspired regulator of the solemnity of songs. *Ph. Dr*

Myged,† *a.* grand; respected, solemn, glorious.
Rhodd fyged ri—the lord of glorious gifts. *Bl. F.*

Mygedig,† *a.* respected, reverenced; honoured.

Mygedog,† *a.* reverenced, respected.
Cattraeth fawr fygedog—Cattraeth great and glorious. *Meig.*

Mygedol,† *a.* having respect; honorary.
Gradd fygedol—honorary degree.
Ysgrifenydd mygedol—honorary secretary.
Mygedorth,† *s. f.* (myged—gorth) a funeral pile.
Mygedorth Gwenddolau—the funeral pile of Gwenddolau. *Tri.*
Mygfa, feydd, *s. f.* (mwg) suffocation.
Mygfaen, feini, *s.* (mwg—maen) brimstone.—Llosgfaen.
Mygiad, *s.* (mwg) a smoking; suffocation.
Mygiedydd, ion, *s.* a smoker.—Mygwr.
Myglyd, *a.* apt to smoke, smoky.
Mygiydrwydd, *s.* smokiness.
Myglys, *s. ag.* (mwg—llys) tobacco.—Mwglys.
Mygn,† *s.* mire, a quagmire.—Mign. *F.*
Mygod-darth, *s.* (mygawd—tarth) vapour, exhalation.
Mygod-darth cylch Mai goedydd—vapour surrounding the woods of May. *D. G.*
Mygodfa, oedd, *s. f.* (mygawd) asthma.—Tagfa.
Mygodorth, *s. f.* (mygawd—gorth) flatulency.
Cwmin, tori mygodorth—the cumin will break the flatulency. *M. M.*
Mygol, *a.* (mwg) fumous, smoking, smoky.
Mygoria,† *a.* (myg) fair; grand. *R.*
Mygr,† *a.* majestic, grand, glorious.
Carafi eilon mygo—I love a majestic melody. *Gwalch.*
Mygraidd,† *a.* of a majestic or splendid aspect.
Mygredd,† *s.* majesty, grandeur, glory.
Mygrfalch,† *a.* (mygr—balch) majestically proud
Mygriad,† *s.* (mygr) a rendering majestic or glorious.
Mygrol,† *a.* beauteous, glorious, grand.
Mygru,† a, *v.* to make of glorious appearance.
Mygrwawr,† *s.* (mygr—gwawr) a splendid ray.
Mygrwedd,† *s.* (mygr—gwedd) a majestic aspect
Mygu, a, *v.* (mwg) to smoke; to stifle.
Mygwr, wyr, *s.* a smoker; a smotherer.
Mygydiad, *s.* (mwgwd) a blindfolding.
Mygydol, *a.* blindfolding; blindfolded.
Mygydu, a, *v.* to blindfold.—Dallu.
Myngci, ciau, cwn, *s.* (mwng) a hame.
Myngci, ciod, *s.* (It. *monicchio*) a monkey.—Epa.
Myngcyn, *s.* (mwng) heath, ling.—Grug.
Myngcog, *s. d.* a hame.—Myngci bychan.
Myngdwn,† *a.* (mwng—twn) having a cropt mane
Myngen, *s. f.* (mwng) the crest of a horse.
Myngfras, *a.* (mwng—bras) thick-maned.
Meirch mwth myngfras—swift and thick-maned steeds. *A.*
Myngial, *s.* (mwng) a speaking gutturally.
Myngialu, myngial, *v.* to speak gutturally.
Myngialus, *a.* gutturally speaking.
Mynglaes, *a.* (mwng—llaes) having a long mane.
Mynglwyd, *a.* (mwng—llwyd) grey-maned.
Mynglyd, *a.* (mwng) being of the throat.
Siarad yn fynglyd—to speak indistinctly or
Myngog, *a.* having a mane; maned. [thickly.
Na thasawg myngawg, na myngdwn—nor a boor, with long mane, nor he that is cropt. *C.*
Myngus, *a.* of the throat, guttural.
Dyn myngus—a person who speaks mutteringly or through the nose.
Myngwen, *a.* (mwng—gwen) white-maned.
Myngwyn, *a.* (mwng—gwyn) white maned.
Myhar,† *s.* (my—har) the male of sheep, a ram.
Myharan, heryn, *s.* a male sheep, a ram.—Hwrdd
Llygaid myheryn—limpets.
Myharan, tair dafad a dâl—a ram is the value of three ewes. *C. C.*

Myhefin, *s.* (my—hefin) the month of June.
Myher,† hyr, *s. f.* (my - her) an attack.
Rhwyf rhad rhudd fyhyr—a chief of bounty of ruddy onset. *C.*
Myhun,† *pr.* (my—hun) myself, me myself.—Fy hun. [*Arm. dydd.*
Myhun i'm gwared—myself to deliver me.
Myhunan,† *pr.* myself.—Fy hunan.
Myldardd, *s.* (mwl—tardd) what is in grains.
Maen myldardd—porphyry.
Mylgre,† *s.* a tunnel.—Ceuffordd. *H.S.* [Bwltys
Myltys, *s.* (bwl—tys) the yellow water lily.—
Myllaidd, *a.* (mwll) of a sultry tendency.
Mylliad, *s.* a growing sultry or hot.
Myllu, a, *v.* to become sultry or warm.
Myllyn, *s. ag.* the violets.—Millyn.
Myllynen, *s. f.* a violet.—Meddyges.
Mym,† *s.* (my—ym?) what is incipient.
Mymmi, miau, miod, *s.* (It. *mummia*) a mummy.—Corphoethyn.† *G. R.*
Mympwy, on, *s.* (mym—pwy) opinion, humour,
Mympwyaeth, *s. f.* opination,† notion. [whim.
Mympwyedd, *s.* opinability,† opinion.
Mympwyo, a, *v.* to opine —Tybied.
Mympwyol, *a* opinionative.—Opiniongar.
Mympwyoldeb, *s.* opinionativeness.
Mymryn, au, *s.* (mym—rhyn) an atom, a mite.
Ni byddi fymryn haws thou wilt not be a bit nearer. *Col.*
Mymryn tes goleuwyn ei glud—a particle of lucid sunshine is his car. *Iol. G.*
Ni wnai hi erof fi faint y mymryn—she would not do on my account the least little. *D. G.*
Myn (=ŷ), oedd, *s. r.* (my—yn?) will, desire.
Tri chyfraid pob gwaith: modd, medr, a myn—the three necessaries for every work: power, knowledge, and will. *D.*
Myn (=ŷ), od, *s.* (Arm. *mynn*; C. *mynnar*) a kid, a young goat.—Cyw gafr, llwdn gafr.
Mi a hebryngaf fyn gafr o blith y praidd —I will send a kid from the flock. *B.*
Myn (=ŷ *proper*), *prp.* by the will of, by.
Myn dyn—by heavens! *D. G.*
Myn einioes Pharaoh—by the life of Pharaoh! *B.*
Myn fy llaw—by my hand!
Myn fy ffydd—by my faith!
Myn y nos—by the night!
Mynach, od, *s.* (mwn; S. *monec*; Gr. *monachos*) a monk; a pillar, a post.
Siomi Duw â mynach marw—to deceive God with a dead monk. *D.*
Mynachaeth, *s. f.* monachism.
Mynachdy, dai, *s.* (mynach - tŷ) a monastery.
Mynaches, au, *s. f.* (mynach) a nun, a female recluse.
Mynachlog, ydd, *s. f.* (mynach—llog) a monastery, a convent.—Monachlog.
Mynachlogaidd, *a.* monasterial.
Mynachol, *a.* (mynach) monachol, monastic.
Mynad,† au, *s.* (myn) a willing; a demand.—
Mynadwy, *a.* desirable, demandable. [Myniad.
Mynag, eig,† egion, *c. s.* a report, a recital.
Arwaesaf i leidr ei fynag—a warrant for a thief is his own declaration. *D.*
Mynagon,† *a.* silent, calm.—Tawel. *F.*
Mynai, eion, *c. s.* one who wills or desires.
Mynaidd, *a.* like a young goat or kid.
Mynan, *c. s.* a young kid.—Mynyn.
Mynas,† au, *s. f.* (Fr. *menacer*) a menacer.
Mynasiad,† *s.* a menacing, a threatening.

Mynasu,† a, *v.* to menace, to threaten.
Ac yn mynasu ei gyrchu â'r fwyall—and menacing to strike him with the axe. *G. A*
Mynaswr, wyr, } *s.* a menacer, a threatener.—
Mynasydd, ion, } Bygythiwr.
Mynaw,† a, *v.* (mwn) to penetrate.
Mynawg,† *s.* (myn) one who excercises his will.
Nid wyf fynawg blin—I am no harrassing high-minded one. *A.*
Mynawg,† *a.* willing; courteous, civil.
Mynawg fenwyd—a benign state of bliss.
Mynawg fonedd—courteous nobility. *C. C.*
Mynawg wedd—a benign aspect.
Gŵr mynawg—a courteous man. *C. C.*
Mynawl, *a.* relating to the will.
Mynawyd, ydd, *s.* (mynaw; Ir. *menadh*) an awl.
Mynawyd y bugail the crane's bill.
Mynawydo, a, *v.* to make use of an awl.
Mynechdid, au, *s. f.* (mynach) a monastery.
Myned, *v.* (mwn—ed) to go; to set out.
Myned â'r gamp—to bear away the palm.
Myned â'r maen i'r wal—to go with the stone to the wall. *D.*
Mynedfa, fiau, feydd, *s. f.* entrance; departure.
Mynediad, *s.* a going; a departing.
Mynediant, *s.* a going; a departure.
Mynediw, *a.* condescending, willing.
Mynedol, *a.* relating to departure.
Mynedwy, *s.* (myned—gwy) running water.
Lli llyn mynedwy—the flood of a pool of running water. *Sefn.*
Mynegadwy, *a.* (mynag) expressible, utterable
Mynegai, eion, *c. s.* an index; an exponent.
Mynegair, eiriau, *s.* (mynag—gair) a concordance
Mynegair Ysgrythyrol—a Scriptural Concordance. *P. W.*
Mynegbost, byst, *s.* (mynag—post) a fingerpost.
Mynegedig, *a.* (mynag) expressed, declared.
Mynegfa, oedd, *s. f.* a catalogue.—Rhestr.
Mynegfys, edd, *s.* (mynag—bys) the pointing finger.
Mynegi, a, *v.* (mynag; Ar. *munaggim;* H. *nagadh;* Gr. *mênyo:* some writers use *u* as the termination of this verb, but *i* is the termination in *Dr. D.*, in the best editions of the Bible, and even in *Dr. P.* himself) to express, to relate, to declare, to report, to inform.
Mynegi yr ydwyf bethau newydd—new things do I declare. *B.* 1746—99, &c.
Nis gŵyr namyn Duw ehun a'r neb y myno Duw ei fynegi iddo—none knows except God himself, and such as God would declare to. *Elu.*
Mynegiad, au, *s.* a telling; a declaration.
Mynegiadol, *a.* declaratory.—Adroddol.
Mynegiadu,† a, *v.* to make a declaration.
Mynegiaeth, *c. s.* a recital, a report.
Mae'n wagach Cymru o'r mynegiaeth—Wales is more empty from the recital.
Mynegiannu,†a, *v.* (mynegiant) to recite. [*L. G. C*
Mynegiannus,† *a.* declaratory.—Mynegiadol.
Mynegiant, *s.* (mynag) a declaration.
Mynegin,† *a.* expressive, declarative.
Myneginiaeth,† *s. f.* expression, declaration.
Genyd mae myneginiaeth—thou hast a way to express. *H. D. I.*
Mynegol, *a.* expressive; indicative.
Modd mynegol—indicative mood (*Gram.*).
Mynegwr, wyr, } *s.* a teller, a declarer, a re-
—ion, } porter, a reciter.
d. (myn) a little she kid.

Myniad, *s.* a willing; a having, an obtaining.
Mynial, *s.* (mwn) a guttural speaking.
Myniant, *s.* (myn) volition, a willingness.
Myniar, ieir, *s. f.* (mwn—iar) a snipe.—Ysmiten.
Myniator,† *ger.* (myniad) in willing.
Myniedydd, ion, *s.* one who obtains; a procurer.
Mynig,†*a.* (myn) apt to exert the will; willing.
Mynitor,† *sup.* to be exerting the will.
Myniw,† *a.* (mwn) jutting; peninsulated.
Mynogaeth,†*s. f.* (mynaw) courtesy; humanity.
Mynogan,† *s.* a courteous one (a proper name).
Mynogen,† *s. f.* a courteous female.
Mynogi,† *s.* courtesy, gentleness; generosity.
A'th fynogi—and thy courtesy. *P. M.*
Mynogiant,† *s.* courtesy, benignity.
Mynogol,† *a.* of a courteous nature.
Mynogrwydd,† *s.* courteousness.
Och am ner muner mynogrwydd—woe for the loss of the lord, the support of humanity. *D. Ben.*
Mynor, au, ion, *s.* (mwn) marble.—Marmor.
Maen mynor—marble stone.
Mynoraidd, *a.* like marble.—Marmoraidd.
Mynorain,† *a.* marmoreous.
Mynoren, *s. f.* a piece of marble (for children's play).—Marblen. *Col.*
Mynori, a, *v.* to become marble.
Mynoriad, *s.* marmoration.—Marmoriad.
Mynorion, *s. pl.* marbles for children's play.
Mynorog, *a.* abounding in marble.
Mynorol, *a.* of the quality of marble.
Mynta, oedd. *s. f.* (mwnt) an aggregate; a million=1,000,000.—Buna.
Deg rhialles yn y fynta—ten hundred thousand in a million. *D.*
Myntai,† eioedd, *s.* —Mintai, &c.
Myntumiad, *s.* (myn—tumio; Fr. *maintenir*) a supporting, a maintaining.—Dal.
Myntumiadwy, *a.* maintainable.
Myntumio, ia, *v.* to support, to maintain.
Myntumiog, *a.* supported, maintained.
Myntumiol, *a.* supporting, maintaining.
Myntumiwr, wyr, *s.* an encourager; supporter.
Mynu, myn, *v.* (myn) to exercise the will; to attain; to seek; to choose; to will.
Ni fyn pan gaffo, ni chaiff pan fyno—he that will not (have) when he may, when he will (have) he shall have nay. *D.*
Mynud, iau, *s.* what is courteous.
Golwg fynud ar a gâr—the eye of the fond one is on whom he loves. *Ll. H.*
Mynud, *a.* courteous, social, fond.
Mynud wrth foliad—attentive to praise. *D. Ll. Mew.*
Mynudedd, *s.* courteousness, fondness.
Mynudo, a, *v.* to act kindly; to become civil.
Mynudol, *a.* of a courteous disposition.
Mynudrwydd, *s.* a courteous deportment.
Mynudwr, wyr, *s.* a man of courteous manner.
Mynudyn, *s.* a gesture, a deportment.
Ei gair a'i mynudyn—her word and her deportment. *T. Ll. D. H.*
Mynw,† *s* (mwn) a person; a body.
Mynw eilon—the body of the hind. *C.*
Mynw,† *a.* quick, active, apt.—Cyflym.
Maeloging mwynfawr, mynw gyfod i gad—Maeloging greatly kind, for war was quick. *C.*
Mynwar, } eir, eiriau, *s. f.* (mwn gwar) a
Mynwair, } collar; a collar of draught har-
Mynwaur, } ness.—Colar.
Mynwed, *s. f.* (mynw) fellowship, company.

Ei fudd a'i fynwed – his bounty and his society. *P. M.*

Mynwen,† au, *s. f.* a sepulchre.—Mynwent.
Ai f' annedd el'i'r fynwen—or the grave become my dwelling. *R. Ddu.*

Mynwent, ydd, *s. f.* a sepulchre; a church-yard.
Mynwentydd bu braenar — the burial grounds were made a fallow. *P. M.*

Mynwes, au, *s. f.* the bosom. – Brest.
Gwae a fo â'i fell yn ei fynwes - woe to such as carries his disgrace in his bosom. *D*

Mynwesiad, *s.* a putting to or in the bosom.

Mynwesol, *a.* belonging to the bosom.

Mynwesu, a, *v.* to put in the bosom.

Mynwol, *a.* corporeous; personal. [*Ein. G.*
Mynwawl ddeddfau - corporeal principles.

Mynwor, au, *s. f.* (mwn—gwor) a collar.
Tresi mân tros ei mynwor—delicate tresses over her collar. *D. G.*

Mynwydd,† *s.* joy, mirth. - Llawenydd. *F.*

Myny (=mynu), *s.* (mwn) what ascends. With the preposition *i*, it forms adverbs; as,
I fyny--upwards, up, aloft.
Awn i fyny—let us go up.
(The Bible orthography, as well as that of the classics generally, is, "i fynu," which clashes with the verb "i fynu" —to obtain. Therefore, either the *s.* ought to be written *myny*, or the verb *mynu*. *Mynydd* is used in Gwent, which is now obsolete).

Mynych, *a.* frequent, often.—Aml.
Yn fynych—frequently, often.
Atfai gell i gi mynych ydd â iddi—should a dog have a chamber he would often go into it. *D.*

Mynychder, } *s.* frequency; concourse; repe-
Mynychdra, } tition.—Mynychedd.

Mynychedig, *a.* being frequented.

Mynychedd, *s.* frequency; concourse.

Mynychiad, *s.* iteration; frequentation.

Mynychol, *a.* frequentative.—Aml.

Mynychrwydd, *s.* frequentness.

Mynychu, a, *v.* to frequent; to iterate.
Ac efelly y bu yn mynychu atei trwy ysbaid saith mlynedd —and in that manner he was frequenting to her during the space of seven years. *G. A.*

Mynychwedd, *s. f.* (mynych – gwedd) a variety of forms or appearances.—Amlwedd.
Mynychwedd arail – variety of attendance. *Ein. Off.*

Mynychwr, wyr, } *s.* a frequenter, one who
Mynychydd, ion, } frequents.—Cynniweirydd.

Mynyd,† au, *s.* (mwn) a minute.—Munud.

Mynyd,† *s.* discipline.—Dysgyblaeth. *H. D.*

Mynyd,† *ad.* to the place where.
Mynyd oedd yr heusawr—to the place where the shepherd was. *E. Ll.*

Mynydd, oedd, au, *s.* (mwn; Arm. C. *monedh;* Ir. *monadh;* Ch. *manos*) a mountain.
I fynydd†—upwards. *Gwent.*
Gwell anghenog môr nag anghenog mynydd—the necessitous at sea is better than the necessitous of the mountain. *D.*

Mynydd-dir, oedd, *s.* (mynydd –tir) mountain ground.

Mynyddiad, iaid, *s.* (mynydd) a mountaineer.

Mynyddig, *a.* mountainous, hilly.
Dyn mynyddig—a mountaineer; a coarse man. *Col.*

Mynyddog, *a.* mountainous, hilly.

Mynyddol, *a.* of the mountain. [iad.

Mynyddwr, wyr, *s.* a mountaineer.—Mynydd-

Mynyddyn, *s. d.* a small mountain; a hill.

Mynyglog, *s. f.* (mwnwgl) the quinsy.—Ysbiuog.

Mynyglog, *s. f.* the woody nightshade or bitter-sweet.

Mynygldlws, dlysau, *s.* (mwnwgl – tlws) a neck ornament. –Tlws mwnwgl.

Mynygldorch, dyrch, *s. f.* (mwnwgl--torch) a collar or wreath for the neck.

Mynyglwisg, oedd, *s. f.* (mwnwgl -gwisg) a neckcloth, a neck-kerchief.--Gyddfwisg.

Mynyn, *s. d.* (myn) a little he kid.

Mynyt,† *a.* slow. –Araf. *F.*

Myr,† (=ŷ) *s. r.* (my—yr?) what is essential; a spirit.
Myr meddgyrn mechdeyrn Mechain—the spirit of meadhorns is the sovereign of Mechain. *C.*

Myr,† *a.* essential, pure, holy.—Pur.
Mair gyflawnaidd myr gyflawnau—Mary all complete in holy perfections. *I. R. I. Ll*

Myr,† *s. pl.* (*sing.* môr) seas; ants, emmets.—Moroedd; morgrug.
Ebyr myr - the gulfs of the seas. *I. F.*

Myraeth,† *s. f.* essence, purity. – Purdeb.

Myrdwyn, au, *s.* (myr—twyn) an ant-hill.

Myrdd, oedd, *s.* (myr; Gr. *myrias*) a myriad, ten thousand=10,000. - Deng mil. [iads.
Mil canmyrdd a hundred thousand myr-
Gwell un haul na myrdd o ser—better is one sun than a myriad of stars. *D.*

Myrddfed, *s.* one of a myriad.

Myrddfed, *a.* belonging to one out of a myriad.

Myrddiwn, iynau, *s.* a hundred thousand.—100,000.

Myrddiynfed, *s. & a.* the hundred thousandth.

Myrddyn,† *s.* (murddyn) old ruins.—Murddyn. *E. Lh.*

Myred,† *s.* (myr) what is pure or essential.

Myredd,† *s.* a pure or essential state.

Myrfyn,† *s.* (myrddyn, *E. Lh.*) old ruins.

Myriad,† *s.* (myr) a making pure or fair.

Myrierid, *s. ag.* (myr—iar) pearls.—Perlau.
Mal heu rhag moch myrierid—like casting pearls before swine. *P. M.*

Myrieriden, *s. f.* a pearl.—Perlyn.

Myriol,† *a.* of essential nature.

Myrion, *s. pl.* ants, emmets.—Morgrug.
Gwneuthur mynydd o dwmpath myrion—to make a mountain of an ants' hill. *D.*

Myrionen, myrion, *s. f.* an emmet

Myrllys, *a.* (myrr) of the nature of myrrh. [*B.*
Gwin myrllyd—wine mingled with myrrh.

Myrnau,† *s. pl.* (mwrn) knowledge.—Gwybodau. *R.*

Myrnder, } *s.* sultriness, closeness.—Mwygledd,
Myrndra, } myllder, hin fwll.

Myrnedd, *s.* sultriness, closeness.

Myrniad, *s.* a growing sultry.

Myrnio, ia, *v.* to become sultry.

Myrr, *s.* (H. *myr;* Gr., L. *myrrha*) myrrh, the gum of the myrrh-tree.
Offrymasant iddo anrhegion: aur, a thus, a myrr—they presented unto him gifts: gold, and frankincense, and myrrh. *B.*

Myrt, *s. ag.* (Gr. *myrtos;* L. *myrtus*) myrtle.

Myrtaidd, *a.* myrtiform.—Ar ddull myrt.

Myrtwydd, *s. ag.* the myrtle.—Coed myrt.
Y cedrwydd, sittah, myrtwydd, ac olewydd—the cedar, the shittah tree, and the myrtle, and the oil tree. *B.*

Myrtwydden, myrtwydd, myrt, *s.* a myrtle tree.
Myrwerydd, *s.* (myr - gwerydd) distraction; delirium.—Marwerydd; gorphwylledd.
Mydwyf myrwerydd—I am an agitator. *T.*
Myrydd, *s. ag.* (myr) the sea rushes.
Mysangu,† *a,* mysaing, *v.* (my - sang) to trample, to tread.
Caerusalem a fysengir dan draed—Jerusalem shall be trodden down under feet. *W. S.*
Mysawr,† *s.* (mws) what is of strong scent.
Mysg, *s.* (my—ysg; see *Mysgu*) the middle.
Ym mysg, ar fysg, i fysg - amongst.
Aethant gyda Chaswallon eu hewythr ar fysg y Caisariaid—they went with Caswallon their uncle amongst the Cæsarians out of this island. *G. A.*
Mysgaid, *a.* mixed, compound.
Mysgedig, *a.* mixed, blended.—Cymmysgedig.
Mysgedd, *s.* a compound state.—Cymmysgedd.
Mysgi, *s.* a mixed state; confusion.
Marchawg mysgi—the knight of tumult. *A.*
Mysgiad, au, *s.* a mixing, a blending.
Mysglwyth, *s.* (mysg—llwyth) a mixed race.
Mysgol, *a* (mysg) tending to mix or compound.
Mysgu, a, *v.* (H. *masac;* Ar. *misga;* L. *miscitim*) to mix, to mingle, to blend.—Cymmysgu
Mysgyl,† au, *s.* (L. *musculus*) a muscle.—Gewyn. *R.*
Mysorig,† *a.* (mysawr) yielding a stench.
Wy mysorig—an addled egg.
Mysp,† *s.* the sea.—Y môr. *G. T. & F.*
Mystrych,† *s. menstruum. Dr. D.*
Myswrn, yrnau, *s.* (my—swrn) an edged instrument.—Arf miniog.
Myswynog, ydd, au, *s. f.* (my -swynog) a farrow cow, a cow that passed a season without calving, and has milk during the time.
Mysygan,† *s. f.* (my - sygan) soft expressions.
Mysygandod,† *s.* fond language.
Mysyganu,† mysygan, *v.* to use soft language.
Mysygliad, *s* (mwswgl) a gathering moss.
Mysyglog, *a.* having moss, mossy.
Ni bydd maen mysyglog o'i fynych drafod—a stone will not be mossy that is frequently turned. *D.*
Mysyglu, a, *v.* to gather moss.—Mwsogli.
Y maen a dreigla ni fysygla—the stone that rolls, no moss will gather. *D.*
Mysyniad, *s.* (mwswn) a gathering of moss.
Mysynllyd, *a.* apt to gather moss.
Mysynu, a, *v.* to gather moss.—Mysyglu.
Myth,† *s. r.* (my—yth?) what pervades or inflicts.
Mythder, } *s.* (mwth) swiftness, velocity.—
Mythdra, } Cyflymder, chwimythder.
Mythiad,† *s.* a giving swiftness.
Mythl,† au, *s.* (myth) an infected state; canker. *D. G.*
Mythliad,† *s.* a rendering torpid.
Mythlu,† a, *v.* to make torpid; to canker.
Mythu,† a, *v.* (mwth) to give swiftness.
Mywyliau,† *s. pl.* (my—gŵyl) vigils.
Mal y daw mywyliau dwys—as the incessant vigils come. *M. Rh.*
Myw, ion, *s. r.* (my ?) what has activity; an ant.
Mywion, *s. pl.* ants, emmets, pismires. Gruiaid, morion, myr, myrion.
Pan fo'r mywion mewn clyd letty—when the ants are in a warm lodging. *Pen.*
Mywionyn, *s. d.* an ant, an emmet.—Morgrugyn.
Oni weli di'r mywionyn—dost thou not see the ant. *Pen.*
Mywyn, *s.* (my—gwyn) pith.—Mwydionyn.
Mywynaidd, *a.* like pith, pithy.—Mwydionllyd.
Mywynog, *a.* abounding with pith.
Mywynt, *s.* the pith, the core.—Mwydion.

N.

N=en, *s. f.* the seventeeth letter, and the fourteenth consonant of the Welsh Alphabet, is a liquid and nasal sound. *N* is changed in the prefix *an* into *f, ng,* and *m:* as *aflafar* (an—llafar), *angharíad* (an - cariad), *ammharod* (an—parod). In the preposition *yn* also, it is changed into *ng* and *m:* as *yng ngŵydd* (yn—gŵydd), *yn Nghaer* (yn—Caer), *ym mlaen* (yn—blaen), *ym Môn* (yn—Môn), *ym mhlith* (yn—plith), *ym - Mhrydain* (yn—Prydain).—Yr einfed lythyren ar bymtheg, a'r bedwaredd gydsain ar ddeg o'r Egwyddor Gymraeg, sydd sain dawdd a thrwynol. Y mae *N* yn newid yn y blaenddod *an* i *f, ng,* ac *m:* megys, *aflafar* (an—llafar), *angharíad* (an —cariad), *ammharod* (an — parod). Y mae'n newid hefyd yn yr arddodiad *yn* i *ng* ac *m;* megys, *yng ngŵydd* (yn - gŵydd), *yng Nghaer* (yn—Caer); *ym mlaen* (yn—blaen), *ym Môn* (yn—Môn), *ym mhlith* (yn—plith), *ym Mhrydain* (yn—Prydain).
Na, *s. r.* a negation; a no.—Nag, nacâd.
Gwell na no gau addewid—a no is better than a false promise. *D.*
Na, *c.* nor, neither; than.—Nag. It is used before a word with a consonant initial.
Peth heb na dechreu na diwedd—a thing with neither beginning nor end. *Col.*

Fel nad oes na thŷ na chyntedd—so that there is no house, no entering in. *B.*

With some pronouns, it forms the following contractions, called *pronominal conjunctions:*—

Na'm (na—ym)—nor my.
Na'th (na—yth)—nor thy.
Na'i (na—ei)—nor his, nor her.
Na'n (na—ein)—nor our.
Na'ch (na—eich)—nor your.
Na'u (na—eu)—nor their.

Ni fŷn cariad ei wadu, na'i ddangaws i liaws lu—love will not have itself concealed, nor its being shown to a crowd of people. *D. G.*

Na, *ad.* (Arm., C. *na;* S, *na, ne;* E. *no*) no, not; that not; that (used before words with consonant initials). Nac; nag.

It is used to supplicate, to prohibit, to deny, to answer questions in the negative, and it has an affirmative tendency.

To supplicate:—as,

Na fwrw fi ymaith oddi ger dy fron—cast me not away from thy presence. *B.*

O! na wyddwn pa le y cawn ef—Oh! that I knew where I might find him! *B.*

To prohibit:—as,

Na ladd—thou shalt not kill. *B.*

To deny:—as,

Ni welodd efe neb yno; na ddo, neb—he saw no body there; no, not any one. *G. R.*

To answer questions in the negative:—as,

A fu hi yno? Na fu, na ddo—has she been there? No, she has not been. *Col.*

A fu ei ddoethach hyd Fôn? Na fu un: nef i Einion—has there been one wiser than him from here to Mona? There has not been one; heaven to Einion! *L. G. C.*

To affirm partly:—as,

Fy llysfam a dyngwys im' na chaffwyf wraig byth hyd na chaffwyf Olwen—my mother-in-law swore to me that I should not ever have a wife until that I should have Olwen. *Mab.*

Nis gwn na ddaw efe yma—I do not know that he will come here, *i. e.*, I rather think that he will come. *Nic.*

In conjunction with some pronouns, it forms the following contractions, called *pronominal adverbs:*—

Na'm (na—ym)—that I should not.
Na'th (na—yth)—that thou wouldst not.
Na'i (na—ei)—that he would not.
Na'n (na—ein)—that we should not.
Na'ch (na—eich)—that you would not.
Na'u (na—eu)—that they would not.

Fel na'n damnier gyda'r byd—that we should not be condemned with the world. *B.*

With the article *yr*, it forms the following contraction, called *articulate adverb:*—

Na'r (na—yr)—than the.

Duach na'r muchudd—blacker than jet. R.
Gwynach na'r eira—whiter than snow. *B.*

Nabl, au, *s. f.* (H. *nebel;* Gr. *nablion;* L. *nablium*) psaltery; a Jewish string instrument.

Ar y nabl a'r degtant y canaf i ti—upon the psaltery and the instrument of ten strings will I sing praises unto thee. *B.*

Nabod, au,† *s.* (na—bod) cognizance.

Nabod, *v.* to know, to recognize.—Adnabod.

Celfydd tafod hawdd ei nabod—a tongue artist is easily known. *D.*

Nabodaeth, *s. f.* cognition, cognizance.

Nabodiad, *s.* cognition; a knowing.

Nabyddadwy, *a.* cognoscible.—Adnabyddadwy.

Nabyddiad, *s.* cognition.—Adnabyddiad.

Nabyddiaeth, *s. f.* cognizance.—Adnabyddiaeth.

Nabyddu, a, *v.* to recognize; to know.

Nabydded flined fy mro—let her know how afflicting my condition. *D. G.*

Nabyddus, *a.* cogniscitive.—Adnabyddus.

Nac, *c.* (na) nor, neither; either; than (used before words with vowel initials).—Na.

Nac, *ad.* no, not; that not; that (used before words with vowel initials)—Na.

Nac ammheu—doubt not.

Nac, *s.* a denial, a negation.—Na.

Gwell nac nag addaw ni wnëydd—better is a denial than to promise what will not be done. *D.*

Naca, *v.* to make a denial, to deny.

Nacâd, *s.* a refusal, a denial.

Nacaol, *a.* belonging to a denial; negative.

Nacau, câ, *v.* to refuse; to deny.

A naceais sydd i'm colli—what I refused is to consign me to perdition. *An.*

Nacâus, *a.* apt to deny; denying.

Nacâwr, wyr, *s.* a refuser, a denier.

Nacwy,† *a.* tending to deny; negative.

I'r Ner edmycer, oedd nacwy o serch—to the Lord be she hallowed, that was negative of love. *Sefn.*

Nach,† neichiau, *s.* (na—ach?) what is obstructive; obstruction.—Rhwystr.

Brys neichiau cad—the sudden efforts of battle. *An.*

Nachaf,† *in.* (nycha) behold!=Nycha! *R.*

Nâd, nadau, *s. f.* (na—ad; Ar. *nida*) a shrill cry, a howl; clamour; noise.—Bloedd.

Taw â dy nadau drwg—have done with thy ugly cries. *Col.*

Nad,† *s.* (na) a conditional negative, no.—Na.

Nad, *ad.* no, not; that; that not (used before words with vowel initials).—Na.

Pan nad oeddwn yno—when I was not there. *Col.*

O! nad elai hi yno—Oh! that she would but go there! *An.*

Och wŷr, nad aethant yn wragedd—fie on the men, that they are not become women. *D.*

Nadael, nâd, *v.* (nad? na—gadael) to hinder, to obstruct, to prevent.—Naddu, attal.

Nâd iddi fyned—hinder her from going. *Col.*

Nedais i ti dalu—I hindered thee from [paying. *Col.*

Nâd ei enaid hael yn waeleddawg—suffer not his generous soul to be miserable. *Meil.*

Dywed...heb air o hûd, ba ryw ham a'th nâd—tell, without a word of delusion, what circumstance will obstruct thee? *E. Pr.*

To dwyglust a nâd i'r gwlaw neidio i'r glust—the roof of the two ears will prevent the rain to rush into the ear. *H. M.*

Nedwch ych dwyn o amgylch—suffer yourselves not to be carried about. *W. S.*

Nadel,† nâd, *v.* to hinder.—Nadael.

Nadiad, *s.* a hindering, an obstructing.

Nadol, *a.* obstructive; hindering.
Nadolig, *s.* (Arm. *nadolig;* C. *nadelik;* L. *natale, nataicia*) Christmas.
Carol Nadolig - Christmas carol.
Dydd Nadolig—Christmas day.
Rhodd Nadolig—a Christmas gift, a Christmas box.
Rhosyn Nadolig—a Christmas Rose.
Nadr,† edd, oedd, *s. f.* (nad? C. *nader*) a snake, a serpent, a viper.—Neidr.
Nadreddog, *a.* abounding with snakes.
Nadu, a, *v.* (nâd) to cry out, to howl.
Nadu, nâd, *v.* (na—gadu) to hinder, to obstruct.
Mae o'n nadu i mi fyned - he hinders me to go. *Mon.*
Nadwr, wyr, *s.* (nâd - gŵr) a screamer.
Nadd, ion, *s.* (ny—add?) what is wrought or chipped.
Nadd, *a.* whole; wrought, worked.
Careg nadd - a stone that may be wrought, a free stone.
O gofyn ferw-ddyn y fost rhan nadd yr hyn ni wyddost—if a rattling chap of boasting should ask about the artificial part, the which thou dost not know? *Hill.*
Naddadwy, *a.* capable of being hewn. [*E. Pr.*
Naddedig, *a.* hewn, cut, chipped.
Naddedigaeth, *s. f.* the act of chipping.
Naddfaen, fain, feini, *s.* (nadd—maen) free stone.
Tŷ difeth, naddfain, a gwyngalch, falch fath—a substantial house, of wrought stones, and whitewash, proud the plan. *Hill.* [chipping.
Naddiad, au, *s.* (nadd) a cutting, a hewing, a
Naddiad dy foch nadd yn rhwy—the cutting of thy cheek let it be cut close.
Naddial, *v.* to be cutting or chipping.
Naddiaeth, *s. f.* the art of hewing into form.
Naddiaeth befr ni ddaw o'th ben — no fairly formed subject will come out of thy lips. *E. Pr.*
Naddiant, *s.* the act of hewing into form.
Naddion, *s. pl.* chippings, shreds, lint.
Naddo, *ad.* (na—do) no; not done.—Na ddo.
Naddol, *a.* (nadd) hewing; sculpturing.
Pa wŷr fu, ar gerdd gu gynt, naddawl athrawon iddynt—what men were, of the lovely song of yore, instructive teachers to them? *E. Pr.*
Naddu, nadd, *v* to hew, to cut, to chip.
Ac os naddant ni, byddwn feirw—and if they will cut us off, we shall die. *S. Tref.*
Bedd a naddasid o'r graig—a sepulchre which was hewn out of the rock. *B.*
Naddwr, wyr, *s.* a hewer, a chipper.
Naddynt,† } *pr. pl.* them, they.—Honynt. *R.*
Nathyn,† }
Gwedy gwneuthur o naddynt—after they had made. *G. A.*
Naf,† Neifion, *s.* (ny—af? from *gwneuthyd, Dr. D.*) one that forms or constructs, a creator; the Lord.—Creawdwr, yr Arglwydd.
Undeg dair Person, uch archengylion, undonion Neifion, nerth heb drengi - three Persons in One fairly joined, higher than archangels, Creators one in attributes, of power without end. *Gwalch.*
Crist sy Naf i bob ysbryd—Christ is the Lord of every spirit. *Dr. D.*
Yn foreu gwrandaw fi, fy Naf—hear me early, Oh! my Lord. *E. Pr.*
Naf,† neifion, *s.* (nawf? L. *navis*) a ship (a much older word than *llong*).—Llong. *J. F.*
Nafiad,† *s.* an operation.—Gweithredlad.
Tyfiad heb nafiad nefair—a growth without the operation of a hand. *H. D. I. Rh.*
Nafol,† *a.* relating to formation, being wrought.
Naflys,† oedd, *s.* (nawf—llys, naf - llys) a naval court martial.—Cadlys morawl. *J. F.*
Nafu, a, *v.* (anafu) to blemish, to maim. *J. O. Thr.*
Na ddifa, na nafa neb—destroy not, cut not any body. *M. Talai.*
Ni nafa'r angylion—the angels will not maim. *Dr. D.*
Nâg, *s* (na) a negative; a denial.—Naciâd.
Gwell nâg nag addaw ni wneir—better a refusal than to promise what will not be done. *D.*
Nag, *c.* nor, neither; either; than (used before words with vowel initials).—Na.
Nag, *ad.* no, not; that (used before words with vowel initials).—Nac, na. [so.
Nag e, nag ef—no not, not it, it is not, not
Nag ydyw, nag yw—it is not; he or she is not.
Nag oes—there is not.
Nag af—I will not go.
Nag wyf—I am not.
Nag wyt—thou art not.
Nag ydym, nag ym—we are not.
Nag ydych, nag ych—you are not.
Nag ydynt, nag ynt—they are not.
Câr y dyn da, ac nag anghar y dyn drwg—love the good man, and do not hate the bad man.—*D.*
Nage, *s.* (nag—e) a negative (to answer a particular question).
Nage, *ad.* not that, not so, no, nay.—Nag ê.
Nag ê, nag ê—nay, nay. *B.*
Nagu,† a, *v.* to refuse, to deny; to hinder.
Crist culwydd...o'm rhang lles neges na'm nagwy Christ the gracious one, of my craved errand of good do not deny me. *C.*
Nai, neiaint, *s.* (na? Arm. *nai;* L. *nepos*) a nephew.
Nid diwyd heb nai—not adherent without a nephew. *D.*
Naid,† neidiau, *s. f.* (na—id?) a recess; a refuge; a noise.—Ymgilfa; nawdd; nâd.
Athraw in' oedd, aeth i'r naid—a teacher to us all, who is gone to the refuge. *G. D. Ych.*
Cloch ddydd annedwydd ei naid—the bell of day tiresome its noise. *D. G.*
Naid, neidiau, *s. f.* a leap, a jump.
Bwrw naid i'r wybr a wnai—he would give a bound towards the sky. *T. A.*
Naill, *a.* (nall; Arm. *nanneil*) one or other; one.—Un neu arall, un.
Y naill wenwyn a ladd ŷ llall—the one poison will destroy the other. *D.*
Ar y naill du - on one side.
Naill, *c.* either, else, or.
Naill ai hwn, ai hwna, ai hwnw—either this person masculine, or that one present, or that one absent. *Col.*
Naill ai efe a gasâ y naill, ac a gâr y llall; ai efe a ymlŷn wrth y naill, ac a esgeuluswa'r llall—either he will hate the one, and love the other; or else he will hold to the one, and despise the other. *B.*
Nain, neiniau, *s. f.* (ny—ain?) a grandmother.

Nais, neisiau, *s.* (ny—ais? see *Naisa*), a band, a tie; a being trimmed or elegant.
Nais, *a.* (E. *nice;* S. *nesc;* D. *nesch*) nice, delicate, fine; accurate.—Lleiaais; cywir.
Rhy nais—too nice, more nice than wise. *D.*
Naith,† neithiau, *s.* (na—ith?) what is passed; broth.
Nall,† *a.* (ny—all?) one or other, one.—Naill.
Nall a'r llall—one and the other. *Gwent.*
Nam, au, *s.* (na?) a mark, a stigma; a defect, a fault; an offence; a sin; an exception.
Yn nghyweithas nam na'm bo myned—into the company of iniquity may I not be going. *P. M.*
Oni cheidw Duw rhag nam, fe dripia'r ferch lle tripia'r fam—if God do not keep against fault, the daughter will make a slip where the mother slips. *D.*
Nam, *prp.* except, since, but, only.
Nam saith ni ddyrraith o Gaer Sidi—only seven there proceeded not from Caer Sidi. *T.*
Named,† *prp.* except, but, since, save.
Named fi—except me. [ception.
Namiad, *s.* a marking; a blemishing; an ex-
Namwy,† *v.* to make exception.
Namwyn, *prp.* except, but.—Namyn.
Namwyn Duw nid oes dewin—except God there is none that knows the future. *Ll. H.*
Namyn, *s.* an exception.—Eithriad.
Ni thag namyn cenad—an objection will not choak a messenger. *D.*
Namyn, *prp.* except, but, since, save.—Eithr, oddi eithr, ond.
Oni âd efe yr amyn un cant—doth he not leave the ninety and nine? *B.*
Nan,† *ad.* (na? C. *nan*) now? nan? what now.—Yn awr.
Wele nan—well what now.
Nant, nentydd, neint,† nannau,† *s. f.* (C. *nans, nance*) a ravine; a dingle; a brook. It enters into the composition of a great many names of places.
Ac mewn naint llifeiriaint llwyd—and in the brooks were muddy torrents. *D. G.*
Gwâr yw nannau'r hyd y ddôl—gentle are the brooks along the dale. *G. Tew.*
Napcyn, au, *s.* a napkin.—Neisiad, ffunen.
Napcynau neu foledau—handkerchiefs or aprons. *B.*
Naphthar, *s.* (Gr.) nephi.—Puredigaeth.
A Nehemias a alwodd y peth hwnw Naphthar, yr hwn yw o ddeongl, puredigaeth; ond llawer rhai a'i galwant Nephi—and Nehemias called this thing Naphthar, which is as much as to say, a cleansing; but many men call it Nephi. *Ap.*
Nar (=â), oedd, *s.* (ny—ar? H. *naar*) a dwarf, a puny thing; an ape.—Cor; epa.
O nar—Oh! thou puny thing. *M. Cr.*
Naraidd, *a.* abortive, dwarfish, puny.
Nard, *s.* (H.) nard, nardus, spikenard.
Enaint o nard gwlyb gwerthfawr—an ointment of spikenard very precious. *B.*
Nardus, *s.* (Gr. *nardos;* L. *nardus*) nard.
Fy nardus a rydd ei arogl—my spikenard sendeth forth the smell thereof. *B.*
Naredd,† *s. pl.* (ner) lords.—Arglwyddi. *F.*
Nareiddiad, *s.* (nar) dwarfishness.—Coreiddiad.
Nareiddio, is, *v.* to become dwarfish.
Nareiddrwydd, *s.* dwarfishness.
Naru, a, *v.* to be abortive; to become dwarfish.
Nas, } *ad.* (na—ys; the last is the Bible
Na's, } orthography) not, that not (used before words in their radical form).—Na, nad.
Yr hwn er na's gwelsoch—whom, having not seen. *B.* 1799.
Nid tlawd ond nas cymmero—he is not poor that does not enjoy. *D.*
Natur, *s. f.* (nawd; Arm *natur;* L. *natura;* C. *natyr*) nature; disposition; constitution; the system of the world; sort.—Anian, naturiaeth, natur; teithi; y greadigaeth; rhyw, math.
Natur dyn—human nature.
Crefydd natur, } natural religion, the law
Deddf natur, } of nature.
Trefn natur—the course of nature.
Wrth natur—by nature.
Y natur ddwyfol—the divine nature.
Holl natur gwylltfilod—every kind of beasts. *B.*
Os uwch ben bydd awen bur, dawn ytyw, nid o natur; os o natur, sain ytyw—if a pure genius will be uppermost, it is a gift, but not that of nature; if that of nature, it is only a sound. *E. Pr.*
Naturiaeth, *s. f.* nature.—Naturiaeth. [*B.*
Troell naturiaeth—the course of nature.
Mae'r Arglwydd o'r naturiaeth hon—the Lord is of this disposition. *E. Pr.*
Naturiaethwr, wyr, } *s.* a naturalist; a natural
Naturiaethydd, ion, } philosopher.—Anianydd.
Naturiol, *a.* natural.—Naturiol, anianol.
Hanes naturiol—natural history.
Naturiolaeth, *s. f.* naturalism; the religion of nature.
Naturioldeb, } *s.* naturalness; a natural state
Naturiolder, } or manner.—Aniander.
Naturioli, a, *v.* to naturalize.—Brodori.
Naturioliad, *s.* naturalization.
Naturiolrwydd, *s.* naturalness.
Naturolion, *s. pl.* naturals.—Anianolion.
Naturydd, ion, *s.* a natural philosopher.
Naw, *s.* (ny—aw? Arm. *nau;* Cor. *nau, nawe;* L. *novem*) nine, the number nine=9.
Pa le y mae'r naw—where are the nine. *B.*
Naw, *a.* nine.
Tri naw arbenig: naw ton y weilgi, naw radd y nef, a naw mis tymp—the three peculiar nines: the nine waves of the ocean, the nine orders of heaven, and the nine months of gestation. *Tri.*
Nawais,† *s. ag.* (naw—gwais) nine servants. *Dr. D.*
Nawban, au, *s.* (naw—ban) what consists of nine verses—*Pros.*)—Naw braich.
Nawban, *a.* of nine parts or verses.
Nawbanog, *a.* of nine syllables.
Nawd, *s. f.* (naw?) nature, character, trait.
A dynawl giwdawd o nawd newydd—and mankind, of nature new. *D. Dd. H.*
Un o'r naint yn oer ei nawd—one of the brooks in dismal plight. *Ith. Dd.*
Nawd,† *ad.* effectually; easily, aptly.
Ni nawd gymmydd blaidd â drych—a wolf is not easily reconciled to a mirror. *D.*
Nawdeg, *a.* (naw—deg) ninety.—Deg a phedwar ugain.

Nawdd, noddiau,† *s.* refuge, protection; patronage; support; sanction; privilege.
Goreu nawdd diniweidrwydd—the best protection is innocence. *D.*
Dyfnwal a roes noddiau i'r ereidr—Dyvnwal assigned privileges to the ploughs. *G. A.*
Nawddogaeth, *s. f.* patronage; protection.
Nawddosgordd, *s. f.* (nawdd—gosgordd) a retinue of protection.—Gosgordd nawdd.
Nawed,† *s.* (naw) a ninth.—Nawfed.
Nawed,† *a.* ninth.—Nawfed.
Nawedran,† *s. f.* (nawed—rhan) a ninth part.
Nawedran,† *a.* of one ninth part.
Nawedwaith,†*s.f.*(nawed—gwaith) ninth time.
Nawf, nofion, *s.* (naw? Arm. *neuff*) a swim.
Nawf pysgodyn—the swimming bladder of a fish.
Nawfed, *s.* (naw) a ninth.
Y nawfed awr—the ninth hour. *B.*
Ni fwytâf y nawfed dydd—I will not eat on the ninth day. *B. Br.*
Nawgwaith, *s.* (naw—gwaith) the number of nine times.
Nawgwaith, *a.* nine times.
Nawmis,*s.*(naw—mis) nine months.—Naw mis.
Cyd celer nawnos, ni chelir nawmis—whilst nine nights may be concealed, nine months will not be concealed. *D.*
Nawn, nonau, *s.* (naw? Arm. *non;* L. *non;* D. *noen*), noon, meridian; a noon-meal.
Gweddïo bore a nawn—to pray morning and evening. *H. Syff.*
Nawnol, *a.* belonging to noon.
Nawnoldeb, *s.* meridionality.
Nawnu, a, *v.* to uphold; to be noon.
Arth warth wrthodiad am nâd, a'm nawn tra fu—a boar rejecting shame, who kept me from departing, who upheld me whilst he was. *C.*
Nawplyg, *s.* (naw—plyg) what consists of nine folds.
Nawplyg, *a.* nine-fold.—Naw plyg.
Nawradd, *s. f.* (naw—gradd) the nine degrees or the heavenly hierarchy.
Nawradd, *a.* of nine gradations.
Nawrhyw, *a.* (naw—rhyw) of nine sorts.
Cawl nawrhyw—soup made of nine sorts of herbs.
Naws, au, *s. f.* (naw?) nature; disposition; trait.
Dyn da ei naws—a person of good disposition. *Col.*
Ni wn i naws am dano, } I know
Ni wn i naws o'r byd am dano, } not a trace of it, I know nothing of it. *Sil.*
Naws calon—the quality of the heart. *G. M. D.*
Nes deilio naws y dolydd—until nature covers the dales with leaves. *T. Pr.*
Nawsaidd, *a.* genial, kind, tender, soft.
Gwely esmwyth nawsaidd—an easy soft bed. *M. Cr.*
Nawsain,† *a.* tending to softness; genial.
Nawsber, *a.* (naws—per) kindly sweet.
Nawsedig, *a.* (naws) made genial, tempered.
Nawsedigaeth, *s. f.* temperateness.
Nawsedd, *s.* temperature; disposition.
Nawseidd-dra, *s.* temperateness.
Nawseiddiad, *s.* a becoming genial.
Nawseiddio, ia, *v.* to become genial or soft.
Cariad perffaith a irhâ ac a nawseiddia'r galon—perfect love refreshes and softens the heart. *M. Cr.*
Nawseiddiol, *a.* temperamental.
Nawseiddrwydd, *s.* temperateness.
Nawsiad, *s.* a tempering; a filtration.
Nawsiannol, *a.* (nawsiant) temperamental.
Nawsiannu, a, *v.* to cause a pervasion.
Nawsiant, *s.* (naws) temperament; pervasion.
Nawsill, *s.* (naw—sill) nine syllables.
Nawsill, *a.* of nine syllables.
Nawsillog, *a.* of nine syllables.
Nawsineb, *s.* (naws) temperament; pervasion.
Nawsio, ia, *v.* to temper; to pervade; to ooze.
Nawsio allan—to ooze out. *Col.*
Nawsol, *a* of a temperate nature.
Nawsoldeb, *s.* temperature.—Tymmheredd.
Nawsoledd, *s.* temperature.—Nawsedd.
Nawsoli, a, *v.* to temper; to soften.
Nawsolrwydd, *s.* temperateness.—Tymmheredd.
Nawswyllt, *a.* (naws—gwyllt) passionate.
Nawter,† } *s.f.* (nawd) nature, quality; habit,
Nawtur,† } custom.—Natur.
Y mae ynot ryw nawter ddrwg—thou hast got some bad habit. *Sil.*
Ne,† *s. r.* (gne, *Dr.*) a state of going; a hue.
Ne seren—the hue of the star. *D. G.*
Ne, *c.* or, otherwise, either, else.—Neu.
Ne'i (ne—ei)—or his, her, it.
Ne'u (ne—eu)—or their.
Nead,† *s.* an opening to let out.—Agoriad.
Neb (=è), *pr.* (C. *nep;* E. *nemo*) whatever, any one, none, somebody, any body, nobody; he.
Y neb nid yw gyda mi, sydd yn fy erbyn; a'r neb nid yw yn casglu gyda mi, sydd yn gwasgaru—he that is not with me, is against me; and he that gathereth not with me, scattereth abroad. *B.*
Ni roe neb, ac ni rown i, seren bren er ei sori—there would not be given by any body, and I would not give a chip, though he were affronted. *G. Gr.*
Neb, *a.* any, some, none.
Yr hwn ni ddichon neb creadur wrthladd ei nerth—whose power no creature is able to resist. *Ll. G.*
Neu neb rhyw glefyd arall—or other common sickness. *Ll. G.*
Mewn neb ysgrifeniadau ereill—in any other writings. *Hir.*
Nebawd,† *s.* any body, no body.
Nebbecwydd, *s. ag.* nebbeck-trees. *G. R.*
Nebdyn,† *s.* (neb—dyn) any person, any one.
Neble,† *s.* (neb—lle) any place, no place.
Neblech,† *s.* any where, no were. *R.*
Nebrhyw, *s.* (neb—rhyw) any kind.
Nebrhyw,† *a.* of any sort; not any sort.
Nebun,† *s.* (neb—un) somebody, nobody.
Nid mor ddihareb nebun—not so famous any one. *D. G.*
Nedd, nydd, *s. f.* (ny—edd? nyddu?) what turns; a dingle; a resting place.
Nedd, *s. ag.* (Arm., C. *nedh*) nits.
Neddai, *s. f.* (nadd) an adze; a tool.—Neddyf.
Neddair,† *s. f.* the grasp of the hand; an adze.—Llaw.
A'i neddair f'anwylgrair fwyn—with her hand my kind dear jewel. *D. G.*
Nedden, nedd, *s. f.* (nedd) a single nit.
Neddog, *a.* (nedd, *s. f.*) abounding with turns.
Neddog, *a.* (nedd, *s. ag.*) abounding with nits.

Neddyf, s. f. (nadd) an adze; a tool.—Neddai.
Tyfiad heb naddiad neddyf — a growth having not the operation of the adze. *D. G.*
Nef, oedd, s. f. (C. *nef, nev, neve;* Ir. *an neaf;* S. *hefen*) heaven; the expance of the sky; the habitation of God and the blessed; a place of rest; the Supreme Power.—Nen; wybr; eylch y gwynfyd; yr Hollalluog.
Pechais yn erbyn y nef—I have sinned against heaven. *B.*
A ranodd, nef a gafas—he that has distributed, has obtained heaven. *D.*
Nefair,† s. f. a hand.—Llaw.
Nefawr,† a. of a celestial nature.
Nefed,† s. an expansion.—Eangder.
Nefliw, iau, s. (nef—lliw) a cerulean.
Nefliw, a. of cerulean hue.
Nefoedd, s. c. (nef) heaven; heavens.
A'r ffurfafen a alwodd Duw yn nefoedd—and God called the firmament heaven. *B.*
Chwychwi nefoedd, bendithiwch yr Arglwydd—O! ye heavens, bless the Lord. *Ll. G.*
Nefol, a. heavenly, celestial.
Nefolaidd, a. heaven-like, heavenly.
Nefoldeb, } s. heavenliness. — Nefolrwydd,
Nefolder, } nefoledd, nefoliaeth.
Nefoledd, s. a heavenly state.—Nefoldeb.
Nefoleiddrwydd, s. heavenliness.
Nefolfryd, a. (nefol—bryd) heavenly-minded.
Nefolfrydedd, s. heavenly-mindedness.
Nefolfrydig, a. heavenly-minded.
Nefoli, a, v. to render or become heavenly.
Nefoliaeth, s. f. a heavenly state.
Archaf i ti dwfawl nefoliaeth—I crave of thee a heavenly state divine. *D. G.*
Nefoliannu, a, v. (nefoliant) to become heavenly.
Nefoliannus, a. celestial.—Nefol.
Nefoliant, s. (nefol) celestification.
Nefolrwydd, s. heavenliness.—Nefoldeb.
Nefolus, a. of a celestial nature.
Nefwy,† s. (nef) a heavenly state.
Nid wy a'm noddwy amgylch balch nefwy—they shall not be protecting me around the high heaven. *T.*
Nefyd,† s. (naf) a performance.
Safyd wrth nefyd gwrthun—thou wouldest stand by an absurd performance. *E. Pr.*
Nefydd,† s. a ship-builder or constructor of ships in Welsh mythology. *J. F.*
Nefydd naf neifion—the constructor or head architect of the ship (*naf: neifion*, to designate its superlative size). *J. F.*
Neg,† ion, s. (ny—eg?) what is not open or possible.
Neges, au, s. f. (L. *negotium;* C. *negys*) an errand, a message; business.—Cenadwri.
Cenad hwyr drwg ei neges—a late messenger is upon a bad errand. *D.*
Negesa, v. to go on errands.—Cenhadu.
Negesai, eion, a. s. a messenger.—Cenad.
Negeseua, v. to go on messages; to negotiate.
Negeseugar, a. officious.—Swyddgar.
Negeseugarwch, s. officiousness.
Negeseuwr, wyr, s. an errand-man, a messenger.
Negeseu-wraig, wragedd, s. f. a woman-messenger.
Negesgar, a. fond of errands, officious.
Negesgarwch, s. officiousness.
Negesiad, au, s. a carrying an errand.
Negesiaeth, s. f. a commission; an errand.
Negesiannol, a. (negesiant) commissional.
Negesiannu, a, v. to commission.
Negesiant, s. (neges) a commission.
Negesog, a. having an errand.
Negesog, ion, s. a messenger.—Cenad.
Eilwaith ydd euthym yn negesog—a second time I went as an ambassador. *Meil.*
Negesol, a. missionary; relating to errands.
Negesolion, s. pl. missionaries.
Negeswas, weision, s. an errand-boy.
Negeswr, wyr, s. an errand-man, a messenger.
Neges-wraig, wragedd, s. f. an errand woman.
Negeswriaeth, s. f. the business of a messenger.
Negesydd, ion, s. a messenger.—Cenad.
Negesyddiaeth, s. f. the business of a messenger,
Negiad, au, s. a disabling.—Analluogiad.
Negiant, s. a disabling; an impossibility.
Negio, ia, v. to disable; to render impossible.
Y mae arnaf eisiau ei negio fe—I am in want of disabling him. *Sil.*
Negiol, a. tending to disable.
Negiwr, wyr, s. a disabler. Analluogwr.
Negydd, ion, s. (nag) a denier; a negative.
Ni bu Rodri, nai Beredur, negydd o'i win nag o'i ddur—Roderick, the nephew of Peredur, has not been a denier of his wine, nor of his steel. *G. Gl.*
Negyddiad, au, s. a denying, a refusing.
Negyddiaeth, s. f. a denial, a refusal.
Negyddol, a. negative; refusing.
Negyf, s. a negation, a denial.—Negyddiaeth.
Negyfiaeth, s. f. a refusal, a denial.
Ni faeth negyfiaeth i neb—he will not cherish a denial to any one. *P. M.*
Nehedd,† s. (ne—hedd) an entreaty, a prayer.—Gweddi.
Neidiad, au, s. (naid) a leaping, a springing.
Neidio, ia, naid, v. to leap, to jump; to pulse.
Neidiol, a. leaping, springing; throbbing.
Neidiwr, wyr, s. a leaper.—Llamwr.
Neidr, nadroedd, nadredd, s. f. (nadr) a snake.
Neidr ddu—a viper.
Neidr fraith, neidr y tomenydd—the common snake or adder.
Neidr y dwfr—a water snake.
Chwefror chwyth y neidr o'i nyth—February will blow the snake from her nest. *D.*
Neidraidd, a. snake-like, snaky.
Neidrlys, s. ag. (neidr—llys) the snakewort.
Neidrwydd, au, s. (naid) the temples.—Arlais.
Brath y lleidr drwy ei neidrwydd—stick the thief through his temples. *D. G.*
Neifion, s. (naf) creating powers; Neptune.
Gelwysid ar Neifion—there was a calling upon the Creator. *T.*
Y nofiad a wnaeth Neifion, o Droia fawr draw i Fôn—the swimming which Neivion performed, from great Troy afar to Mona. *D. Ed.*
Neifion,† s. pl. (nawf) waters, seas (because things swim in them). *Dr. D.*
Ef a ŷr nifer i fôr neifion—he will send a number to the sea of seas. *L. G. C.*
Neigarwch, s. (nai—câr) nepotism, fondness for nephews.—Hoffder o neiod.
Neillawr,† s. f. (naill—awr) the other hour.
Y neillawr ni wellant rhag dryglam—the next hour they do not mend for fear of an evil step. *G. G.*
Neillawr, ad. at another hour.
Neilldu, s. (naill—tu) the other side, one side.

Ar neilldu—on one side, aside.
O'r neilldu - from one side.
Neillduad, *s.* a putting aside; a separating.
Neillduaeth, *s. f.* a separation, dissociation.
Tir neilldua**eth**—land not inhabited. *B.*
Neillduaethu, a, *v.* to reserve; to put aside.
Neillduedig, *a* separated, abstracted.
Cymdeithion neilldu**edig**—particular companions. *G. A.* [tion.
Neillduedigaeth, *s. f.* separation; sequestra-
Neillduedigo, a, *v.* to become separated.
Neillduedd, *s.* separateness; distinctness.
Neillduo, a, *v.* to go aside; to put aside; to dissociate; to separate, to set apart.
Yno ill dau ni neilldüynt - then the two would not separate. *L. G. C.*
Neillduol, *a.* separate; particular; discretive.
Neillduolaeth, *s. f.* discrimination.
Neillduoldeb, *s.* separability; distinctness.
Neillduoli, a, *v.* to separate; to particularize.
Neillduolion, *s. pl.* peculiarities, particulars.
Neilldu**olion** y Gymraeg—the peculiarities of the Welsh language. *Gwlad.*
Neillduolrwydd, *s.* separateness; particularity.
Neilldüwr, wyr, *s.* one who goes aside.
Neilliad, *s.* (naill) a varying; a diversifying.
Neilliedig, *a.* diversified.—Amrywiedig.
Neilliedigaeth, *s. f.* a being diversified.
Neilio, ia, *v.* to vary, to diversify.
Neilliog, *a.* diversified, varied.
Neilliogaeth, *s. f.* a variation, diversity.
Y cyfryw neilliogaeth—such diversity. *Cyf. B.*
Neilliogi, a, *v.* to diversify, to vary.
A rhai o'i banau o hyny yn neilliogi ar ereill—and some of those verses varying from others. *Cyf. B.*
Neina, *s. f. d.* (nain) a grand-mamma.
Neirthiad,† *s.* (nerth) a strengthener.
Gwan wyf, ym nerthwy fy neirthiad—feeble am I, may my supporter support me. *Y Br. Mad.*
Neisiad, au, *s.* (nais) a kerchief.—Ffunen.
Neisio, ia, *v.* to wrap with a band; to deck.
Neisrwydd, *s.* a nicety.—Dillynrwydd.
Neith,† *s.* a belief.—Cred. *R.*
Neitio,† ia, *v.* (naid) to leap, to jump.—Neidio.
Neitiwr,† wyr. *s.* a jumper, a leaper.—Neidiwr.
Neitiwr y gwair—the grasshopper. *Sil.*
Neithdar, *s.* (L. *nectar*) nectar; any pleasant liquor.
Lle tyfa perlysiau yn llwyni teleidion, lle distyll eu cangau y neithdar a'r gwin—where sweet herbs grow in beautiful bushes, where their branches distil the nectar and wine. *Alun.*
Neithdaraidd, *a.* nectarean, nectareous.
Neithdarain, *a.* nectareal.—Chweg, melus.
Neithdareiddrwydd, *s.* nectareousness.
Neithdarog, *a.* nectared.—Llawn neithdar.
Neithdarus, *a.* nectareal, nectareous.
Neithdarusrwydd, *s.* nectareousness.
Neithderin, *a.* nectarine.—Melusber.
Neithiad,† *s.* (naith) a passing; a completing.
Neithio,† ia, *v.* to pass; to complete.
Neithiol,† *a.* tending to perfect.
Neithior, au, *s. f.* completion; a marriage feast, a wedding.—Gwledd briodas.
Pa bryd y dychwel o'r neithior—when will he return from the wedding? *B.*
Neithiora, } *v.* to keep a marriage feast, to
Neithiori, u, } render complete.

Neithiorog, *a.* having a marriage feast.
Neithiorol, *a.* relating to marriage solemnity.
Neithiorwr, wyr, *s.* one who consummates.
Neithiwr, } *s.* (naith - hwyr) the evening, the
Neithiwyr, } last night: — *ad.* last night,
Neithwyr, } yesterday evening.
Neithiwr ac Echnos—Last Night, and the Night before (an old tune).
Duw eich tad a lefarodd wrthyf neithiwyr—the God of your father spake unto me yesterday night. *B.*
A mi a fynegaf i ti yr hyn a lefarodd yr Arglwydd wrthyf ñ neithwyr—and I will tell thee what the Lord hath said to me last night. *Dr. M.*
Neithr,† *prp.* (eithr) except, unless.—Eithr.
Nemi,† *pr. prp.* (nam—hi) except of her.
Nemmawr, *s.* (*Dr. P.* derives this word from *nam*, and writes it *nemawr;* but *Dr. D.* derives it from *nes-mawr* or *nid-mawr*, and writes it *nemmawr*, and so do all the classical shoolars) a few in number: — *ad.* hardly, scarcely; not many.
Ac nid arosasant nemawr o ddyddiau—and they continued there not many days. *B.*
Nemmor, *s.* an exception of extent or number.
Nemmor, *a.* not many; scarcely.
Nemo,† *pr. prp.* (nam) except of him or it.
Nemoch,† *pr. prp.* except of you.
Nemof,† *pr. prp.* except of me.
Nemom,† *pr. prp.* except of us.
Nemot,† *pr. prp.* except of thee.
Nen, oedd, *s. f.* (ny—en; C. *nen*) a ceiling, roof, top; a vault, or canopy; the heavens.
Ystafell Cynddylan ys tywyll ei nen—the hall of Cynddylan, its roof is dark. *Ll. H.*
Nenawr, orau, *s. f.* an upper story, a garret.
Nenbren, i, *s.* (nen—pren) a roof beam.
Nenfwd, *s. f.* (nen—mwd) a ceiling arch.
Nenfydu, a, *v.* to make an arched ceiling.
Neniad, *s.* (nen) a vaulting, a ceiling.
Neniar, oedd, *s. f.* a roof beam.—Nenbren.
Nennig, *s. f. d.* (nant) a small brook, a streamlet.
Nenol, *a.* (nen) relating to a vault or ceiling.
Nenorydd, ion, *s.* a garreteer.
Nenu, a, *v.* to vault, to roof, to ceil.
Nenwawl, *s.* (nen—gwawl) cerulean light.
Ac amdawd o ffun nenwawl ddefnydd—and surrounded with a zone of heavenly light. *Gwalch.*
Neodr,† au, *a.* (L. *neutrum*) neutral; neither.
Berf neodr—a neuter verb. *D. Dd. H.*
Neppell, *s.* (neb—pell) any distance.
Neppell, *ad.* at no distance, not far.
Er nad yw efe yn ddiau neppell oddi wrth bob un o honom—though he be not far from every one of us. *B.*
Ner (=ê), edd, nyr,† *s.* (ny - er?) the Lord; a sovereign.
Cadfan ner ener anaw—Cadvan the sovereign of the energy of song. *P. M.*
Nerth, oedd, *c. s.* (C. *nerth*) might, power, strength, force; aid, help, succour.
Ei nerth yw annerth diriad—the strength of the mischievous is his debility. *D.*
Dy nerth fawr hon a roist ar lad—thou hast scattered this thy great strength. [*R. Pr.*
Nerthai, eion, *c. s.* a strengthener.
Nerthedig, *a.* being strengthened.
Nerthedigaeth, *s. f.* a strengthening.

Nerthfawr, *a.* of great strength, powerful.
Nerthfawrog, *a.* of great power.
Nerthfawrogi, a, *v.* to endow with great strength.
Nerthfawrogiad, *s.* an endowing with great [power.
Nerthfawrus,† *a.* of a potent nature.
Y campau nerthfawrusion—the strength-creating feats. *Cys. Fuch.*
Nerthfawruso,† a, *v.* to become strengthening.
Nerthiad, au, *s.* a strengthening; a supporting.
Nerthiannol, *a.* (nerthiant) empowering.
Nerthiannu, a, *v.* to render strengthening.
Nerthiannus, *a.* tending to empower.
Nerthiannuso,† a, *v.* to strengthen.
Nerthiant, *s.* (nerth) a strengthening.
Nerthiator,† *ger.* in strengthening.
Nerthineb, *s.* efficaciousness, potency.
Nerthitor,† *sup.* to be strengthening.
Nerthocâd, *s.* a rendering strong or potent.
Nerthocau, câ, *v.* to render potent.
Nerthog, *a.* might, powerful, potent.
Wrth gadarn nerthog ydoedd - with the mighty he was powerful. *G. Gl.*
Nerthogi, a, *v.* to make powerful.
Nerthogiad, *s.* a making potent.
Nerthogrwydd, *s.* powerfulness.
Nerthol, *a.* powerful, strong.
Nertholdeb, *s.* potency, ability.—Grymusder.
Nertholedd, *s.* powerfulness, potency.
Nertholi, a, *v.* to render powerful.
Nertholrwydd, *s.* powerfulness.
Nerthrwydd, *s.* potency, energy.
Nerthu, a, *v.* to strengthen; to help.
Nerthus, *a.* efficacious, potent.
Nerthusedd, *s.* efficaciousness.
Nerthuso, a, *v.* to become efficacious.
Nerthusrwydd, *s.* efficaciousness.
Nerthwch, *s.* potency, energy, strength.
Nerthwr, wyr, } *s.* a strengthener; a support-
Nerthydd, ion, } er.—Galluogwr.
Neryn, *s. d.* (nar) a child of old age.
Nês, *s.* (ny—es? *C. nes*) a proximate state.
Nês, *a.* proximate, nearer.—Agosach.
Ni byddi nês er hyny—thou wilt not be nearer for that. *Col.*
Nês na choel—nearer than belief. *D.*
Nes, *ad.* until, before that.
Ni chei glod nes marw—thou shalt not have fame until thou art dead. *D.*
Nesâd, *s.* approximation; approach.
Nesach,† *a.* nearer, more near.—Nês.
Nesaf, *a.* nearest, next, most near.
Nesaf, *s.* the next, the nearest.
Melusaf y gwellt nesaf i'r ddaear—sweetest the grass next to the ground. *D.*
Nesaol, *a.* approximating; approaching.
Nesau, sâ, *v.* to draw near, to approach.
Nesâwr, wyr, *s.* one who draws near.
Ne edic, *a.* approximated, approached.
Nesedigaeth, *s. f.* approximation.
Nesefin,† iaid, *s.* a neighbour.
Nesefiad,† iaid, *s.* a relative.—Perthynas.
Nesiad, *s.* an approaching; approximation.
Nesiannol, *a.* (nesiant) tending to approximate.
Nesiannu, a, *v.* to approximate, to approach.
Nesiant, *s.* approximation.—Dynesiant.
Nesiator,† *ger.* in approximating.
Nesitor,† *sup.* to be approximating.
Nesnes, *a.* nearer and nearer.
Nesnes yw cerdd Taliesin - closer and closer still is Taliesin's song. *S. C.*
Nesrwydd, *s.* nearness, proximity.
Nest,† *s.* what is compact or close.
Nester, i, *s.* a cupboard. - Cwpbwrdd.
Nestig,† *a.* of a compact nature.
Nestig meidraeth meidradur—compact the structure of the accomplisher. *El. S.*
Nesu, a, *v.* to draw near; to approximate.
Nestu,† a, *v.* to appropriate.—Priodoli.
Ac o'r rhyw gymweddi hono y nestir gwarthcg difach i'w teulu—and from that sort of connexion, cattle not available for surety shall be appropriated to their family. *C. C.*
Neu,† *v.* (ne?) to pant; to wish earnestly.
Neu, *c.* or.—Ai; yute, ai ynte; un ai.
Tydi neu arall—thou or another.
Tyred neu baid—come or let it alone.
Neu,† *ad.* truly so, will not; otherwise; else.
Ne'm=neu ym - will not of me.
Neu'th=neu yth—will not of thee.
Neu'm cynnwys draig Bowys trwy barch; neu'm arwar, neu'm câr, neu'm cyfarch—me will not the leader of Powys receive with respect; will he not me solace, will he not me love, will he not me greet? *C.*
Neuad,† *s.* a panting, a longing.
Neuad,† *s.* wealth, riches.—Cyfoeth. *Dr. D.*
Neuadd, au, *s. f.* a hall, a large room.
Neuadd pob diddos—every shelter is a hall. *D.*
Neuaddog, *a.* having a hall.—Ystafellog.
Neuaddol, *a.* belonging to a hall.
Neuaddwys, *s.* (neuadd—gwys) a hallful.
Addwyn enewydd yn neuaddwys - pleasing the minstrel in the hall. *T.*
Neuant,† *s.* (neu) a panting; a longing; regret.
Neuawd,† *s.* a panting; a longing; regret.
Neud † *ad.* not, is it not; verily it is.
Neud allen arien Eryri weithon? Neud uchel gwendon gwyndir Enlli—does not the hoar envelope Eryri now? is not the white wave loud round the sacred land of Enlli? *Bl. F.*
Neued,† *s.* a panting; a longing.—Hiraeth.
Yn y mae yfed heb neued—where there is drinking without regret. *C.*
Neuedd,† *s.* a panting, a palpitation.—Neued.
Neufedd,† *s.* (neu—medd) wealth, riches.
Neuo,† a, *v.* (neu) to pant, to wish earnestly.
Er pan llas llyw ced, neud neued nês? Neuaf nas gwelaf fal ym gweles—since the leader of generosity has been slain, is not regret come near? I regret that I see him not as he has seen me. *C.*
Neuol,† *a.* panting; longing; regretting.
Neuol weddi—an earnest request. *H. F.*
Neur,† **Neus**,† *ad.* is it not; verily so, verily it is.
New,† *s.* (ne?) what is proceeding or going off.
Newid, iau, *s.* a change; a bargain.
Angau'r newidiau fy nodi a wna—the death of changes will mark me. *L. G. C.*
Nid erchis yr hen Gyrus onid a fai rhwng y newidiau—Old Cyrus asked for no more than what might be between the bargains. *D.*
Newid, *v.* to change, to exchange.
Newid y gwewyr—to change the pain. *D.*
Newidfa, oedd, *s. f.* exchange.—Trafnidfa.
Y Newidfa Freshinol—the Royal Exchange. *D. S. E.*
Newidiad, au, *s.* a changing.—Aralliad.

Newidiadwy, *a.* changeable.—Anesfydlog.
Newidiaith, *s. f.* (newid—iaith) enallage, a change of one case or mode for another.—Ffugr mewn areithog.
Newidiannol, *a.* (newidiant) tending to change.
Newidiannu, a, *v.* to produce a change. [tion.
Newidiant, *s.* (newid) alteration; transforma-
Newidiedig, *a.* being changed.—Cyfnewidiedig.
Newidio, a, newid, *v.* to change; to transform.
Mae'n ei bryd fy newidiaw—it is in her mind to change me. *I. Dyfi.*
Newidiog, *a.* having a change.
Newidiol, *a.* changeable, mutable.
Newidioldeb, } *s.* changeableness, changeabil-
Newidiolder, } ity.—Anwadalwch.
Newidioli, a, *v.* to be changeable.
Newidiolrwydd, *s.* changeableness.
Newidiwr, wyr, *s.* a changer; one who barters.
Newidrwydd, *s.* a changed state. [ter.
Newidwriaeth, *s. f.* exchange, commerce, bar-
Newidwriaeth nwyf — the commerce of love. *D. G.*
Newidwriaethol, *a.* relating to commerce.
Newitty, tai, *s.* (newid—tŷ) an exchange.
Newydd, ion, *s.* (new? Arm., C., *newydh*; L. *novus*; Gr. *neos*) new, fresh.—Diweddar; ffres.
Newydd grai, newydd tanlliw—brand new.
Newydd, ion, *s* what is new, news.
Papur newydd—newspaper.
Newyddion da—good news. *B.*
Dywed i mi ryw newydd—tell me some news. *Col.*
Na ro goel i newyddion oni bônt yn hen—give no credit to news until they are grown old. *D.*
Newyddaidd, *a.* somewhat new.—Go newydd.
Newyddban, *a.* (newydd—pan) newly dressed.
Newyddbeth, au, *s.* (newydd—peth) a new thing, a novelty.
Newydd-chwedl, au, *s. f.* a novel. *Walt.*
Newydd-deb, *s.* (newydd) newness, novelty.
Newydd-der, } *s.* newness, novelty.—Newydd-
Newydd dra, } rwydd; diweddarwch. [*Walt.*
Newydd-draith, *s.* (newydd—traith) a novel.
Newydd-ddyfodiad, iaid, *s.* (newydd-dyfod) a new-comer.—Un newydd ddyfod. *E. V.*
Newydd-ddyfodog, iaid, *s.* a new comer. *Walt.*
Newyddeb, au, *s. f.* (newydd—eb) a novel. *D. S. E.*
Newyddebwr, wyr, } *s.* a novelist. — Ffug-
Newyddebydd, ion, } chwedlwr, ffugdraethwr. *D. S. E.*
Newyddedd, *s.* (newydd) newness, novelness.
Newydd-eni, *a.* (newydd—geni) new-born.
Fel rhai bychain newydd-eni—as new-born babes. *B.*
Nodda un newydd-eni—protect a new-born one. *G. C.*
Newyddfath, } *a.* (newydd—bath) new-
Newydd-fathedig, } coined.—A fathwyd yn ddiweddar. [*Walt.*
Geiriau newydd-fath—new-coined words.
Newyddffurfio, ia, *v.* (newydd-ffurf) to model anew.—Newyddlunio. *D. S. E.*
Newyddffurfiog, *a.* newfangled. *D. S. E.*
Newyddgoeg, *a.* (newydd—coeg) newfangled. *Walt.*
Newyddgrawn, gronau, *s.* (newydd—crawn) a newspaper.—Newyddiadur. *Walt.*
Newyddgread, au, *s.* (newydd—creu) a new creation.
Newyddgrëedig, *a.* newly created.
Newyddiad, au, *s* (newydd) innovation.
Newyddiadur, on, *s.* a newspaper.—Newyddor.
Gwerthwr newyddiaduron—a newsvendor.
Newyddiadurol, *a.* relating to newspapers.
Newyddian, od, *c. s.* a novice.—Dechreuwr.
Nid yn newyddian—not a novice. *B.*
Newyddiannaeth, *s. f.* a noviciate.—Creiddyniaeth.
Newyddiannol, *a.* (newyddiant) of a new con-
Newyddiannu, a, *v.* to become novel. [dition.
Newyddiannus, *a.* in a state of newness.
Newyddiant, *s.* (newydd) a state of newness.
Newyddiedig, *a.* being made new.
Newyddio, ia, *v.* to make new. [anew.
Newyddlunio, ia, *v.* (newydd—llunio) to model
Newyddor, au, *s.* (newydd) a newspaper.
Newyddorwas, weis, weision, *s.* (newyddor-gwas) a news-boy.—Hogyn a wertho newyddiaduron.
Newyddrwydd, *s.* (newydd) recentness.
Newyddu, a, *v.* to make new; to innovate.
Newyddus, *a.* tending to innovation.
Newyddwr, wyr, *s.* an innovator.
Newyn, *s.* (ne—gwyn? Arm. *naff*) hunger, famine.—Chwant bwyd, eisieu bwyd.
Gloddest awr a newyn blwyddyn—excess for an hour and famine for a year. *D.*
Newyndod, *s.* hungriness, a hungry state.
Newyndra, *s.* a hungry state.—Newynlod.
Newynedig, *a.* being famished.
Newyniad, *s.* a famishing.
Newynllyd, *a.* hungry, half starved.
Newynllydrwydd, *s.* hungriness.
Newynog, *a.* having hunger; hungry.
Newynogaeth, *s. f.* famishment.
Newynol, *a.* famishing, hungry.
Newynu, a, *v.* to famish; to be starved.
Lladd gloddest yw newynu'r meddyg—to destroy intemperance is to starve the doctor. *D.*
Newynwr, wyr, *s.* one who hungers; a famisher.
Nhw, nhwy, *pr.* (hwy) they, them.
Nhwythau, *pr.* they also, they likewise.
Ni,† *s. v.* a number separate or apart.
Ni, *pr.* (C., Arm., *ni*, *ny*) we, us.—Nyni.
Ni a wyddom am lawer — we know of many. See *Ni* (*ad.*).
Ni sydd yma—it is we who are here.
Dyma ni—here we are.
Gwell gwae fi na gwae ni better woe me than woe us. *D.*
Ni, *ad.* not (used mostly before words with consonant initials).—Nid, nis.
Ni'm (ni—ym), Ni'th (ni—yth), Ni'n (ni—ein), Ni'ch (ni—eich)—will not.
Ni ddeuant—they will not come.
Ni waeth er hyny—no matter for that.
Gŵr ni'th gâr ni'th gydfydd—a person who loves thee not will not bear with thee. *D.*
Ni rown i garai—I would not care a bit. *Nic.*
Ni wyddom (*nis gwyddom* is better) am lawer—we do not know of many. See *Ni* (*pr.*).
Niau,† *s. pl.* (dian—dyddiau) days. *R.*
Deugain niau—forty days. *R.*
Nid,† *s.* (ni) a stop of progress.
Nid, *ad.* not (used mostly before words with vowel initials).—Ni, nis.
Nid amgen—not otherwise; to wit.
Nid hwyrach—perhaps.
Nid yw Duw Dduw y rhai meirw, ond y

rhai byw—God is not the God of the dead, but of the living. *B.*
Nid bod ond angen, nid angen ond Duw—there is no being but necessity, there is not a necessity but God. *D.*
Nidr, au, *s.* an impediment; a delay.
Nidrad, *s.* an entangling; perplexity.
Nidredd, *s.* entanglement; perplexity; hindrance.
Nidri, *s.* entanglement; obstruction; hindrance.
Nidriad, iaid, *s.* an entangler.—Maglwr.
Nidro, a, *v.* to embarrass; to be entangled.
Nidrodd ynghylch fy' neudraed—it entangled about my two feet. *D. G.*
Nidrol, *a.* entangling; dilatory.
Nidrwr, wyr, *s.* an entangler; a delayer.
Nif,† *s.* (ni?) a specific number or tale.
Nifer, oedd, *c. s.* (C. *never;* L. *numerus*) a number; a host; a retinue.—Rhif.
Niferai, eion, *s.* a numerator.—Rhifedydd.
Niferedig, *a.* being numbered or told.
Niferedd, *s.* numerousness.—Amlder.
Niferiad, *s.* a numbering.—Rhifiad.
Niferiaeth, *s. f.* numeration.—Rhifiaeth.
Niferiannol, *a.* (niferiant) numerary.
Niferiannu, a, *v.* to enumerate.
Niferiant, *s.* (nifer) numeration:
Niferog, *a.* consisting of many.
Beirdd neued niferog orsedd—the wish of bards a numerous congress. *C.*
Niferogi, a, *v.* to render numerous.
Niferogrwydd, *s.* numerousness.
Niferol, *a.* numerical, numeral.
Niferu, a, *v.* to number, to count.
Niferydd, ion, *s.* a numerist.—Rhifydd.
Nifwl, *s.* (nif—gwl? Gr. *nephelē;* L. *nebula*) a mist, a cloud, a fog.—Niwl.
Nifwlog, *a.* misty, hazy, cloudy.
Nig,† iau, *s. r.* (ny—ig?) what is strait.
Nigiad,† *s.* a straitening, a narrowing.
Nigio,† ia, *v.* to straiten, to narrow.
Nigromans,† *s.* (E.) nigromancy. *G. A.*
Nigus,† *a.* (nig) strait, narrow, confined.
Ni wisgaf fenyg nigus—I will not wear any strait gloves. *D. G.*
Nill, ion, *s.* (ny—ill?) a poppy.—Pabi.
Nilla,† *v.* to augment.—Mwyhau.
Nillai,† eion, *c. s.* a sickle.—Cryman, gylyf.
Ninnau, *pr.* (ni—tau) we also, and us.
Nis, } *ad.* (ni—ys: *ni's* is the Bible ortho-
Ni's, } graphy) not (used before words with consonant initials, and preserving them in their radical form).—Ni. nid.
Nis doi (=ni ddoi)—thou wilt not come.
Nis gweli (=ni weli)—thou wilt not see.
Corsen ysig nis tyr—a bruised reed shall he not break. *B.* [petre.
Nitr, *s.* (H., Gr. *nitron;* L. *nitrum*) nitre, salt-
Fel finegr a nitr—as vinegar and nitre. *B.*
Nith (=i), oedd, *s. f.* (ny—ith? C. *noit*) a niece.
Nithiad, *s.* (nithio) a winnowing, a cleaning.
Nithiannol, *a.* (nithiant) tending to purify.
Nithiannu, a, *v.* to make clean.—Nithio.
Nithiant, *s.* (nithio) a winnowing; a purifying.
Nithiedig, *a.* being winnowed.—Gwyntylliedig.
Nithio, ia, *v.* (H. *nuth*) to winnow; to purify.—Gwyntyllio; troelli; dioldi; puro.
Nithia o'm bron greulon gredd—purify from my bosom a cruel disposition. *H. D. I*
Nithiol, *a.* winnowing; purifying.
Nithiwr, wyr, *s.* a winnower.—Purwr.
Nithlen, i, *s. f.* (nith—llen) a winnowing sheet.
Nithlen, pedair ceiniog a dâl—a winnowing sheet, its value is four-pence. *C. C.*
Niw,† *s.* (ny—iw?) what is violent or sharp.
Niw,† *ad.* (ni—ei) of what not, of that not.
Ni chyll niw dyfydd—there will be no loss of what will not be. *D.*
Niwed, eidiau, } *s.* (niw? L. *noxa.* *Niweid* is
Niweid, iau, } the Bible orthography) harm, hurt, damage, prejudice. [1799.
Nid ofnaf niweid—I will fear no evil. *B.*
Na chwâr hyd niweid—play not till harm comes. *D.*
Niwedu,† a, *v.* to hurt, to injure.—Niweidio.
Niwedu dyn—to injure man. *T. Gr.*
Niweidiad, *s.* a hurting, a damaging.
Niweidiannol, *a.* (niweidiant) injurious.
Niweidiannu, a, *v.* to become an injury.
Niweidiant, *s.* (niweid) a harming, a hurting.
Niweidiedig, *a.* hurt, injured.—Drygedig.
Niweidio, ia, *v.* to hurt, to damage, to annoy.
Niweidiog, *a.* hurtful, injurious.
Niweidioli, a, *v.* to render noxious.
Niweidiolrwydd, *s.* noxiousness.
Niweidiwr, wyr, *s.* one who hurts.
Niweidrwydd, *s.* hurtfulness.—Niweidiant.
Niwl, oedd, *s.* (ni—gwl; L. *nebula*) mist, fog.
Niwl y tywyllwch—the mist of darkness.
Niwlen, *s. f.* a small mist; a cloud. [*B.*
Niwliach, *s. ag.* scattered clouds, flying clouds
Ni welaf onid niwliach—I see nought but misty clouds. *D. G.*
Niwliad, *s.* a becoming misty or cloudy.
Niwlio, ia, *v.* to become misty or cloudy.
Niwliog, *a.* covered with mist, misty.
Niwliogrwydd, *s.* mistiness.—Nifwl tew.
No,† *s. r.* what stops or confines.
No,† *ad.* than.—Na, nog.†
Nobl,† au, *s.* (L. *nobilis*) a noble. An old English coin so called, of the value of 6*s.* 8*d.*
Nod (=ô), au, *c. s.* (no—od? L. *nota, notus;* Gr. *gnôtos*) a characteristic; a token, a mark, a butt, a brand, a note.—Marc.
Gŵr nod—a man of note.
Haint y nodau—the plague. *B.*
Nôd angen—the mark of inherence. *Cyf. B.*
Triwyr nôd mawr eu clod—three men of note, great of fame. *T.*
Nôd, *ad.* even, likewise, to.—Hyd yn oed.
Câr bawb, nôd dy elyn—love every body, even thy enemy. *D.*
Nodach, *s. ag.* miscellaneous notes, sundry articles.
Nodachdy, dai, *s.* } a bazaar; a market of
Nodachfa, feydd, *s. f.* } small things.
Nodadwy, *a.* remarkable, observable.
Nodai, eion, *c. s.* a noter.—Sylwedydd.
Nodeb, au, *s. f.* a characteristic.
Nodedig, *a.* noted, marked; eminent.
Noden, i, *s. f.* thread, yarn.—Edau.
Nodi, a, *v.* to note, to mark, to appoint.
Wedi iddynt nodi diwrnod iddo—after they had appointed a day for him. *B.*
Nodiad, au, *s.* a characterizing; a noting.
Nodiadol, *a.* characteristic; noting.
Nodiadu, a, *v.* to characterize; to point out.
Nodiadur, on, *s.* an annotator.
Nodiannol, *a.* (nodiant) characteristic.
Nodiannu, a, *v.* to characterize.
Nodiannus, *a.* characteristical.
Nodiannusrwydd, *s.* characteristicalness.
Nodiant, *s.* (nod) a notation, a noting.
Nodiedydd, ion, *s.* one who remarks; a notary.

Nodlyfr, au, *s.* (nod—llyfr) a note-book.
Nodog, *a.* (nod) having a mark, noted.
Nodol, *a.* marked, notable, eminent.
Nodoldeb, } *s.* characteristicalness. — Nod-
Nodoledd, } weddoldeb, nodiannusrwydd.
Nodoli, a, *v.* to characterize.—Nodweddu.
Nodolrwydd, *s.* notableness, notability.
Nodrwydd, *s.* a notable condition.
Nodwedd, au, *s.* (nod—gwedd) a characteristic.
Nodweddedig, *a.* characterized.
Nodweddiad, au, *s.* a characterising.
Nodweddol, *a.* characteristical.
Nodweddu, a, *v.* to characterise.—Nodiannu.
Pob dychymmyg er a ddichon bryd ac awen dyn ei nodweddu — every idea which the mind and genius of man may be able to characterize. *Ll. S.*
Nodweddus, *a* characteristical.
Nodweddwr, wyr, *s.* a characterizer.
Nodwydd, au, *s. f.* (Arm. *nadoez*; C. *nadzhedh*) a needle; a pin; a broach. —Nydwydd.
Nodwydd ddur—a stitching needle. *Mon.*
Nodwydd y bugail—the needle chervil, the shepherd's needle, Venus' comb. *H. D.*
Pais o waith edau a nodwydd—a broidered coat. *B.* [*B.*
Crai y nodwydd ddur—the eye of a needle.
Nodwyddai, *c. s.* a worker at a needle.
Nodwyddes, au, *s.* a needle-woman, a seam-stress.
Nodwyddo, a, *v.* to needle.—Pwytho.
Nodwyddwr, wyr, *s.* a needle-man.—Teiliwr.
Nodydd, ion, *s.* (nod) a noter, a marker.
Nodyddiad, au, *s.* a notation.—Nodiant.
Nodyn, *s. d.* a note, a mark, a sign.
Nodd, ion, *s.* (ny—odd; Gr. *notis*) moisture; juice, sap.—Irder; sudd.
Noddadwy, *a.* (nawdd) capable of affording refuge.
Noddfa, fäau, feydd, *s. f.* a place of refuge, a sanctuary, an asylum.—Amddiffynle.
Noddfäau newydd fuant—new sanctuaries they were. *L. G. C.*
Noddi, a, *v.* to give refuge; to protect.
A noddo Duw rhy noddir—that will be protected by God will be protected completely. *D.*
Noddiad, *s.* a giving refuge; a protecting.
Noddiannol, *a.* (noddiant) as to protection.
Noddiannu, a, *v.* to make a refuge.
Noddiant, *s.* (nawdd) protection; refuge.
Noddlyd, *a.* (nodd) juicy, full of sap.—Iraidd.
Noddllydrwydd, *s.* juiciness.—Irder, suddoldeb.
Noddlydu, a, *v.* to render juicy; to become sappy.
Noddol, *a.* (nawdd) tending to protect.
Noddus, *a.* affording a refuge or asylum.
Nodduso, a, *v.* to render protective.
Noddwr, wyr, } *s.* one who gives refuge; a
Nodydd, ion, } protector.—Diffynydd.
Nodd-wraig, wragedd, *s. f.* a protectress.
Noddyn, *s.* (nawdd? anoddyn) an abyss.—Anoddyn.
Noe, au, *s. f.* (no?) a platter, a dish; a laver; a tray.
Noe bres—the laver of brass. *B.*
Wrth noe ei thad—at her father's dish. *C. C.*
Noead, *s.* a putting in a platter or dish.
Noeaid, eidiau, *s. f.* a platterful, a dishful.
Noeo, a, *v.* to put in a platter, to dish.

Noeth, *a.* (ny—oeth? Arm. *noeth*; C. *noath*, *noth*; Gr. *nēdos*; L. *nudus*) naked, bare, exposed.
Careiddiwch arglwydd â chleddyf noeth ya enbyd—the familiarity of a lord with a naked sword is dangerous. *D.*
Noeth, ion, *s.* a naked one.—Un noeth.
Dod fenthyg i noeth nis cai dranoeth—give a loan to the naked one thou wilt not have it the next day. *D.*
Noethadwy, *a.* that may be made naked.
Noethder, *s.* nakedness, bareness.—Noethni.
I edrych noethder y wlad y daethoch—to see the nakedness of the land ye are come. *B.*
Noethedd, *s.* nakedness, nudity.—Noethder.
Noethi, a, *v.* to make bare, to strip, to denude.
Noethi cledd ar ddifrod ac anrhaith—to unsheath the sword against evil and devastation. *Tri.*
Noethiad, *s.* a making naked or bare.
Noethiadol, *a.* apt to make bare or naked.
Noethiadu, a, *v.* to denudate.—Noethi.
Noethiannol, *a.* (noethiant) apt to make bare.
Noethiannu, a, *v.* to denudate, to denude.
Noethiant, *s.* (noeth) a denudation; nakedness.
Noethlun, iau, *s.* (noeth—llun) a nudity.
Noethlwm, *a.* (noeth—llwm) nakedly bare.
Noethlyman, od, *s.* (noeth—llyman) a stark-naked one.
Noethlymdu,† *s.* nakedness. *J. O. Thr.*
Noethlymun, *a.* stark-naked.
Noethni, *s.* (noeth) nakedness, bareness.
Nof, ion, *s.* (ny—of? nawf) what moves or flows.
Nofant, *s.* a state of motion; a fluid.
Nofel, au, *s. f.* (L. *novellus*, *novus*) a fictitious composition in prose; a tale.—Ffugeb, ffeghanes, newyddeb; chwedl.
Y mae rhagor pwysig rhwng *nofel* wedi ei throi ar gân a gwir arwrgerdd—there is an important difference between a novel turned into verse and a real epic poem. *Gol.* II.
Nofelaidd, *a.* of the nature of a novel.
Nofelwr, wyr, } *s.* a novelist, a writer of
Nofelydd, ion, } novels. — Ystoriawr, newyddebydd, ffugchwedlwr, ffugdraethwr.
Nofiad, au, *s.* (nawf) a swimming; a swim.
Y gleisiad yn nofiad nant—the salmon in the swimming course of the brook. *L. G. C.*
Nofiadaeth, *s. f.* the art of swimming.
Nofiadol, *a.* relating to swimming.
Nofiadoldeb, } *s.* buoyancy, the state or
Nofiadoledd, } quality of floating or
Nofiadolrwydd, } swimming.—Hynofedd.
Nofiadur, on, *s.* what causes to swim.
Nofiadur pysgodyn—the swim or wind bladder of a fish. *R.*
Nofiadwy, *a.* capable of swimming.
Nofiannol, *a.* (nofiant) buoyant, swimming.
Nofiannu, a, *v.* to become buoyant.
Nofiant, *s.* a swimming; a swim.—Nofiad.
Nofiedig, *a.* swimmed, floated.
Nofiedigaeth, *s. f.* a swimming condition.
Nofiedydd, ion, *s.* a swimmer.—Nofiwr.
Nofiedydd y nef ydwyt—thou art the swimmer of the sky. *D. Rich.*
Nofio, ia, *v.* (Gr. *neo*, *necho*; H. *nach*) to swim.
A fedri di nofio dros yr afon?—canst thou swim over the river? *Col.*

Ni nofia mewn un afon y doeth yn erbyn y don—the wise will not swim in a river against the stream of the wave. *D.*

Nofiwr, wyr, *s.* a swimmer.—Nofiedydd.

Nofle, oedd, *s.* (nawf—lle) a swimming place.

Nofwg,† *s.* (nawf) buoyancy, a swimming state.

Nog,† *ad.* (no) than, compared with (used before words with vowel initials).—Nag, na.

Nag eiriach un nog arall—spare not one more than another. *H. Ll. C.*

Nog, *s.* a stop; a restive state.

Nogio, ia, *v.* to stop; to be restive.

Noglyd, *a.* restive; apt to stop or back.

Ceffyl noglyd—a backing horse. *Col.*

Nolff,† au, *s.* an auf, a stupid fellow. *R. M.*

Noli, nol, *v.* (ny—ol?) to fetch, to bring.

Dos i'w nol o—go to fetch it. *Mon.*

Non,† (=ô) nônau, *s. f.* (ny—on?) a stream, a brook.

Dy ffynnon lydan dyleinw nônau—thy ample fountain will replenish the streams. *T.*

Nos, au, *s. f.* (ny—os? Arm., C., *noz;* L. *nox;* Gr. *νυξ*) night; the time of darkness; ignorance; death.

Dyfnder y nos, perfeddion y nos—the middle of the night, the dead of the night.

Hanner nos, canol nos—midnight.

Min nos, min y nos—eve, the twilight of evening.

Nos yw mam y cysulwau—night is the mother of plots. *D.*

Chwychwi, nosau a dyddiau—Oh! ye nights and days. *Ll. G.*

Nosgrwydr, au, *s.* (nos—crwydr) a night ramble.

Nosgrwydrad, *s.* a night ramble.

Nosgrwydrai, eion, *c. s.* a night rambler.

Nosgrwydrydd, ion, *s.* a night rambler.

Nosi, a, *v.* (nos) to become night; to grow late.

Er nosi disgleirdeb eich gwedd—though the brightness of your countenance is become night. *R. Edw.*

Nosi, *s.* night-time, the darkness of night.

Fenaid dlos, ni ddaw nosi i adail haf y dêl hi—my pretty soul, night will not come to the summer edifice where she comes. *D. G.*

Nosiad, *s.* a becoming night.

Nosig, *s. f. d.* night-time, night.

Tair nosig—three nights. *Mab.*

Nosol, *a.* nocturnal, nightly.

Nosawl dywylliwg angeu—the nightlike darkness of death. *G. A.*

Noson, *s. f.* night-time; a certain night, one night.

Ac efe a lettyodd y noson hono yn y gwersyll—and himself lodged that night in the company. *B.*

Noswaith, weithiau, *s. f.* (nos—gwaith) a certain night.

Noswaith a diwrnod y bûm yn y dyfnfor—a night and a day I have been in the deep. *B.*

Noswyl, iau, *s. f.* (nos—gwyl) the evening tide, the nightfall; a vigil.

Noswyl iar, gwae a'i câr—the hen's night-time, woe to such as loves it. *D.*

Noswyliad, *s.* a leaving off work at eve; a keeping vigils.

Noswyliedig, *a.* being laid by at night.

Noswylio, ia, *v.* to leave at eve; to watch; to keep vigils.—Cadw noswyl.

Noswyliog, *a.* resting for the night.

Noswyliwr, wyr, *s.* one who leaves off for the night; one who keeps vigils.—Cadwr noswyl.

Notur,† iau, *s.* (nawd).—Natur, &c.

Nudd,† (=û) *s.* (ny—udd?) a fog, a mist; a proper name.

Gwyn ab Nudd—Gwyn the son of Nudd. *Trs.*

Nug,† (=û) iau, *s.* (ny—ug) a quiver, a ripple.

Nug,† *a.* shaking, rippling, quivering.

Rhyd nug—the rippling ford. *P. M.*

Nugiad,† au, *s.* a shaking, a rippling.

Nugio,† ia, *v.* to shake; to quiver; to wrinkle.

Nugio gan y cŵn—to be shaken by the dogs. *D.*

Nugiol,† *a.* tending to shake or ripple.

Numeri, *s. pl.* (L.) Numbers—the fourth book of Moses.

Nur,† iau, *s.* (nu—ur?) a pure body; essence.

Nur pur—a pure essence. *Sefn.*

Nw,† *s. r.* what is of a pervading nature.

Nwd,† *s.* (nw—wd?) what is sharp or pointed.

Nwdd,† *s.* (nw?) what is oozing; wealth (*R.*).—Cyfoeth.

Nwf,† *s.* what is subtile; what is pure.

Nwf,† *a.* holy, pure.—Sanctaidd, pur.

Nwn,† *s.* what is of an intense nature.

Nwth,† *s.* what draws in or pulls.

Nwy, au, on, *s.* gas; spirit; sprightliness.

Nwy anifeilig—animal gas.

Nwy blorai—nitrogen gas, azotic gas.

Nwy sur ulwin—carbonic acid gas.

Nwy ufelai—oxygen gas.

Nwy ulai—hydrogen gas.

Gwaith nwy—a gas work.

Llosgydd nwy—a gas burner.

Meidriadur nwy, } a gas meter.
Mesurydd nwy, }

Nwyaidd, *a.* gaseous.—Nwyol.

Nwybib, } *s. f.* (nwy—pib) a gas-pipe.—
Nwybibell, } Pibell nwy.

Nwyd, au, *s.* (nwy) passion; bias; a whim, a trick.

Nwydau drwg—bad tricks.

Anhawdd tynu nwyd (cast) o hen geffyl—it is difficult to break an old horse of a trick. *D.*

O bant i bant b'ond tebyg herwlong lwyd i nwyd neidr—from bottom to bottom is not the dun roving ship of the same course as the snake? *R. Nan.*

Nwydedd, *s.* whimsicalness; a habit of freaks.

Nwydiad, *s.* a becoming whimsical.

Nwydiant, *s.* a whimsical disposition.

Nwydo, a, *v.* to have a whim or bias.

Nwydog, *a.* having a passion or whim.

Nwydol, *a.* whimsical; full of tricks; passionate.

Nwydus, *a.* freaky, whimsical.

Nwyduso, a, *v.* to become whimsical.

Nwydusrwydd, *s.* whimsicalness.

Nwydwyllt, *a.* (nwyd-gwyllt) hair-brained; passionate.

Nwydd, au, *s.* essence; substance; stuff, material; commodity; effects; wealth, riches.

Y mae nwydd da yn yr esgidiau hyn—there is good stuff in these shoes. *Sil.*

Nwyddau, *s. pl.* goods; wares; effects, commodities.

Nwyddau haiarn—ironmongery.

Nwyddau rhedeg—smuggling goods.

Nwyddau siopau—shop goods.

Nwyddiad, *s.* a becoming substantial.

Nwyddo, a, *v.* to make or become substantial.

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Nwyddog, *a.* material, substantial.
Nwyddol, *a.* material, substantial.
Nwyddus, *a.* material, substantial.
Nwyf, au, *s.* a pervading element; vivacity, liveliness, animal spirits; energy.
Tri bonedd awen: nwyf, pwyll, a gwybodaeth—the three foundations of genius: vigor, judgment, and knowledge. *Tri.*
Nwyfau, *s. pl.* goods, commodities. *Sil.*
Nwyfedig, *a.* being made sprightly or wanton.
Nwyfedigaeth, *s. f.* a rendering or becoming full of spirits.
Nwyfiad, *s.* an enlivening; a becoming wanton.
Nwyfiadol, *a.* of an amorous tendency.
Nwyfiadus, *a.* enlivening, cheering.
Nwyfiannol, *a.* (nwyfiant) enlivening.
Nwyfiannu, a, *v.* to cheer; to become full of spirits.
Ei arogl o'i lwyn yn fwyn a'm nwyfiannodd — his fragrancy from his grove kindly cheered me. *E. Daf.*
Nwyfiannus, *a.* animating.—Bywiog.
Nwyfiannuso, a, *v.* to become full of vivacity.
Nwyfiant, *s.* (nwyf) vivacity; wantonness.
Nwyfiator,† *ger.* in enlivening.
Nwyfitor,† *sup.* to be enlivening.
Nwyfo, a, *v.* to cheer; to grow lively or wanton.
Nwyfoed, *s.* (nwyf—oed) a love meeting.
Adwaen ef o'i fedw nwyfoed—I know him from his birchen recess of love. *D. G.*
Nwyfog, *a.* (nwyf) full of vivacity; sprightly; wanton.
Golygus wilogod yn serchog nwyfog eu naid—sprightly mares of amorous and wanton leap. *T. Pr.*
Nwyfol, *a.* sprightly, wanton, amorous.
Nwyfre, oedd, *s. f.* (nwyf—rhe) the firmament, the atmosphere; empyrean, empyreum.
Addwyn haul yn ewybr yn nwyfre—glorious is the sun moving in the firmament. *T.*
Eglur nwyfre, ehelaeth tôn—clear is the welkin, ample the wave. *Ll. H.*
Nwyfreant, *s.* empyreal sphere.
Nwyfreawl, *a.* empyreal, empyrean.
Nwyfserch, *s.* (nwyf—serch) wanton love.
Nwyfus, *a.* (nwyf) sprightly, lively; wanton.
Nwyfusedd, *s.* sprightliness; wantonness.
Nwyfuso, a, *v.* to render sprightly; to become wanton.
Nwyfusrwydd, *s.* sprightliness; wantonness.
Nwyloagur, on, } *s.* (nwy—llosg) a gas burner.
Nwylosgydd, ion, }
Nwyol, *a.* (nwy) gaseous; having the quality of gas.
Corph nwyol—a gaseous body.
Nwyolion, } *s. pl.* gaseous fluids. — Hylifau
Nwyon, } nwyol.
Nwyth, au, *s.* a drift, a prank; impertinence.
Y mae nwythau rhyfedd yn y dyn yma—there are odd freaks in this man. *Sil.*
Nwythad, *s.* a becoming eccentric or whimsical.
Nwythas, *s. f.* eccentricity, oddity.
Pob nwythas deyrn—every prince of arrogancy. *P. M.*
Nwythedig, *a.* rendered eccentric or whimsical.
Nwythiad, *s.* a rendering or becoming eccentric.
Nwythig, *a.* eccentric, whimsical.
Nwytho, a, *v.* to render or become whimsical.
Nwythog, *a.* having oddities.
Nwythol, *a.* eccentric, odd, whimsical.
Nwythus, *a.* whimsical, freaky; impertinent.
Dyn nwythus—a whimsical and impertinent person.
Nwythuso, a, *v.* to render or become whimsical.
Nwythusrwydd, *s.* eccentricity; whimsicalness.
Ny,† *s. r.* what is spreading (a fanciful word).
Nych, (=ŷ) *s.* a languishing, a pining.
Hir nych i angeu—long pining to death. *D.*
Nycha, *in.* behold! lo! see here!—Wele!
Nychdod, *s.* a state of pain; a languishment.
Gwell marw na hir nychdod—better is death than long languishment. *D.*
Nychedig, *a.* tortured, afflicted.
Nychglwyf, *s.* (nych—clwyf) consumption.
Nychglwyf! fy ffyddlonaf was, gwna fy nymuniad—Oh! thou consumption, my most faithful servant, do what I wish. *Gol.* II.
Nych-glwyfus, *a.* consumptive.
Nychiad, *s.* (nych) a languishing; a tormenting.
Nychial, *v.* to be languishing or in pain.
Nychiant, *s.* languishment, pain.
Nychlyd, *a.* languishing, pining, painful.
Nychlydrwydd, *s.* a state of anguish.
Nychlydu, a, *v.* to become languishing.
Nychol, *a.* languishing, pining; tormenting.
Nychu, a, *v.* languish, to pine; to vex.
Paid a'i nychu hi—do not torment her. *Col.*
Nychwyd, anafwyd nifer — afflicted, wounded are many. *Sefs.*
Nychwayw, *s.* (nych—gwayw) a languishing pain.
Nychwedd, *s. f.* (nych—gwedd) a countenance of anguish.
Nydell,† i, *s. f.* (nwd) a needle.—Nodwydd.
Nydwydd, au, *s. f.* (nyd — gwydd?).—Nodwydd, *&c.*
Nydd, ion, *s.* (ny—ydd? see *Nyddu*) a spin, a turn, a twist; a perversion; equivocation.
Nydd-droad, au, *s.* (nydd—troi) a twisting.
Nydd-droi, *v.* to twist; to screw.
Nyddedig, *a.* (nyddu) being spun or twisted.
Nyddfa, feydd, *s. f.* a spinning place.
Nyddiad, au, *s.* a spinning, a twisting.
Nyddoes, *s.* (nydd—oes) a spinach.—Y pigoglys.
Nyddol, *a.* (nyddu) spinning, twisting, turning.
Nyddu, a, *v.* (nydd; C. *nedha*; Arm. *neuaf*, *neuden*; Gr. *νέδω*, *νεῦ*) to spin; to turn, to twist; to pervert, to evade.
Nyddwedd, *s. f.* (nydd—gwedd) the size of yarn in spinning.
Nyddwr, wyr, *s.* (nyddu—gŵr) a spinner.
Nyddwraig, wragedd, *s. f.* (nyddu—gwraig) a spinning-woman.
Nyf,† *s. ag.* (nwf: *pl.* of nef, *Dr. D.*) snow.—Eira, ôd.
Gwyn bryd nyf cyn dattawdd—a white countenance of snow before it dissolves. *I. Gyr.*
Nyfed,† *s. f.* a pure or holy nature.
Dyphorthes meinir molud nyfed—the slender maid bore the praise for sanctity. *A.*
Gorthywys nefoedd nyfed eglur—supreme of the heavens of splendid purity. *C.*
Nyfel,† *s.* a subtile element.
Uch no pob nyfel—higher than every subtile element. *T.*
Nyfiad,† *s.* (nyf) a snowing, a falling of snow.
Nyfio,† ia, *v.* to snow.—Bwrw eira, odi.
Nyni, *pr.* (ny—ni? ni—ni) we all; we, us.

The accent generally is laid upon the last syllable of this word, but in verse it is put sometimes upon the first, as in the first line of this couplet:—

Nyni oedd iawn in' annos,
Nyni yn nïau a nos. *Dr. D.*

Nyninnau, *pr.* (ny—ninnau) we also; us too.
Nynu,† a, *v.* (ennynu) to kindle. *R.*
Nyth, od, *s.* (ny—yth? C. *nyth, neid;* Arm. *nyth;* L. *nidus;* Ir. *nead*) a nest.
Nyth aderyn (moron y maes)—the wild carrot.
Pan ddamweinio nyth aderyn i'th olwg ar dy ffordd...â chywion, neu âg wyau *ynddo* (*m.*)—if a bird's nest chance to be before thee in the way, with young ones or eggs within it. *B.*
Nythai, eion, *c. s.* a nestling.—Nythgyw.
Nythaid, eidiau, *s.* a nestful.—Llonaid nyth.
Nythawd, *s.* the act of nestling.
Nythdrig, *s.* (nyth—trig) the period of staying in the nest.
Nythdrigiad, *s.* nidulation.—Nythdrigiant.
Nythdrigiant, *s.* the time of keeping the nest.
Nythfa, oedd, *s. f.* (nyth) a nestling place.
Nythgyw, ion, *s.* (nyth—cyw) a nestling.
Nythiad, au, *s.* (nyth) nidification.
Nythlwyth, i, *s.* (nyth—llwyth) a nestful.
Nythu, a, *v.* (nyth) to build a nest; to nestle.
Nythyn, *s. d.* a little nest.—Nyth bychan.
Nyw,† iau, *s.* (ny?) (sprightliness, vivacity; vigor.
Nywiad,† *s.* a becoming sprightly or wanton.
Nywus,† *a.* of a sprightly nature.
Nywusedd,† *s.* sprightliness; ardor; vigor.
Nywuso, a, *v.* to render or become brisk or wanton.
Nywusrwydd, *s.* sprightliness, vivacity.

O.

O, *s. f.* the fourth vowel, and the eighteenth letter of the Welsh alphabet, has various changes; as, into *a*—troed (*foot*), traed (*feet*); into *e*—ffollach (*patten*), ffellych (*pattens*); into *i*—bod (*to be*), bid (*let it be*); into *u*—bod (*to be*), bum (*I have been*); into *w*—croen (*skin*), crwyn (*skins*); into *y*—ffon (*staff*), ffyn (*staffs*). J. D. Rhys says that it changes regularly in the termination of verbs, as follows:—curo (*to beat*), curaf, curem, curi, curen, curych; curai, curwyf. Dr. P. says that it signifies, as a noun, "what goes on or proceeds;" but he does not give authority for the assertion. It is the termination of some nouns, of some verbs in the infinitive mood, and of the third person future tense of the subjunctive mood.—Y bedwaredd lafariad, a'r ddeunawfed lythyren o'r egwyddor Gymraeg, yr hon sy'n meddu amryw newidiadau; megys, i *a*, *e*, *i*, *u*, *w*, ac *y*. Gwel yr esamplau uchod. Dywed J. D. Rhys ei bod yn newid yn rheolaidd yn nherfyn berfau, fel y canlyn:—curo, curaf, curem, curi, curen, curych, curai, curwyf. Yn ol y Dr. P. arwydda fel enw "yr hyn sy'n myned rhagddo, neu'n cynnyddu;" ond ni rydd awdurdod dros yr haeriad. Y mae'n derfyniad i rai enwau, i rai berfau yn y modd annherfynol, ac i drydydd person amser dyfodol y modd cyssylltiadol.

O, *prp.* from; of, out of; by.—Oc,† odd,† oddi. It forms the following pronominal prepositions:—

O'm (o—ym)—from my.
O'th (o—yth)—from thy.
O'i (o—ei)—from his, her, its.
O'n (o—ein)—from our.
O'ch (o—eich)—from your.
O'u (o—eu)—from their.
O honof—from me.
O honot—from thee.
O hono—from him or it.
O honi—from her.
O honom—from us.
O honoch—from you.
O honynt—from them.
O hwnw—from him (that is absent).
O hòno—from her (that is absent).
O le i le—from place to place.
Godritor buwch o'i phen—the milking of a cow must be from her head. *D.*

O, *c.* if (used before words with consonant initials, in common with *os*, except that the mutable ones suffer no change; but with *o* the change is optional in certain cases; as, O ceri fi, o cheri fi, os ceri fi—if thou wilt love me).—Os, od.
O chefir dyn yn llosgi yn lladradaidd—if a man shall be found burning privily. *C. C.*
O chyfyd rhai i'm herbyn—if some ones shall rise up against me. *E. Pr.*

O, *pr.* it; he.—E, efe, fo, ef, efo.
O ddywedodd i mi farw—it was said by him that I was dead. *Sil.*

O, *in.* Oh! Alas!—A! Ha! Oh! Och! Aw!
O! druan oedd o—Oh! poor thing that he was. *Col.*
O! dyn—Oh! dear.
Yn hytrach, O! ddyn, pwy wyt ti—nay but, O! man, who art thou? *B.*

O! fi, a dwywau neſ a dacar—Oh! me, ye gods of heaven and earth. *G. A.*

Ob,† *s.* a going out or from (a fanciful word, without authority).

O ba achos, *c.* whereupon; for, because.
O ba achos ni chyssegrwyd y cyntaf heb waed—whereupon neither the first was dedicated without blood. *B.*

Obaduldo, *s.* opodeldoc.—Sebonwy.

O beutu, *prp.* about.—O bobtu.

O blaid,† *c.* (o—plaid) because.—O blegid.

O blegid, *c.* (o—plegid) because, for.—Canys.
O blegid ein Duw ni sydd dân ysol—for our God is a consuming fire. *B.*

O bobtu, *prp.* (o—pobtu) on every side, on each side; about, from every side.

O braidd, *ad.* (o—braidd) hardly, scarcely.

Obry, *prp.* (o—bry) below, beneath, under.
Dadebrant o dud obry—they will revive from the region below. *T. Pr.*

Obry, *ad.* beneath, in a lower place.
O chyrhaedd fry ni ddaw obry—if he gets above he will not come below. *D.*

Obryn, au, *s.* the imaginary second state in the circle of transmigration of the soul.—Yr ail sefyllfa ddychymmygol yn Abred.
O dripheth y syrthier yn abred gan angen, er ymlynu yn mhob peth arall wrth y da: o falchder hyd annwn; o anwiredd hyd obryn: o annhrugaredd hyd gydfil—from three reasons must man unavoidably fall into the circle of inchoation, though he has in every thing else attached himself to good: pride, for which he falls down to the utmost of the great deep; falsehood, to a state corresponding with his turpitude; and cruelty into a corresponding state of brutal malignity. *Iolo M.*

Oc,† *s.* an outward or opposite position (an imaginary word).

Oc,† *prp.* from; of; out of; before.—O, odd.
Oc ei wyneb—from his face.

Oco,† *ad.* yonder, there.—Acw, draw. *Sil.*
Y cneuwydd oco'n hoywan—the nut trees yonder lively seem. *M. Gr.*

Ocr, au, *s.* usury, profit, gain.—Elw.

Ocraeth, *s. f.* usury, profit, gain.—Usuriaeth.
Na chymmer gan dy frawd ocraeth arian, ocraeth bwyd, ocraeth dim y cymmerir ocraeth am dano—thou shall not lend upon usury to thy brother, usury of money, usury of victuals, usury of any thing that is lent upon usury. *B.*

Ocredd, *s.* usuriousness; profit.—Elw.

Ocri, *s.* usury, profit, gain.—Ennill.

Ocriad, *s.* a dealing in usury.

Ocrol, *a.* relating to usury.

Ocru, a, *v.* to practise usury.

Ocrwr, wyr, } *s.* an usurer, one who takes
Ocrydd, ion, } usury or profit.
Na fydd fel ocrwr iddynt—thou shalt not be to him as an usurer. *B.*

Octid, *s.* (og?) the time of youth; youth.
Cof gan octid ys dir—memory with youth is certain. *D.*

Ocwm, *s.* (S. *œcumbe*) oakum.—Carth, breigion.
Chwalu ocwm—to dress oakum.

Och, *s.* a moan, a groan.—Uchenaid.
Och yn dy berfedd—may there be a grumbling in thy guts! *Col.*

Och, *in.* (H. *chah*) O! Oh! Alas! Woe!
Och! anwyl—Alas! thou dear one. *Cyf.M.*

O'ch, *pr.prp.* (o—eich) from your.

Ocha, *in.* Oh! Ah! Alas!—Och!
Ocha! druan—Ah! poor thing.
Ocha! fi. Ocha! finnau—Ah! me.

Ochain, *s.* a groaning, a moaning.

Ochain, *v.* to be uttering groans; to moan.

Ochan, *s.* a groan, a moan; a woe.

Ochan, *in.* Oh! Ah! Alas! Woe!—Och!
Ochan! nid pell y gelli—Alas! not much canst thou do. *D. G.*

Ochenaid, eidiau, *s. f.* (och—enaid) a sigh.
Ochenaid oer na chawn di—a heavy sigh that I do not have thee. *R. Ddu.*

Ocheneidiad, au, *s.* a sighing; a groaning.

Ocheneidio, ia, *v.* to utter sighs.

Ocheneidiol, *a.* sighing, sobbing.

Ocheneidiwr, wyr, *s.* a sigher.

Ochi, *s.* (och) a groaning, a moaning, a sighing.
Ochi anferth a chwynfan—dreadful groaning and complaint. *S. C.*

Ochi, a, *v.* to groan, to sigh.—Ocheneidio.

Ochiad, *s.* the uttering of sighs.

Ochr, au, *s. f.* (och—yr?) a side, an edge.—Ystlys.

Ochredd, *s.* the state of having sides.

Ochren, *s. f.* a side or shelving region.—Llethr.

Ochri, a, *v.* to side, to take a side; to make a ledge.
Y mae o'n ochri am y fron—he is turning on one side for the breast. *Col.*

Ochriad, au, *s.* a siding, a forming a side.

Ochrog, *a.* having sides, lateral.

Ochrol, *a.* belonging to the side, lateral.

Ochrwr, wyr, *s.* a sider.—Ystlyswr; gogwydd-wr.

Od (=ôd), *s. r.* snow.—Eira, eiry, nyf.

Od (=ô), *a.* notable; excellent, singular, odd.
Nid edwyn, mor od ydyw—she does not recognise; so odd is she. *D. G.*

Od (=ô), *c.* if (used before words with vowel initials).—Os.
Od awn—if we go.
Od arosi—if thou wilt stay.
Od ydyw yn dawedog—if she becomes silent. *D. Edm.*

Odfa, on, *s. f.* (awd—ma) an opportunity; a meeting.—Oedfa. *Dr. D.*

Odi, a, *v.* (ôd) to snow.—Bwrw eira.
Otid eiry, toid ystrad—let there be snowing of snow; let it cover the vale. *Ll.H.*

Odiad, *s.* a falling of snow, a snowing.

Odiaeth, *s.* (od) what is notable; a rarity.
Haerai rai...eich myn'd yn Sais, a gado'ch gwŷr ac odiaeth ar drange—some would assert that you are become an Englishman, and leave your men and peculiarity to perish. *W. Ll.*

Odiaeth, *ad.* very; really, certainly.—Pur, iawn.
A'r llangces oedd deg odiaeth yr olwg—and the damsel was very fair to look upon. *B.*
Melus odiaeth yw ei enau—his mouth is most sweet. *B.*

Odiaethol, *a.* peculiar, particular; notable.

Odiaethu, a, *v.* a rendering peculiar.

Odid, *s.* a peculiarity, a rarity; a phenomenon.
Odid a gatwo wyneb o eisiwed—a phenomenon is he that takes his countenance out of necessity. *D.*
Ond odid—peradventure, perhaps.
Fy meibion ond odid a bechasant—it may be that my sons have sinned. *B.*

Odid, *ad.* perhaps, probably; rarely.—Fe allai.
Odid nad odid yw—it is probably only a probability. *D.*
Odidog, *a.* peculiar, remarkable.
Odidawg a fo didwyll—he is remarkable that is without deceit. *D.*
Odl, au, *s. f.* (awdl) an ode; a rhyme. Awdl.
Odlau ysbrydol—spiritual songs. *B.*
Odlaidd, *a.* of the nature of rhyme.—Awdlaidd.
Odledd, *s.* the state of having rhyme.
Odli, a, *v.* to make rhyme, to rhyme.—Mydru.
Odliad, au, *s.* a rhyming.—Mydriad.
Odlig, *s. f. d.* a little ode.—Awdlig.
Odlog, *a.* rhythmical; having rhyme.
Odlun, *a.* (od—llun) grotesque.—Digriflun.
Odlunwaith, *s.* (odlun—gwaith) grotesque.—Aflunwaith.
Odlyd, *a.* (ôd) niveous, snowy.—Eiryog.
Odlydrwydd, *s.* snowiness.—Nyfiad.
Odwel, *a.* (od—gwel) whimsical, ludicrous. *G.R.*
Odwelion, *s. pl.* grotesque; whimsical; figures or scenery.—Odlunwaith. *G. R.*
Odwlaw, *s.* (ôd—gwlaw) sleet.—Eirwlaw.
Odwlawiad, *s.* a sleeting.—Eirwlawiad.
Odwlawio, ia, *v.* to sleet.—Eirwlawio.
Odwlawiog, *a.* abounding with sleet.
Odyn, au, *s. f.* (od) a kiln.—Cylyn.
Odyn briddfaen—a brick kiln. *B.*
Odyn faes—a field kiln.
Odyn frâg—a maltkiln.
Odynau calch—limekilns. *B.*
Pob odyn ni bo odyn biben, traian ei gwerth a ddigwydd—every kiln that is not a pipe kiln, the third of its value shall fall. *C. C.*
Odynaid, eidiau, *s. f.* a kilnful.
Odyndy, dai, *s.* (odyn—tŷ) a kiln-house; a bakehouse.
Odd,† *s. r.* what tends out or from (unauthentic).
Odd,† *prp.* from, of, out of; by.—O, oc,† oddi.
Odd ei—from his = O'i.
Odd, *aff.* the termination of the third person singular in the perfect tense of verbs; as, car*odd*—he loved.
O ddeutu, *prp.* (o—dentu) on both sides; about.
O ddeutu mil—about a thousand.
O ddeutu'r tŷ—about the house.
O ddeutu, *ad.* from both sides.
Oddf, au, *s.* a knob; a wen; a corn; a botch.
Oddf cyll—the knobs of hazel. *R. Dd.*
Oddfa, a, *v.* to become bossed or knobbed.
Oddfog, *a.* protuberant, bossed, knobbed.
Oddfogi, a, *v.* to become knobbed or bossed.
Oddfogrwydd, *s.* knobbiness, bossiness.
Oddfol, *a.* tending to be knobbed.
Oddfu, a, *v.* to bump out, to boss.
Oddfyn, *s.* a knob; a bunch; a wen; a botch.
Oddi, *prp.* out of, from; off.—O, odd,† oc.†
Oddi acw, *ad.* from yonder.—Oddi draw.
Oddi allan, *prp.* from the outside.
Oddi allan, *ad.* from without; outwardly.
Oddi am, *prp.* from around, about.
Oddi am, *ad.* from about.
Oddi am danaf, *pr. prp.* from about me.
Oddi am danat, *pr. prp.* from about thee.
Oddi am dani, *pr. prp.* from about her.
Oddi am dano, *pr. prp.* from about him.
Oddi am danoch, *pr. prp.* from about you.
Oddi am danom, *pr. prp.* from about us.
Oddi am danynt, *pr. prp.* from about them.
Oddi amgylch, *ad.* from about; in circumference.
Oddi amgylch, *prp.* about.—O gylch.
Oddi amgylch ogylch, *prp.* round about.
Oddi ar, *pr.* from, off, above.
Mal llyfu mêl oddi ar ddrain—like licking honey off thorns. *D.*
Oddi ar, *ad.* from; off, from off.
Oddi ar ffordd, *ad.* from off the way.
Oddi ar ffordd, *prp.* out of the way.—Diarffordd.
Oddi ar ffordd grybwyll—an out of the way thought.
Oddi arnadd,† *prp.* from the possession of.
Oddi arnaddynt,† *pr. prp.* from the possession of them.
Oddi arnaf, *pr. prp.* from me; above me.
Oddi arnat, *pr. prp.* from thee; from over thee.
Oddi arni, *pr. prp.* from her; from off her.
Oddi arno, *pr. prp.* from him; from off him.
Oddi arnoch, *pr. prp.* from you; from off you.
Oddi arnodd, *prp.* from above.
Oddi arnom, *pr. prp.* from us; from off us.
Oddi arnynt, *pr. prp.* from them; from off them.
[There are some other obsolete *froms*, such as oddi arnat, oddi arnei, oddi erni, oddi arnon, &c.]
Oddi cartref, *ad.* from home; absent.
Pa un bynag ai cartref y byddom ai oddi cartref—whether we be present or absent. *B.*
Gofalon gartref ac oddi cartref—private and public cares. *El. W.*
Oddi dan, *ad.* from under, under.—Oddi tan.
Oddi draw, *ad.* from yonder.—Oddi acw.
Oddi dref, *ad.* from home.—Oddi cartref.
Oddi dros, *ad.* from beyond.—Oddi tros.
Oddi eithr, *c.* except, unless.—Oddi gerth.
Oddi eithr ddarfod i chwi gredu yn ofer—unless ye have believed in vain. *B.*
Oddi eithr bod nifer cymmhwys o bobl—except there be a convenient number of people. *Ll. G.*
Oddi eithr, *prp.* on the exterior; on the outside.
Aethant allan oddi eithr y ddinas—they went out on the exterior of the city. *G. A.*
Oddi eithr, *ad.* from the external.
Oddi faes,† *ad.* from without.—Oddi maes.
Oddi fewn,† *ad.* from within.—Oddi mewn.
Oddi fry, *ad.* from above.—Oddi uchod.
Oddi fyny, *ad.* from above.—Oddi uchod.
Oddi fynydd,† *ad.* from above.—Oddi fyny.
Oddi gan, *prp.* from the possession of.
Oddi ganddi, *pr. prp.* from her possession.
Oddi ganddo, *pr. prp.* from his possession.
Oddi ganddynt, *pr. prp.* from their possession.
Oddi genych, *pr. prp.* from your possession.
Oddi genyf, *pr. prp.* from my possession.
Oddi genym, *pr. prp.* from our possession.
Oddi genyt, *pr. prp.* from thy possession.
There are some other *froms*, which are more or less obsolete, such as:—
Oddi ganddwyf, ganwyf—from my possession.
Oddi ganddot, ganot, genyd—from thy possession.
Oddi gano, ganto, gantho—from his possession.
Oddi ganti, ganthi, genddi, geni, genti, genthi—from her possession.
Oddi ganddom, ganom, gantom, ganthom, from our possession.
Oddi ganddoch, ganoch, gantoch, ganthoch—from your possession.

Oddi gantynt, ganthynt, ganynt, genynt —from their possession.
Oddi ger, *ad.* from by, from being close to.
Oddi gerth, oddigerth, *ad.* except, unless.
Oddi gerth, oddigerth, *prp.* except, beside.
Trwy ei hun, ac oddi gerth ei hun—through himself, and beside himself.
Oddi gyda, *ad.* from along with.
Oddi gylch, *prp.* from about, about.
Oddi gylch, *ad.* from about.
Oddi gylchen,† *ad.* from round about.
Golchodd Taf oddi gylchen dan ei bais—the Taf did wash from round about under his coat. *Lang L.*
Oddi hwnt, *ad.* from far, from beyond, from yonder.
Oddi isod, *ad.* from below.—Oddi lawr.
Oddi lawr, *ad.* from below.—Oddi isod.
Oddi mewn, *ad.* from within.—O'r tu mewn.
Ond oddi mewn sydd yn llawn o esgyrn y meirw—but are within full of dead men's bones. *B.*
Oddi obry, *ad.* from below.—Oddi isod.
Oddi rhwng, *prp.* from between.
Oddi rhyngddoch, } *pr. prp.* from between you.
Oddi rhyngoch, }
Oddi rhyngddom, } *pr. prp.* from between us.
Oddi rhyngom, }
Oddi rhyngddynt, } *pr. prp.* from between us.
Oddi rhyngynt, }
The following are Southwalian, and are more or less obsolete *froms:*—
Oddi rhyngtoch, oddi rhyngthoch—from between you.
Oddi rhyngtom, oddi rhyngthom—from between us.
Oddi rhyngtynt, oddi rhyngthynt—from between them.
Odd iso,† } *ad.* from below, from beneath.—
Odd isod,† } Oddi isod.
Oddi tan, *ad.* from under, from below.
Oddi tan, *prp.* below, underneath.
Oddi tanaf, } *pr. prp.* from under me.
Oddi tanof, }
Oddi tanat, } *pr. prp.* from under thee.
Oddi tanot, }
Oddi tani, *pr. prp.* from under her.
Oddi tano, *pr. prp.* from under him.
Oddi tanoch, *pr. prp.* from under you.
Oddi tanodd, *prp.* below, underneath.
Oddi tanom, *pr. prp.* from under us.
Oddi tanynt, *pr. prp.* from under them
Oddi tros, *ad.* from over or beyond.
Oddi trwy, *ad.* from through.
Oddi uchod, *ad.* from above.
Oddi uwch, *ad.* from above.
Oddi uwchdo,† *ad.* from above him.
Oddi waered, *ad.* from below.—Oddi isod.
Oddi wrth, *ad.* from being in contact, from off.
Oddi wrth, *prp.* from by, from.
Oddi wrthi, *pr. prp.* from her.
Oddi wrtho, *pr. prp.* from him.
Oddi wrthych, *pr. prp.* from you.
Oddi wrthyf, *pr. prp.* from me.
Oddi wrthym, *pr. prp.* from us.
Oddi wrthynt, *pr. prp.* from them.
Oddi wrthyt, *pr. prp.* from thee.
Oddi wrthof, oddi wrthot, oddi wrthom, oddi wrthoch, oddi wrthont, are Southwalian, and some of them are obsolete.
Oddi yma, *ad.* from here, hence.
Oddi ymaa,† *ad.* from here.—Oddi yma.
Oddi yna, *ad.* from there; thence; then.
Oddi ynaeth,† *ad.* from there; from thence forth.
Oddi yno, *ad.* from there, thence.
Odd obry,† *ad.* from beneath.
All compounds with the *prp. odd* are Southwalian, and mostly obsolete.
Odd uch,† *ad.* from above, from over.
Odd uch,† *prp.* from; above.—Oddi ar.
The following are pronominal prepositions, and are obsolete:—
Odd uchaf—from above me.
Odd uchi, odd uchti—from above her.
Odd ucho, odd uchto—from above him.
Odd uchoch, odd uchtoch—from above you.
Odd uchom, odd uchtom—from above us.
Odd uchot—from above thee. [them.
Odd uchynt, odd uchtynt—from above
Odd ucho,† *ad.* from above.—Oddi uchod.
Odd yma,† *ad.* from hence.—Oddi yma.
Odd yman,† *ad.* from hence.—Oddi yma.
Pell odd yman Aber Llyw—far from hence is Aber Llyw. *Ll. H.*
Odd yna,† *ad.* from thence.—Oddi yna.
Odd ynaeth,† *ad.* from thence.—Oddi yna.
Pwy a wledych odd ynaeth—who will govern from thenceforth. *Cyf. M.*
Odd yno,† *ad.* from thence.—Oddi yno.
Oed, au, *s.* (o—ed? L. *ætas*) process of time; time to come; a set time; a day of assignation; a delay; age.—Amser pennodedig; dydd appwyntiedig; oes.
Oed dydd—a day of appointment. *C. C.*
Oed wrth borth—time granted in the process of a suit of law. *C. C.*
Gwerthu ar oed—to sell on credit.
Hyd yn oed—even, even to. *B.*
Blwydd oed—a year old.
Dyn mewn oed—a person of age.
Y mae'n oed—it is high time. *Sil.*
Yn oed un dydd—in the space of one day; delaying or excepting one day.
Dan oed—under age.
Oedfa, on, feydd, *s.f.* a time or place of meeting; a meeting; an occasion, an opportunity.—Amser neu le cyfarfod; cyfarfod; odfa; cyfleusdra.
Oedfaon i ddwyn i ben amcanion daionus—opportunities for accomplishing good purposes. *Ier. O.*
Oedi, a, *v.* to set a time; to delay, to postpone.
Oeda'r drel, aed ar ei dro—put off the clown, let him go about his business. *Raf. R.*
Oediad, au, *s.* a setting a time; a delaying.
Oediedig, *a.* settled as of time; delayed.
Oediog, *a.* of a long time; aged.—Hen.
Oedog, *a.* full of delay; dilatory.
Oedol, *a.* tending to delay; procrastinating.
Oedran, au, *s.* time of life; full age; age.
Dyn mewn oedran—a man in years.
Gwth o oedran—well stricken in years. *B.*
Y mae hi o oedran priodi—she is of age for marrying.
Oedraniad, *s.* a growing in years.
Oedranu, a, *v.* to grow in years.
Oedranus, *a.* aged, elderly; stricken in years.
Oedwr, wyr, *s.* one who appoints a time; a delayer.
Oedd, *v.* (o—edd? *past tense of* yw) was, did exist; he, she, *or* it, was.—Ydoedd.

[This verb, as well as its root *yw*, is used with plural as well as singular nominatives.]

A oedd efe (neu hi) yno? Oedd—was he (or she) there? Yes.

Oedd gŵr fy mab, oedd dysgywen hawl, ac oedd nai i Urien—a man was my son, he was of illustrious inheritance, and he was the nephew of Urien. *Ll. H.*

A daeth ofn ar bawb oedd yn trigo yn eu cylch hwy—and fear came on all that dwelt round about them. *B.*

Ei sanctaidd brophwydi, y rhai oedd o ddechreuad y byd—his holy prophets, which have been since the world began. *B.*

Oeg,† *s.* (o—eg?) what is opened out (unauthentic). [authentic).

Oel,† *s.* (o—el?) of a protruding tendency (un-

Oel, ion, *s.* (C. *oel;* L. *oleum;* Gr. *elaion*) oil. —Olew.

Pan fo oel ar ei dafod doeth, tyn gleddyf noeth yn ddirgel—when oil flows on his wise tongue, he secretly draws a naked sword. *E. Pr.*

Oen, ŵyn, *s.* (Arm. *oan;* C. *oin, oan;* Ir. *uan*) a lamb.

Oen benyw—an ewe lamb.

Oen llawfaeth—a cade lamb.

Oen sugno—a sucking lamb.

Cig oen—lamb.

Gwylaeth yr oen—the lamb's lettuce.

Oena, *v.* to lamb, to yean.—Wyna.

Oenaidd, *a.* like a lamb, lamb-like.

Oenan, *c. s.* a lambkin, a little lamb.

Oenban, *s.* (oen—pân) a lamb's fur. [ewe.

Oenes, wynos, *s. f.* (oen) an ewe lamb, a young

Oenesan, wynos, *s. f. d.* a little ewe lamb.

Oenesig, wynos, wyniach, *s. f. d.* a little ewe lamb.

Oengen, *s.* (oen—cen) a lamb's skin.—Croen oen.

Oenig, wyniach, *s. f. d.* (oen) a little ewe lamb.

Oenol, *a.* belonging to a lamb.

Oenyn, wyniach, *s. d.* a little lamb.—Oen bach.

Oer, *a.* (o—er? C. *oir*) cold, chill; repulsive.

Mai oer a wna ysgubor gynnhes—a cold May will make a warm barn. *D.*

Oer, ion, *s.* a frigidity, a cold; severity.—Rhyn. [oer.

Oeraidd, *a.* somewhat cold, inclement.—Lled

Oer-chwedl, au, *s. f.* (oer—chwedl) a sad story.

Oerdeb, *s.* (oer) coldness, frigidness.—Fferdod.

Oerder, } *s.* coldness, frigidity, frigidness.—
Oerdra, } Oerni, rhyndod.

Oeredig, *a.* being cooled or made frigid.

Oeredd, *s.* coldness, frigidness.—Oerder.

Oeren, *s. f.* a cold female.—Dynes oer.

Oerfa, fäau, *s. f.* a cool place.—Lle oer.

Oerfel, ion, *s.* cold air or weather, cold.

Yr oerfel annioddefedig—the insuperable cold. *Elu.*

Oerfelog, *a.* of cold temperament.—Rhynllyd.

Oerfelog calon dan fron o fraw—cold is the heart in the bosom through regret. *Gr. Y. C.*

Oerferw, *a.* (oer—berw) coldly bubbling.

Oerferw dwfr—coldly bubbling the water. *Ll. H.*

Oergled,† *a. f.* (oer—cled) cool sheltered.

Oergled celli—of a cooling shade the grove. *Gwalch.*

Oerglyd, *a.* (oer—clyd) cool sheltered.

Oergrai, *a.* (oer—crai) harshly cold.

Ystafell Cynddylan ys oergrai heno—the hall of Cynddylan is harshly cold this night. *Ll. H.*

Oergri, griau, *s. f.* (oer—cri) a dismal cry.

Oergriad, au, *s.* a crying dismally.

Oergrio, ia, *v.* to cry dismally.

Oergwymp, *s.* (oer—cwymp) a dismal fall.

Oergwymp galanas—the sad lapse of slaughter compensation. = Dygngoll cenedl. *C. C.*

Oeri, a, *v.* (oer) to cool, to chill; to grow cold.

Oeriad, *s.* a cooling, a chilling.—Fferiad.

Oeriain,† *v.* to keep cooling; to cool liquids.

Oerlais, leisiau, *s.* (oer—llais) a dismal voice.

Oerlef, au, *s. f.* (oer—llef) a dismal moan.

Oerlefain, *v.* to moan dismally.

Oerleisiad, au, *s.* a shreaking dismally.

Oerleisio, ia, *v.* to shreak dismally.

Oerllyd, *a.* (oer) of a cold quality; chilly.

Oerllydrwydd, *s.* frigidness, chillness.

Oernad, au, *s. f.* (oer—nâd) a dismal howl.

Oernadu, a, *v.* to howl dolefully.

Oerni, *s.* coldness, chillness; cold weather.

Oerol, *a.* of a cooling nature; cooling.

Oersych, *a.* (oer—sych) being cold and dry.

Oerwaedd, *s. f.* (oer—gwaedd) a dismal cry.

Oerwaeddi, a, *v.* to cry dismally.—Oerleisio.

Oerwedd, *s. f.* (oer—gwedd) a chilling aspect.

Oerwedd, *a.* of a chilling aspect.

Oerwern, *s. f.* (oer—gwern) a cold slough.

Rhag oerwern gethern uffern affan—from the fiends of the cold slough of the hell of uproar. *El. S.*

Oerwlyb, *a.* (oer—gwlyb) being cold and wet.

Oerwr, wyr, *s.* (oer—gŵr) a cold man.

Oerwynt, oedd, *s.* (oer—gwynt) a chilling wind.

Oeryn, *s. d.* (oer) a cold person.

Oes, oedd, *s. f.* (o—es? C. *oys, ooz, oze*) an age; life; a period of time.—Hoedl; bywyd.

Yn oes oesoedd—for ever and ever. *B.*

Yr oes hon—this generation.

Er cyn yr oesoedd—from before the ages, from eternity.

Duw! y sydd ddwy oes heddyw—God! there are two existences this day. *T. A.*

Oes, *v.* (yw) there is; is there?

Ni ddefnyddir *oes* byth mewn ymadroddion cadarnhaol, oddi eithr fel banyn cadarnhaol, yn atteb i holiadau a wneir gan '*A oes?*' Defnyddir ef mewn ymadroddion nacaol arbenig, yn cael ei ragflaenu gan *nid*, megys '*nid oes;*' mewn ymadroddion ammodol yn cael ei ragflaenu gan *os, onid*, &c.; am '*os oes*,' &c.; ac mewn ymadroddion gofyniadol—*a oes*—yn atteb i *y mae* mewn ymadroddion cadarnhaol. *Oes* is never used in positive sentences, except as a particle affirmation, in replies to questions made by '*Is there?*' It is used in absolute negations preceded by *nid*, in the sense of '*there is not;*' in conditional sentences preceded by '*os, onid*,' &c., for '*if there is*,' &c.; and in interrogative sentences—*is there*—answering to *y mae*—*there is*, in affirmative sentences. *Disg. o Fallwyd.*

A oes neb yn y tŷ? Oes—is there anybody in the house? Yes (there is).

Nid oes neb heb ei fai—there is not anybody without his fault. *D.*

Oesbarth, *s.* (oes—parth) a period of existence.
Oesbell, *a.* (oes—pell) of extended existence.
Oesbell gariad—long existing love.
Oesboen, *s.* (oes—poen) the pain of life.
Oesboen, *a.* life tormenting.
Oesboen ddagrau—life-tormenting tears. *Bl. F.*
Oesbraff, *a.* (oes—praff) of ample existence.
Oesdaith, *s. f.* (oes—taith) a course of life.
Mawrddawn ganymdaith oesdaith osteg—a greatly gifted society of a life of study. *Casn.*
Oesdlawd, *a.* (oes—tlawd) of necessitous life.
Oesdrais, *s.* (oes—trais) oppression of life.
Oesdrais, *a.* life-oppressing.
Oesdraul, *s. f.* (oes—traul) the consumption of life.
Oesdraul, *a.* life-consuming.
Oesdrawd, *s.* (oes—trawd) a course of life.
Oesdru, *s.* (oes—tru) the misery of life.
Oesdrwch, *s.* (oes—trwch) a cutting off life.
Oesdrwch estrawn—the life destruction of strangers. *C.*
Oesdrwydden, *s. f.* (oes—trwydd) the hornbean.
Oesfoddog, *a.* (oes—boddog) having respect to life.
Canys oesfoddog y pencenhedlaeth—for a headship of family is during life. *C. C.*
Oesfriw, *s.* (oes—briw) a lapse of life.
Gorllecheisi eisiau o'i oesfriw oesfrau—I have harboured regret from his bristle-shielded lapse of life. *Gwalch.*
Oesfyr, *a.* (oes—byr) of a short life, shortlived.
Oesfyr dy alon—shortlived thy foes. *P. M.*
Oesgaeth, *a.* (oes—caeth) a leading a captive life.
Oesgawdd,† *a.* (oes—cawdd) of a vexatious life.
Bro amnawdd, oesgawdd, oesgaith ei gynnygn—the protection of the country, of vexatious existence the confined life of his opponent. *C.*
Oesgur, *s.* (oes—cur) the throb of life.
Oesgur, *a.* life-afflicting.
Oesgŵyn, *s.* (oes—cŵyn) the complaint of life.
Oesgŵyn, *a.* complaining of life.
Oesi, a, *v.* (oes) to pass through life; to live.
Bid Duw i'w oesi—be God to grant him life.
T'wysa, er d'enw, at oesi gwirion fodd—conduct, for the sake of thy name, towards existing in an innocent way. *G. G.*
Oesiad, *s.* a passing through life.
Oesol, *a.* aged, in years, olden.
Oesol, *a.* relating to age, aged.
Y bryniau oesol—the everlasting hills. *B.*
Oesran, *s. f.* (oes—rhan) a duration of life.
Oesred, *s. f.* (oes—rhed) a course of existence.
Oestad, } *a.* (gwastad) constant, always.—
Oestadol, } Gwastadol; parhaus.
Oeth,† *s.* (o—eth?) what is intense or pungent.
Oeth,† *a.* intense, pungent, harsh, vehement.
Py noeth oeth dybyddaf, o dybwyf rydd—if naked I shall be harsh, if I shall be free. *Gwalch.*
Oethi,† a, *v.* to render intense or severe.
Of (=ô), *s. ag. r.* atoms; particles; motes.—Asau.
Of,† *a.* elementary; crude, raw; frail.—Crai.
Na brwd nac of—nor boiled nor raw. *Mab.*
Byd of ar fardd—a frail world for a bard. *D. Benwyn.*
Ofaid,† *a.* elementary; crude; frail; raw.
Nyw molaf ofaid—I shall not praise the frail. *C.*
Ofaidd,† *a.* of an elementary nature; crumbling.
Ofawd,† *s.* a making crude; a mouldering.
Ofedd, *s.* an elementary state; crudeness.
Ofer, *a.* waste, vain, useless, frivolous.—Diles.
Hyd tra fych na fydd ofer—as long as thou shalt exist be not useless. *D.*
Ofera, *v.* to waste, to squander, to act idly.
Oferawl,† *s.* an empty praise. *Sp.*
Oferchwedl, au, *s.* (chwedl) a vain report.
Oferdaith, deithiau, *s. f.* (taith) a fruitless journey.
Oferdlws, dlysau, *s.* (tlws) a vain toy or jewel.
Y brawdwr llys a ddyly oferdlysau pan wystler ei swydd iddo—the judge of the palace claims ornamental jewels when his office is pledged to him.—*C. C.*
Oferdod, *s.* (ofer) vanity; frivolity.—Gwagedd.
Hwfft o'r wael awen a gais bob oferdod—away with the object muse that seeks for every frivolity. *D.*
Oferdraul, *s. f.* (traul) useless expenditure.
Ofer-dreuliad, *s.* a spending uselessly
Ofer-dreulio, ia, *v.* to use in vain.
Ofer-dreuliwr, wyr, *s.* one who wastes uselessly.
Oferdyb, iau, *s. f.* (tyb) idle conceit.
Ofer-dybio, ia, *v.* to have idle notions.
Oferddadl, euon, *s. f.* (dadl) a vain dispute.
Ofer-ddadleu, } a, *v.* to dispute vainly; to
Ofer-ddadlu, } contend uselessly.
Oferddawn, ddoniau, *s. f.* (dawn) a useless talent.
Ofer-ddefod, au, *s. f.* (defod) an idle custom.
Oferddyn, ion, *s.* (dyn) a vain man; a spendthrift.
Ofer-ddynion, ac echrys lu, fyth yn mingamu arnaf—vain men, and a shocking throng, were continually grimacing at me. *E. Pr.*
Oferedd, *s.* (ofer) vanity, frivolity, dissipation.
Ofer-elw, *s.* (eiw) useless wealth or riches.
Ofer-elwa, *v.* to heap useless wealth.
Oferfardd, feirdd, *s.* (bardd) a bard by assumption.
Tri oferfardd Ynys Prydain—the three assumptive bards of the Isle of Britain. *Tri.*
Oferfawl, *s.* (mawl) empty or vain praise.
Ofer-foli, a, *v.* to praise vainly.
Oferfôst, *s.* (bôst) an empty boasting.
Ofer-fostio, ia, *v.* to boast vainly.
Ofer-fostiwr, wyr, *s.* a vain boaster.
Oferfraint, freintiau, *s. f.* (braint) an useless privilege.
Oferfudd, *s.* (budd) a vain or useless benefit.
Ofer-gadw, geidw, *v.* (cadw) to keep uselessly.
Ofergais, *s. f.* (cais) a vain attempt.
Ofergall, *a.* (call) uselessly cunning.
Ofer-ganlyn, *v.* (canlyn) to follow uselessly
Ofer-garu, gâr, *v.* (caru) to love fruitlessly.
Ofer-geisio, ia, *v.* (ofergais) to try uselessly.
Ofergoel, ion, *s. f.* (coel) vain belief; superstition.
Ofergoelaidd, *a.* superstitious; credulous.
Ofergoeledd, *s.* superstitiousness; credulity.
Ofergoeliad, *s.* a vainly crediting; superstition.
Ofergoeliwr, wyr, *s.* a superstitious man.
Ofergoelus, *a.* superstitious; credulous.
Ofergred, *s. f.* (cred) vain belief; superstition.
Ofer-gredu, gred, *v.* to believe vainly.
Ofer-hela, *v.* (hela) fruitless hunting.

Gwerth gellgi'r brenin yn ei ofer-hela chweugaint—the value of the king's buck-hound in his training is six score pence. *C. C.*

Ofer-hela, *v.* to hunt fruitlessly.

Oferiaith, *s. f.* (iaith) useless idle talk.

Ofer-ieithus, *v.* full of idle talk.

Oferllaeth, *s.* (llaeth) useless or over milk.

Tri oferllaeth y sydd—there are three waste milks. *C. C.*

Ofer-orchest, ion, *s. f.* (gorchest) a vain exploit.

Ofer-orchwyl, ion, *s.* (gorchwyl) a frivolous business.

Oferssain, *s.* an idle sound, a vain babbling.

Halogedig ofersain—profane and vain babblings. *B.*

Oferswydd, i, *s. f.* (swydd) a trifling office.

Na chymmer un oferswydd mewn llaw—do not undertake any trifling employment. *El. W.*

Oferwaith, *s.* (gwaith) useless or vain work.

Oferwas, weision, *s.* (gwas) a worthless chap.

Oferwawd, *s.* (gwawd) empty praise; useless satire.—Mawl ofer; duchan ofer.

Ofer-weithio, ia, *v.* (oferwaith) to work vainly.

Oferwr, wyr, *s.* (gŵr) an useless man; an idler.

Gwae oferwr yng nghynhausaf—woe to the idler during harvest. *D.*

Oferwydn, *a.* (gwydn) over tedious.

Ac o bydd un o'r siaradwyr yn oferwydn ei chwedl—and if one of the speakers be vain, tedious, and trifling. *El. W.*

Ofer-ymadrodd, *s.* (ymadrodd) vain discourse.

Tri ofer-ymadrodd a ddywedir yn llys, ac ni ffynant—the three fruitless discussions which are uttered in court, and which shall not avail. *C. C.*

Ofer-ymadrodd, *v.* to discourse vainly.

Ofer-ymboeni, a, *v.* (ymboeni) to toil vainly.

Ofer-ymgais, *s.* (ymgais) an idle attempt.

Ofer-ymryson, *s.* (ymryson) vain strife.

Ofer-ymryson, *v.* to strive vainly.

O fewn, *prp.* within.—Oddi mewn.

Ond o fewn yr ydych yn llawn rhagrith—but within you are full of hypocrisy. *B.*

Ofi, a, *v.* (of) to decompose; to moulder.

Y mae'r gareg hon yn dechreu ofi—this stone is beginning to crumble. *Sil.*

Ofiad, au, *s.* a mouldering, a decomposing.

Ofiannol, *a.* (ofiant) decomposing, mouldering.

Ofiannu, a, *v.* to render friable.

Ofiannus, *a.* relating to an atomical state.

Ofiannusedd, *s.* an elementary state.

Ofiannuso, a, *v.* to reduce to an atomical state.

Ofiant, *s.* (of) a reducing to atoms.

Ofiyd, *a.* apt to decompose or to moulder.

Difias ganddo dy ofiyd eiriau—disgusting to him thy jumbled words. *E. E., o Aberdar.*

Ofiydedd, *s.* a state of decomposition. [ness.

Ofiydrwydd, *s.* a mouldering state; friable-

Ofiydu, a, *v.* to become decomposed; to moulder.

Ofn, au, *s.* (of—yn? C. *oun;* Arm. *auon;* Gr. *phobos*) fear, dread, timidity.—Dychryn.

Tyngu ofn un—to swear the peace against one. *Sp.*

Gwell rhan ofn na rhan cariad—better the share of fear than the share of love. *D.*

Ofnadwy, *a.* terrible, frightful, awful.

Pethau mawr ac ofnadwy—great things and terrible. *B.*

Ofnedig, *a.* being made timid.

Ofnedd, *s.* fearfulness, timidity, awfulness.

Ofnhâd, *s.* a terrifying, a frightening.

Ofnhau, hâ, *v.* to become fearful.

Ofni, a, *v.* to fear, to dread; to be afraid.

Cais Dduw yn gâr, ac nac ofna fâr—seek God for thy friend, and fear no ill. *D.*

Ofniad, *s.* a dreading, a fearing, a terrifying.

Ofnid,† *s.* terror, dread, fear.—Dychryn.

Llun y pen ofnid yn llawn pinau—the figure of a gorgon head full of pins. *L. G. C.*

Ofnocau, câ, *v.* to stand in fear or awe.

Rhaid yw i ni, frodyr, ofnocau poenau uffern—it is necessary for us, brethren, to fear the pains of hell. *Br. Paul.*

Ofnog, *a.* fearful, timorous, timid.

Ofnogi, a, *v.* to become timid.

Ofnogrwydd, *s.* fearfulness, timidity.

Ofnol, *a.* tending to frighten; fearing.

Ofnus, *a.* fearful, timorous, timid.

Ofnusedd, *s.* timorousness, fearfulness.

Ofnuso, a, *v.* to become timid.

Ofnusrwydd, *s.* fearfulness.—Ofnusedd.

Ofnwr, wyr, *s.* one who dreads or fears.

Ofog, *a.* (of) in an elementary state; crumbly.

Ofol, *a.* elementary; of a crude nature.

Ofus, *a.* atomical; being decomposed.

Ofusedd, *s.* an atomical state.

Ofydd, ion, *s.* (Gr. *ouatos, euvatus, vatus, ovid*) an ovate; a philosopher; a scientific man; a regulator; Ovid (the Latin poet).—Celfyddydwr.

Cad ofydd—the regulator of battle.

Gal ofydd—a regulator of hostility. *Tri.*

Llu ofydd—the regulator of the host. *E. B. M.*

Gwaith Duw ofydd—the work of God the great artist. *T.*

Ofyddaid, *a.* ovatic, scientific, artistical.

Ofyddeb, au, *s.* a treatise upon science.

Ofyddes, au, *s. f.* a female ovate.

Ofyddfardd, feirdd, *s.* a bard of science.

Ofyddiaeth, *s.f.* ovatism; philosophy; science.

Llesmar ofyddiaeth—the maze of philosophy. *F. B. H.*

Ofyddiannol, *a.* (ofyddiant) philosophical.

Ofyddiannu, a, *v.* to philosophise.

Ofyddiant, *s.* (ofydd) ovatism; philosophy.

Ofyddol, *a.* ovatical; scientifical. [phize.

Ofyddu, a, *v.* to exercise ovatism; to philoso-

Off,† ion, *s. r.* (an unauthentic word) what is essential or tending to a beginning.

Offeiriad, iaid, *s.* (L. *offero;* H. *hofferib*) an offerer; a priest; a clergyman.—Offrymwr.

Offeiriad teulu—the domestic priest. *C.C.*

Offeiriad wyt ti yn dragywydd yn ol urdd Melchisedec—thou art a priest for ever after the order of Melchisedec. *B.*

Offeiriadaeth, a *f.* a priesthood.—Urdd offeiriad.

Bydd eu heneiniad iddynt yn offeiriadaeth dragwyddol—their anointing shall surely be to them an everlasting priesthood. *B.*

Twyll offeiriadaeth—priestcraft.

Offeiriadaidd, *a.* priestlike, priestly.

Offeiriades, au, *s. f.* a priestess.—Urddoles.

Offeiriadol, *a.* belonging to a priest.

Offeiriadoldeb, } *s.* priestliness, the quality
Offeiriadolrwydd, } of being priestly.—Gwedd a moes offeiriad.

Offeiriadu, a, *v.* to perform priestly functions.
Offeiriant, iaint, *s.* the act of offering or sacrificing.
A'i balch offeiriad, a'i hoffeiriaint—with its stately priest, and its sacrifices. *C.*
Offeiriedyn, *s. d.* a bit of a priest a little sorry priest.
Offer, *s. ag.* (L. *fero, ob -fero;* Gr. *pherô*) instruments; implements; tools; gear, harness.
Offer awch—cutlery. *Sp.*
Offer cerdd—musical instruments. *J. D. Rh.*
Offer tannau—stringed instruments.
Gwell tynu, cynnyddu nerth, na thor offer a thrafferth—better to pull on, exerting strength, than the breaking of gear or bustle. *M. Ll. G.*
Offerdôn, au, *s. f.* (offer—tôn) a sonata.—Offergân.
Offeren, au, *s. f.* (L. *offero*) the Romish service; the mass.
Offeren pawb yn ei galon—every body's religion in his heart. *D.*
Offerena, *v.* to celebrate mass.
Offerendor, *s. f.* (offeren—tor) the vestment worn at mass, a cope.—Toryn offeiriad.
Offereniad, *s.* (offeren) a saying mass.
Offerenol, *a.* belonging to the mass.
Offerenu, a, *v.* to say mass.—Adrodd offeren.
Offeiriad yn offerenu—a priest doing duty. *C. C.*
Offerenwr, wŷr, *s.* a mass priest.—Offrymwr.
Offerenwisg, oedd, *s. f.* (offeren—gwisg) a cope.
Offergân, au, *s. f.* (offer—cân) a sonata; a tune to be performed wholly by instruments.
Offeriad, au, *s.* (offer) a becoming an agent.
Offeriannol, *a.* (offeriant) instrumental.
Offeriannu, a, *v.* to be instrumental.
Offeriannus, *a.* instrumental.
Offeriant, *s.* (offer) instrumentality.
Offeru, offer, offr, *v.* to equip; to shackle.
Offerwr, wyr, *s.* one who furnishes; an equipper.
Offeryn, au, *s.* an instrument; a tool.—Teclyn.
Offerynol, *a.* instrumental.
Cerddoriaeth offerynol — instrumental music.
Offerynoldeb, *s.* instrumentality.
Offerynu, a, *v.* to be instrumental.
Offr,† *s. ag.* (offer) implements; gear.
Offrwm, ymau, *s.* (L. *offero*) an offering.
Offrwm, *v.* to offer, to sacrifice.
Offrymadwy, *a.* offerable.—Cynnygiadwy.
Offrymiad, au, *s.* the act of offering.
Offrymol, *a.* offering up; sacrificial.
Offrymu, offrwm, *v.* to offer, to sacrifice.
Offrymwr, wyr, } *s.* one who offers up, a sa-
Offrymydd, ion, } crificer.—Aberthwr.
Og (=ô), au, *s. f. r.* (Arm. *oguet;* L. *occa*) a harrow; youth.
Tra rheto yr og rheted y freuan—while the harrow moves, let the mill move. *D.*
Og,† *a.* apt to move; young, youthful.
A wyddwn yn og—I knew when young. *T.*
Ogaid, eidiau, *s. f.* a stroke of the harrow.
Ogan, *s. f. d.* a little harrow.—Og fechan.
Prynu aradr ac ogan—to buy a plough and a harrow. *S. T.*
Oged, au, *s. f.* a harrow.—Og.
Ogedig, *a.* being stirred or harrowed.
Ogedu, a, *v.* to use the harrow; to stir.
Ogfaen, fain, *s.* (og—maen) the hip.—Egroes.
Mal y llwynog am yr ogfaen—like the fox after the hip. *D.*
Ogfaenen, *s. f.* a single hip.—Mwoogen.
Ogfaenen yn ngenau hen hwch—a hip in the mouth of an old sow. *D.*
Ogfaenlliw, *s.* (ogfaen—lliw) the colour of hips.
Ogfaenlliw, *a.* of the colour of the hip.
Ogfaenllwyn, i, *s.* (ogfaen—llwyn) the dog-rose. *H. D.* [Llyfnu.
Ogi, a, *v.* (og) to use the harrow to harrow.—
Ogiad, au, *s.* a harrowing.—Llyfniad.
Ogiadwr, wyr, *s.* a harrower.—Llyfnydd.
Ogl,† *s.* expansion, growth.—Eangder.
Heddyw, dydd da it! hoywddyn, fain ogl o gorph, fwnwgl gwyn—this morning, good day to thee! smart maid, of slender growth in body, and white neck. *Syr H. R.*
Ogl,† *a.* expanding, growing; youthful.
Ogledd,† *s.* fulness of activity or motion.
Ognaw,† *s.* (og—naw) activity, ertness.
Ogof, ïau, *s. f.* (og—of; L. *cavea;* H. *gefeh*) a cave, aden.
Ogofog, *a.* abounding with caves, cavernous.
Ogylch, *prp.* (o—cylch) about; surrounding.
O amgylch ogylch—round about. *B.*
O gylch, *ad.* about; round.—Tua.
O gylch y flwyddyn 1800—about the year 1800. *G.*
O gylch y Mwdwl Gwair—around the Hay Cock (an old tune).
Ogylchu, a, *v.* to go round. *J. O. Thr.*
Ong,† *s. f.* (an unauthentic word) a point of divergency.
Ongc,† od, *s.* what is headlong; an oaf. *Sil.*
Ongco,† *pr.* that there.—Hwn acw. *Sil.*
Ongl, au, *s. f.* (L. *anglus*) an angle, a corner.—Elin.
Yr ongl—the haw (a disorder in the eye).
Ongl bwl—obtuse angle.
Ongl ddwy ochrog—dihedral angle.
Ongl gyflinol—rectilineal angle.
Ongl gywir—right angle.
Ongl unionllin—right-lined angle.
Onglaidd, *a.* angular, angle-wise.
Ongli, a, *v.* to describe an angle; to form a corner.
Ongliad, au, *s.* a forming an angle.—Congliad.
Onglog, *a.* having angles, angular.
Onglur, on, *s.* a quadrant.—Pedrylaw.
Onglurol, *a.* quadrantal.—Pedranol.
Ongyr,† *s.* a brunt of spears; a throng of spears.
Tri eryr ongyr angerddawl—three eagles of the vehement throng of spears. *P. M.*
Oh! *in.* Oh! Ah! Alas!—O! A! Och! Ow!
O! na'm gosodid i yn farnwr yn y wlad—Oh! that I were made judge in the land. *B.* 1799.
Ohan,† *pr. prp.* (o—han) out of, from out of.
O hani,† hano,† hanoch, &c.—O honi, &c.
O herwydd, *c.* because; for.—O blegid.
O herwydd bod digofaint, gochel—because there is wrath, beware. *B.*
O herwydd pa ham, *c.* wherefore.
O herwydd pa ham cyfodwch i fyny y dwylaw a lacsasant—wherefore lift up the hands which hang down. *B.*
Ohon,† *pr. prp.* out of, from out; from.
O hon, *pr. prp.* out of this female.
O honi, *pr. prp.* out of her, of her.
O hono, *pr. prp.* of him or it.
O hôno, *pr. prp.* of her that is absent.
O honoch, *pr. prp.* of you, out of you.
O honof, *pr. prp.* of me, out of me.
O honom, *pr. prp.* of us, out of us.

O honot, *pr. prp.* of thee, out of thee.
O honynt, *pr. prp.* of them, out of them.
O hwn, *pr. prp.* of this one.
O hyny, *pr. prp.* of that thing.
Oi,† **a,** *v.* (unauthentic) to proceed.
Oi, *in.* (H. *oi;* Gr. *iou*) well! very well! come!
Oi was da—well! thou good servant. *S. W.*
Oi! Oi! tro y lloi o'r llin—come! come! drive the calves out of the flax. *D. G.*
O'i, *pr. prp.* (o—ei) from his, from her, from it.
Gwell gŵr o'i berchi—a man is better from his being respected. *D.*
Oiad,† **Oian,**† *s.* listening, a hearkening.
Oianu,† **oian,** *v.* to hearken, to listen; to hear.
Oiana parchellan, y parchell gwyn gwys—hear, Oh! little pig, blessed little pig of the country. *M.* (*T. Stephens' trans.*)
Oio,† **a,** *v.* to hark, to listen, to attend.—Gwrando.
Oia di yr Arglwydd dy Dduw—hear thou the Lord thy God. *Mabogi.*
Oio, *in.* Oh! Dear, Well! Alack!—Oi.
Ol, ion, au, iaid, *s. r.* a mark, a trace, a track; a footstep; the rear.
Ei ol ef—his steps. *B.*
Y mae arnaf ei ol—I bear his marks.
Ol bwyall Llawdden—the mark of Llawdden's hatchet. *Dr. D.*
Ol, *a.* hindmost, posterior.
Ol a blaen—hindmost and foremost. *R.*
Bod yn ol—to be behind or backward; to be wanting, to fall short. *B.*
Yn ol—according to; ago, back, past; after.
Y mae'r amser goreu yn ol etto—the best time is yet to come.
Rhoi yn ol—to give back.
Troi yn ol—to turn back.
Ar ol—after.
Myned ar ol—to go after.
Elid bryd yn ol breuddwyd—let the mind go after the dream. *D.*
Olaf, *ad.* farthest back; last.
Gadu'r nos waethaf yn olaf—to leave the worst night till last. *D.*
Olaf, *s.* the last; the hindmost.
Olafedd, *s.* posteriority, ultimity.
Olafiad, iaid, *s.* a successor.—Olynydd.
Olafiaid, *s. pl.* posterity.—Olynwyr.
Olafiaeth, *s. f.* a successorship.
Olau, *s. pl.* marks, impressions, footsteps. *Sp.*
Olbrain, *s. ag.* (ol—brain) the wart cress, the swine's cress.—Olfran. *H. D.*
Olbre, on, *s.* (ol—pre) the thrums on the end of a web.—Eddi.
Olddodiad, iaid, ion, *s.* (ol—ddodi) an additament, an addition; an affix.
Olddyddiad, *s.* (ol—dyddio) an after-dating.
Olddyddio, ia, *v.* to post date.—Ol amseru.
Ole, oedd, *s. f.* (ol) a ribble, a ravine, a dingle.
Cyfarfod, yn yr ole fwyn—a meeting, in the pleasant dingle. *M. Gruff.*
Olew, *s.* (L. *oleum;* Gr. *elaion*) oil.—Oel.
Dodi olew—to administer extreme unction.
Olewydd, *s. ag.* (olew—gwydd. This is the orthography of *Dr. D.* and the best editions of the Bible) olive trees.—Oliwydd.
Olewydd a fydd i ti trwy dy holl derfynau—thou shalt have olive trees throughout all thy coasts. *B.* 1799.
Olewydden, olewydd, *s. f.* an olive tree.
Pur olew yr olewydden—pure oil olive. *B.*
Olewydden wyllt—the wild olive tree, the oleaster. *B.*
Olewyddlan, au, *s. f.* (olewydd—llan) an olive trees yard; olive trees.
Gwinllanoedd ac olewyddlanau—vineyards and olive trees. *B.*
Oli, a, *v.* (ol) to proceed lastly; to be last.
Oliad, iaid, *s.* posterity, the hindmost.
Cael oliad ar beth—to get a scent of a thing.
Oliaid, *s. pl.* those that are behind or in the rear; the rear. *Sp.*
Blaeniaid ac oliaid—leaders and followers; van and rear.
Oliannol, *a.* (oliant) successive, tracing.
Oliannu, a, *v.* to form a track; to come in succession.
Oliant, iannau, *s.* (ol) succession; a tracing; a fugue (*mus.*).—Olyniad; ehediant (*mus.*).
Oliedydd, ion, *s.* a pricker (in hunting).
Olifaid, *s. ag.* (L. *oliva*) olives, olive-berries.
A ddichon pren ffigys, fy mrodyr, ddwyn olifaid—can the fig tree, my brethren, bear olive berries? *B.*
Oliphant, *s.* (L. *elephantus*) ivory.—Daint yr elephant.
Oliwr, wyr, *s.* (ol) a pricker.—Oliedydd.
Oliwydd, *s. ag.* (L. *oliva*—gwydd) olive trees. *Dr. M.*
Gwaith yr oliwydd a balla—the labour of the olive shall fail. *B.* 1630.
Oliwydden, oliwydd, *s.* an olive tree. *Dr. M.*
Minnau, fel oliwydden werdd yn nhŷ Dduw, cerdd a ganaf.—I also, like a green olive tree in the house of God, shall sing a song. *E. Pr.*
Olp, au, *s.* (ol) a puncture; an eyelet hole.
Olpai, eion, *s.* a tag put in an eyelet hole.
Olrhain, *s.* (ol—rhain) a searching after.
Olrhain, *v.* to trace, to track; to search out.
Gwell cadw nag olrhain—better to keep than to search after. *D.*
Olrhe,† *s.* (ol—rhe) a following a track.
Olrhead,† **aid,** *s.* a beagle.—Corhelgi, corhuad.
Olrhein,† *v.* to trace after, to indagate.
Am ael rhiw i'm olrhewyd—about the brow of the hill I have been traced. *O. Ll. M.*
Olrheawd,† *s.* a scrutiny, a tracing out. [tion.
Olrheiniad, *s.* (olrhain) a scrutinizing, indaga-
Olrheiniadu, a, *v.* to scrutinize; to indagate.
Olrheiniadwy, *a.* scrutable, traceable
Olrheiniedig, *a.* being traced out.
Olrheiniedydd, ion, } *s* a scrutinizer, a tracer, a
Olrheiniwr, wyr, } finder out, an indagator.
Olrheol,† *a.* (olrhe) scrutinizing, searching.
Olw,† *s.* (ol) a trace, a track, a mark.—Ol.
Olwen, *s. f.* (ol—gwen) a white track; the proper name of a woman; the supposed Venus of the Britons.—Gwener.
Olwr, wyr, *s.* (ol—gŵr) a follower; a tracer.
Olwydd,† *s.* (ol—gwŷdd) knowledge by scent.
Olwyn, ion, *s. f.* (ol) a wheel.—Rhod.
Olwyn car—the beam of a sledge or drag.
Oedd olwyn yn nghad—that was a wheel in battle. *Ll. H.*
Berfa olwyn—a wheelbarrow.
Ol-wyn, *a.* (ol—gwyn) having a white track.
Olwyniad, *s.* (olwyn) a wheeling, a forming a wheel.
Olwyno, a, *v.* to wheel, to form a wheel.
Olwynog, *a.* having wheels, wheeled.

Olwynol, *a.* wheeling; turning.
Olwynwr, wyr, *s.* a wheeler, a wheelwright.
Olymadrodd, ion, *s.* (ol—ymadrodd) an epilogue.
Olyniad, au, *s.* (ol) succession.—Canlyniad.
Olyniad apostolaidd—apostolical succession.
Olyniaeth, *s. f.* succession.—Oliant. [cession.
Olyniaeth apostolaidd—apostolical suc-
Olynol, *a.* in succession, one after another.
Dinystria, llywia i'r llaid olynol holl elynion f' enaid—destroy, send to the dust one after another all the enemies of my soul. *H. D. If.*
Olynoldeb, *s.* successiveness.
Olynoli, *a, v.* to succeed; to follow. *J. O. Thr.*
Olynoliad, au, *s.* succession.—Canlyniad. *J. O. Thr.*
Olynu, *a, v.* to succeed.—Oliannu.
Olynwr, wyr, } *s.* a successor, a successionist.
Olynydd, ion, } —Oliannwr.
Olysgrif, au, } *s. f.* (ol—ysgrif) a postscript;
Olysgrifen, } what is written after; a para-
O. Y. } graph added to a letter or an article.
Oll,† *s. r.* a whole.—Y cyfan, y cwbl.
Oll, *a.* (Arm. *oll*; C. *ol*; Gr. *holos*) all, whole, every one.
Goreu oll y goreu a allir—the best of all is what is possible. *D.*
Oll, *prf.* all-, omni-.—Holl.
Ollallu,† *s.* (oll—gallu) all-power, omnipotence.
Ollalluedd,† *s.* almightiness.—Hollalluedd.
Ollalluedduz,† *a.* omnipotential.—Hollalluedduz. [alluog.
Ollalluog,† *a.* almighty, omnipotent.—Holl-
Ollalluogi,† *a, v.* to become omnipotent.—Hollalluogi. [awgrwydd.
Ollalluogrwydd,† *s.* almightiness.—Hollallu-
Ollarfog,† *a.* (oll—arfog) completely armed.—Hollarfog.
Ollarfogaeth,† *s. f.* a panoply.—Hollarfogaeth.
Ollder,† *s.* (oll) entireness.—Cyfander. *J. O. Thr.*
Olldd ifaol,† *a.* (oll—difa) all-consuming.—Holldd ifaol.
Olldd igonol,† *a.* (oll-digon) all-sufficient.—Holldd igonol. [ddoeth.
Olldd oeth,† *a.* (oll—doeth) all wise.—Holl-
Olldd uwiaeth, *s. f.* (oll—Duw) Pantheism.—Holldd uwiaeth. *J. O. Thr.*
Ollgyfoethog, *a.* (oll—cyfoeth) rich in all things; all-powerful, almighty.—Hollgyfoethog.
Olli,† *a, v.* (oll) to make up a whole.
Olliach, *s.* (oll—iach) the all-heal.—Holliach.
Olliach,† *a.* perfectly well.—Holliach.
Ollid,† *s.* (oll) an entireness, a whole.
Ollnawdd,† *s.* (oll—nawdd) complete protection.
Ollnerth,† *s.* (oll—nerth) all of power.—Holl nerth.
Ollnerthedd,† *s.* omnipotence.—Holl nerthedd.
Ollnerthog,† *a.* omnipotent.—Hollalluog.
Yn ei wyrthiau ollnerthog—in his almighty wonders. *G. G.*
Ollnoddog,† *a.* (ollnawdd) all-protecting.—Holl noddog.
Ollnoddol,† *a.* all-protecting.—Holl noddol.
Ollorfod,† *s.* (oll—gorfod) universal conquest.
Ollorfodog,† *a.* all-conquering.—Holl orfodog.
Ollorfodol,† *a.* all overcoming. *J. O. Thr.*
Ollrad,† *s.* (oll—rhad) all of grace.
Ollradog,† *a.* all-gracious.—Holl rasol.
Ollryw,† *a.* (oll—rhyw) omnigenous, of all kinds.
Ollsylwad,† *s.* (oll—sylwad) omnipercipiency.
Ollsynad,† *s.* (oll—synio) omnipercipiency.
Ollun,† *a.* (oll) of a whole or entire form.
Ollwedd,† *s. f.* (oll—gwedd) a whole appearance.
Ollwedd,† *a.* all manner; always. [*H.*
Cof ollwedd—remembering always. *Wat.*
Ollweddog,† *a.* omniform.—Hollweddog.
Ollwel,† *a.* (oll—gwel) all seeing, seeing all things.
Ollwneuthurel,† *a.* (oll—gwneuthur) omnific.
Ollwybod,† *s.* (oll—gwybod) omniscience.
Ollwybodog,† *a.* omniscious.—Hollwybodog.
Ollwybodol,† *a.* omniscient.—Hollwybodol.
Ollwybodus,† *a.* omniscious.—Hollwybodus.
Ollwydd,† *s.* (oll—gwydd) omnipresence.
Ollwyddfodol,† *a.* all-present.—Hollwyddfodol. *J. O. Thr.*
Ollysol,† *a.* (oll—ysu) all-consuming.—Holl ysol. [out.
Om,† *s. r.* (unauthentic) what bulges or swells
Om, *aff.* the termination of some words; as ymom, erddom, gwyddom, gwelom.
O'm, *pr. prp.* (o—ym) of my, from my.
O'm pen i'm traed—from my head to my feet. *Col.*
Omega, *s.* (Gr.) the last letter of the Greek alphabet; the last; the end.—Diwedd.
Mi yw Alpha ac Omega, y dechreu a'r diwedd—I am Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the ending. *B.*
Omer, *s.* (H.) a Hebrew measure containing seventy-five gallons and five pints; a wine measure.—Homer.
A'r omer ydoedd ddegfed ran epha—now an omer is the tenth part of an epha. *B.*
On,† *s. r.* (unauthentic) what rises up.
On (=ô), ŷn (=û), *s. f.* (Arm. *onn*) the ash, the ash tree.—Onen, onwydden.
Coed ŷn—ash trees.
On, *aff.* a singular and plural termination; as, gwyddon, cenhadon.
O'n, *pr. prp.* (o—ein) out of our, of our.
O'n dwylaw—from our hands. *B.*
O naddu,† *pr. prp.* (o—yn—addu) of them.—O honynt.
Oedd Gwên goreu gŵr o naddu—Gwên was the best man of them. *Ll. H.*
O naddynt,† *pr. prp.* of them.—O honynt.
Gwraic i bwy'n o naddynt fydd hi—whose wife shall she be of them? *W. S.*
Onaidd, *a.* (on) like the ash, ash-like, ashen.
Onawl, *a.* belonging to the ash.—Onenol.
Ond, *c.* (on? *contr.* of *onid*=os—nid, *Dr. D.*) but, only; yet; nevertheless.—Eithr, onid.
Ond odid—peradventure.
Ond gwell i ti beidio—but thou hadst better be quiet. *Col.*
Ond yn hytrach—but rather. *El. W.*
Ond er dim na hir lŷn wrthynt—but at no hand dwell upon them. *El. W.*
Ond, *prp.* except, but, without.—Onid, oddi eithr.
Ni bu Arthur ond tra fu—Arthur was not but whilst he was. *D.* [lost. *Smith.*
Collwyd pawb ond un—all but one were
Onen, ŷn, *s. f.* (on) the ash, the ash tree; a spear.—On, onwydden; gwaywffon.
Onen wylofus, } the weeping ash.
Onen ymlaesol, }
Onen wyllt—the wild ash.?
Rhiryd rudd ei onen—Riryd with his crimson spear. *An.*

Onenaidd, *a.* like the ash, ashen. - Onaidd.
Onenol, *a.* belonging to the ash.—Onawl.
Onest, *a.* (L. *honestus*) honest, upright.—Gonest.
Darperwch bethau onest yn ngolwg pob dyn—provide things honest in the sight of all men. *B.*
Onestrwydd, *s.* honesty; integrity.—Gonestrwydd.
Pob duwioldeb ac onestrwydd—all godliness and honesty. *B.*
Oni, *c.* (o—ni) if not, if, unless; except, until (used before words with consonant initials).—Onid, ond.
Oni ddoi—if thou dost not come. *Col.*
Oni'm gweli—if thou dost not see me. *Col.*
Oni byddi cyfarwydd cyfarch—if thou art not acquainted enquire. *D.*
Oni, *ad.* not? is it not? (used before words with consonant or semivowel initials).—Onid.
Oni ddewisodd Duw dlodion y byd hwn—hath not God chosen the poor of this world? *B.*
Oni ddoi di yno—wilt thou not come there. *Col.*
Oni weli di fi—dost thou not see me? *Col.*
Onid, *c.* (o—nid) if not, unless; except, until (used before words with vowel initials).—Oni, onis.
Onid eiff hi, arosed—if she will not go, let her stay. *Col.*
Onid, *ad.* is it not? not? (used before words with vowel initials).—Oni, onis.
Onid ydych chwi dueddol ynoch eich hunain, ac onid aethoch yn farnwyr meddyliau drwg—are ye not then partial in yourselves? and are become judges of evil thoughts? *B.*
Onid ê, *c.* otherwise, else, or, if not so.—Onitê.
Rhaid i weinidog fod yn gadarn yn y gwirionedd, onid ê ni wneir âg ef ond ceiliog gwynt—it is necessary for a minister to be firm in the truth, otherwise nothing will be made of him but a weathercock. *Ier. O.*
Onid ê, *ad.* otherwise, if not so; is it not so?
Onid ê yn wir—is it not so indeed?
Onis, *c.* (o—nis) if not, unless (used before words with consonant initials, preserving such as are mutable in their radical state).—Oni, onid.
Onis tali—if thou dost not pay. *Col.*
Onis, *ad.* is it not? will not; until (used chiefly before words with consonant initials).—Onid, oni.
Onis delom—until we come.
Onitê, *c.* (onid—ê) otherwise, else, or, if not.
Onitê, *ad.* if not so; otherwise; is it not so?
Onix (=onics), *s.* (Gr., L., E., *onyx*=ewin) onyx, a precious stone.—Maen gwerthfawr.
Y bedwaredd res [fydd] turcas, ac onix, ac iaspis—the fourth row (shall be) a beryl, and an onyx, and a jasper. *D.M.*
Cymmer hefyd ddau faen onix—thou shalt also take two onyx stones. *B.*
Onwayw, *s. f.* (on—gwayw) an ashen spear.
Onwydd, *s. ag.* (on—gwydd) common ash trees. *H. D.*
Onwydden, **onwydd**, *s. f.* a common ash tree.
Onycha, *s.* (Gr., L.) onycha, the odoriferous snail. *B.*
Onynt, †*pr.prp.* (on—ynt) of them.—O honynt.
Pawb onynt—every one of them. *H.D.If.*
Opiniwn, iynau, *s.* (L. *opinio*) opinion, notion; a whim; heresy.—Tyb, syniad; mympwy.
Croes opiniynau — contrary opinions. *Ll. G.*
Gwared ni...oddi wrth bob ffals ddysgeidiaeth, opiniwn annuwiol, a sism — deliver us from all false doctrine, heresy, and schism. *Ll. G.*
Opiniyngar (n—g), *a.* opinionative; stubborn.
Opiniynol, *a.* belonging to an opinion.
Opiwm, *s.* (Gr., L., *opion*) opium, the juice of Turkish poppies.—Cysgfwl, sudd y pabi.
Ophel, *s.* (H.) ophel (*Neh.* iii. 26); a tower (*Neh.* xi. 21).
Or, † (=ôr) oroedd, *s. f. r.* a limit; a margin; a brim.—Terfyn; goror; ymyl.
Rhag llyw pedair ôr—before the ruler of four borders. *C.*
Or, † *c.* (o—yr) if.—Os, od, o.
Or bydd—if there shall be.
O'r, *prp. ar.* (o—yr) out of the, from the.
Gwneuthur deuddrwg o'r un—making two evils of the one. *D.*
Oracl, au, *s.* (L *oraculum*) an oracle, something delivered by supernatural wisdom; one famed for wisdom; a place where certain decisions are obtained.—Atteb eilun; dewinfa.
Oracl Apolo—Apollo's oracle. *Ch. E.*
Yr Oraclau Bywiol—the Living Oracles. *J. W. Dren.*
Oraclaidd, *a.* oracular, oraculous.
Oracleiddrwydd, *s.* oraculousness.
Oraits, *s.* (L. *aurantium*) an orange. *H. D.*
Fel aur neu afal oraits—like gold or an orange apple. *D. N.*
Oranowtang, od, *s.* (Malay) an ourang-outang, a great ape which in outward conformation remarkably approaches the human form.—Gorepa.
Oraw, † *v.* (or?) to utter; to send outward.
Orch, † au, *s. f.* a rim, a limit, a border.
Ordeiniad, au, *s.* (L. *ordinans*, *ordinatio*) an ordinance; an ordination.—Gosodiad.
Ordeiniadau'r nefoedd—the ordinances of heaven. *B.*
Ordeiniadau Cesar—the decrees of Cæsar. *B.*
Deddf y gorchymynion mewn ordeiniadau—the law of commandments contained in ordinances. *B.*
Ordeinio, ia, *v.* to ordain; to appoint.
Ac wedi ordeinio iddynt henuriaid yn mhob eglwys—and when they had ordained them elders in every church. *B.*
Ordeiniol, *a.* belonging to an ordination.
Ordeiniwr, wyr, *s.* one who ordains.
Ordinari, *s.* (L. *ordinarium*) an ordinary, a bishop's agent.—Rhaglaw esgob.
Ordinari'r lle—the ordinary of the place. *Ll. G.*
Ordinhâd, hadau, *s. f.* (L. *ordinans*) an ordinance; a rule; a law.—Gosodiad.
Ordinhâd Dafydd — the ordinance of David. *B.*
Dynol ordinhâd—the ordinance of man. *B.*
Ordro, dra, *v.* (Fr. *ordre*; L. *ordo*) to order.
Dirdra felly od ordri—if thou wilt order such an extreme. *D. G.*
Orfynag, eig, *s.* (awr—mynag) a time-piece.—Awrfynag.

Organ, au, *s. f.* (Gr. *organon*; L. *organum*) an organ, the instrument —Gorgan.
Tad pob teimlydd telyn ac organ—the father of all such as handle the harp and organ. *B.*
Molwch chwi ef â llawn glod glau, â thannau, pibell, organ—praise ye him with full incessant praise, with tants, with pipe, and organ. *Ed. Pr.*
Organau oll hyd frig nef—all organs up to the brim of the sky. *L. G. C.*
Orgraph, au, *s. f.* (Gr. *orthographia*) orthography, a true writing.—Iawnysgrifiaeth, iawnlythyraeth, arddygraph, llythyraeth. *D. G.*
Orgraph yr Iaith Gymraeg—The Orthography of the Welsh language. The title of a Book by *R. I. P. & T. S.* [aidd.
Orgraphaidd, *a.* orthographic.—Arddgraph-
Orgraphol, *a.* orthographical.—Iawnysgrifol.
Orgraphu, a, *v.* to write orthographically.
Orgraphwr, wyr, } *s.* an orthographer; one
Orgraphydd, ion, } who spells correctly.
Orgraphyddiaeth, *s. f.* orthography.
Orgraphyddol, *a.* orthographical.
Ori,† a, *v.* (awr) to utter; to puff.—Ynganu.
Oriad,† au, *s.* a puffing, a panting.
Oriadur, on, *s. f.* a watch, a timepiece.—Oriawr.
Oriadur yn gofyn ei ddirwyn i fynydd bob dydd yw'r meddwl—the mind of man is a watch which requires to be wound up every day. *D. o'r N.*
Oriadurwr, wyr, } *s.* a watchmaker.—Orior-
Oriadurydd, ion, } ydd.
Oriain,† *v.* to puff out, to pant for breath.
Orian,† *s.* an utterance; a panting.
Tair orian—three utterances. *T.*
Oriau, *s. pl.* hours; periods; fits.
Dyn â rhyw oriau drwg arno—a person with some bad fits upon him. *Col.*
Oriawr, iorau, *s. f.* a watch.—Oriadur.
Oriel, au, *s. f.* (or) a porch; a gallery.
Orielau uwch eang orielau—galleries above expansive galleries. *Gwalch* II.
Orielog, *a.* having galleries.
Orig, *s. f. d.* (awr) a short hour; a little while.
Orig, *ad.* now, at present.—Weithian.
Awr ac orig—continually. *Sil.*
Origyn, *s. d.* a short space.
Oriog, *a.* having fits; fickle, changeable.
Oriogi, a, *v.* to become capricious.
Oriogrwydd, *s.* capriciousness.
Oriol, *a.* belonging to the hour, hourly.
Orion, *s.* (Gr.) a constellation of the southern hemisphere.
Y saith seren ac Orion—the seven stars and Orion. *B.*
Oriorydd, ion, *s.* (awr) a watchmaker.—Oriadurwr. *J. O. Thr.*
Orlais, leisiau, *s.* (awr—llais) a clock.
Orleisiadur, on, *s.* a clockmaker.
Orleisiwr, wyr, } *s.* a clockmaker; a watch-
Orleisydd, ion, } maker.—Oriorydd.
Orn,† au, *s.* (or) a start; a push; a threat; fear.
Ornaidd,† *a.* tending to push out; threatening.
Ornair,† eiriau, *s.* (orn—gair) a word of challenge.
Ciliais i'm corn gan ornair—I receded to my shell at the threatening word. *D. G.*
Ornedig,† *a.* (orn) threatened, challenged.
Ornedigaeth,† *s. f.* a starting, a challenging.
Ornedd,† *s.* a starting; a challenge.
Mab Brochwel, bronhael, hawl ornedd—the son of Brochwel, of generous breast, with scorns for claims. *C.*
Ornest, au, *s. f.* (S. *ornest*, *cornest*, *Dr. Walt.*) a tilting, a combat, a tournament; a duel.
Ni fernir ornest ar ŵr oni bo 21 oed; ac o dair ar hugain allan cyfraith iddo ornest—a man shall not be judged liable to a combat until he shall be 21 years of age; and from three and twenty outward the law is for him to combat. *C. C.*
Ornestfa, fäau, *s. f.* a place of combat.
Ornestiad, *s.* a fighting in single combat.
Ornestiaeth, *s. f.* the practice of tournament.
Ornestle, oedd, *s.* a tilt-yard.—Ornestfa.
Ornestu, a, *v.* to fight a duel.
Ornestwr, wyr, } *s.* one who engages in tour-
Ornestydd, ion, } naments; a combatant.
Ornfloedd, *s. f.* (orn—bloedd) a shout of threat.
Ornfloeddiad, *s.* a shout of defiance.
Ornfloeddio, ia, *v.* to shout threateningly.
Orngri, *s. f.* (orn—cri) a threatening cry.
Orngriad, *s.* a making a cry of defiance.
Orngrio, ïa, *v.* to cry threateningly.
Orni, a, *v.* (orn) to start; to challenge.
Orniad, au, *s.* a pushing out; a challenging.
Ornol, *a.* repulsive; threatening.
Ornu, a, *v.* to start; to intimidate. *D. G.*
Ornwr, wyr, } *s.* a starter, a threatener; one
Ornydd, ion, } who intimidates.
Oroi,† (=ôi), *v.* to utter; to be uttering.
Orohïan,† *s.* (*orotan* is the orthography of *Dr. P.*, but we prefer that of *Dr. D.*, not only to avoid the hiatus, but also because the example from *D. G.* favours the *h*) an exclamation; jubiliation; *io pæan.*—Bloedd gan lawenydd.
Heais, fal orohïan, ei chlod yng Ngwynedd achlan—I have spread, as a song of triumph, her praise entirely over North Wales. *D. G.*
Orohïan,† *v.* to utter a shout of triumph.
Oroyda, *s.* (L. *aurantium*) an orange. *H. S.*
Orpai,† *s.* an eyelet hole.—Olpai. *Dr. D.*
Pedwar imp, ped orpai 'waith. *T. A.*
Orsin,† *s.* (the same, as some think, as *gorsin*) the hinge of a door or gate. *Dr. D.*
Orwyrain,† *v.* to raise, to ascend.—Arwyrain. *Dr. D.*
Os,† *s.* (unauthentic) an increment.
Os (=ô), *c.* (o—ys?) if.—O, od, or;† pe.
Os doi yma—if thou wilt come here. *Col.*
Os pwyll canwyll rhag cynneu, goreu canwyll yw pwyll pen—if sense is a lamp to guard against contention, the best lamp is common sense. *H. C. Ll.*
Os, *aff.* a diminutive termination added to plural nouns mostly used in tender language, as, plant*os*, gwrageddos, *&c.* [*H. D.*
Osai, *s.* (aws) sweet juice; cyder; beer, ale.
Pe bai'r ddaear yn fara, neu flas dwfr fel osai da—if the earth were of bread, or the taste of water like fine cyder (or ale). *D. N.*
Osbarth,† *s.* a division.—Gosbarth. *Dr. D.*
Oseb,† au, *s.* a gift, a hansel.—Goseb. *Dr. D.*
Osg, *s.* (unauthentic) what tends from or out.
Osgatfydd, *ad.* (osg—atfydd? os—gad—bydd) peradventure, perhaps.—Ysgatfydd, agatfydd.
Osged,† *s.* (osg?) a laver, a bason.—Noe, osgyd.

Osgel,† *s.* *Dr. P.* does not insert this word, and *Dr. D.* and *R.* do not explain it. If it comes from *gosgel*, it signifies gloom; but by *Dr. D.*'s example, we should think that it signifies a shock, or shiver.
Pan ddel osgel i'r esgyrn, angau a'i chwarelau chwyrn—when the shiver (shock) of death and its rapid darts come to the bones. *D. G.*
Osgl, au, *s.* (L. *scena*) a bough, a branch; a twig, a spray.—Brigyn, cangen, caingc.
Erchis y gŵr a bioedd y berllan i'r garddwr dori un neu ddau o osglau 'r pren mawr—the person who owned the orchard ordered the gardener to cut down one or two of the branches of the large tree. *H. D. Rhufain.*
Osglawd, *s.* a ramification.—Cangheniad.
Osgledig, *a.* branched, ramified.—Brigedig.
Osgledd, *s.* fulness of branches.
Osglen, i, *s. f.* a branch, a twig.—Brigyn.
Osgli, a, *v.* to branch, to shoot out.
Osgliad, au, *s.* a branching.—Cangheniad.
Osglog, *a.* full of branches; branchy, branching.
Osglawg blaen derw—full of branches is the top of the oak. *Ll. H.*
Osgo, *s.* obliquity; a slope; a digression.—Gŵyrni.
Ar osgo—obliquely, aside.
Osgoad, *s.* a starting aside, a digression.
Osgoawl, *a.* tending to go aside; starting.
Osgöedd, *s.* obliquity, a starting aside.
Osgoi (=ò), oa, *v.* (E. *eschew;* H. *shagah, Dr. D.* writes it *osgói*) to go aslant; to start; to evade; to eschew.—Ysgoi.
Osgoilyd, *a.* apt to start aside, coy.
Osgoilydrwydd, *s.* aptness to avoid.
Osgöwr, gowyr, *s.* a starter.—Ysgöwr.
Osgyd,† au, *s.* a laver, a basin.—Osged.
Osi, a, *v.* (os) to offer to do, to attempt.
Osiad, au, *s.* a making an essay, or an attempt.—Cynnygiad.
Osid,† *ad.* if it be, if it so be, peradventure.
Osio, ia, *v.* to offer to do, to essay, to dare.
Osiol, *a.* tending to make an essay.
Osp, ion, ysp, *c. s.* (L. *hospes*) a guest, a visitor.
Gnawd osp er nas gwahoddir—a guest is wont to come though he may not be invited. *D.*
Ospi, a, *v.* to come as a guest; to be a visitor.
Ospol, *a.* belonging to a guest.—Gwestol.
Ost,† *s.* (unauthentic) what is out or spread.
Ostid,† au, *s.* a shield, a buckler.—Tarian.
Ostis,† *s.* complaisance.—Hynawsedd. *H. S.*
Ostl,† oedd, *s.* (L. *hosti*) an open place, an inn.—Gwestty.
Ostler, iaid, *s.* (E. *ostler*) an attendant; an ostler.
Ostlys,† *s.* a display of hospitality.
Ostr,† *s.* (unauthentic) what is spread out.
Ostri,† *s.* a display of hospitality.
Cadw ostri—to keep open house. *Stil.*
Osw,† *s.* a steed.—March.
Oswydd,† *s. ag.* enemies, foes, ravagers.
Llwyth oswydd—the tribe of ravagers. *M.*
Torf oswydd—a host of ravagers. *Ll. Gwr.*
Osyd,† *ad.* (os—yd) if so; peradventure.—Osid.
Oth,† *s.* (unauthentic) what is exterior.
O'th, *pr. prp.* (o—yth) out of thy.
Dos allan o'th wlad—get thee out of thy country. *B.*
Ow, *s.* a moan, a groan.—Ochenaid.
Ow, *in.* Woe is me! Alas! Ah me!—Och!
Owmal, *s.* (Fr. *émail*) enamel.—Emliw.
Oyma, Oyna, Oyno, are unauthentic words equal to Oddi yma, Oddi yna, Oddi yno, which see.

P.

P (=pi), *s. f.* the nineteenth letter, and the fifteenth consonant, of the Welsh alphabet, is mutable in construction into *b, mh,* and *ph*:—pen (head), dy *b*en (thy head); fy *mh*en (my head); ei *ph*en (her head).—Y bedwaredd lythyren ar bymtheg, a'r bymthegfed gydsain, o'r egwyddor Gymraeg, sydd gyfnewidiol mewn cystrawen i *b, mh, ph*:—pen, dy *b*en; fy *mh*en; ei *ph*en.
Pa,† *s.* (unauthentic) what tends to proceed.
Pa, *pr.* what, which.—Py.†
Pa beth—what thing?
Pa beth bynag a fo—what thing soever it shall be.
Pa ddyn bynag—what person soever.
Pa le—which place?
Pa un—which one?
Pa rai—which ones?
Pa, *ad.* how, whither; what, which.
Pa am†—wherefore=Paham? Pa ham?
Pa beth sydd arnat—what is the matter with thee?
Pa bryd—what time? when?
Pa bynag—however.
Pa ddelw—in what way or form?
Pa ddelw bynag—in what way however.
Pa ddull—in what way or form?
Pa ddull bynag—in what way however.
Pa faint—how much?
Pa fan y byddi—where wilt thou be?

Pa fodd—how? in what form?
Pa fodd bynag—however. *El. W.*
Pa ffordd—in what way?
Pa ffordd bynag—however. *Gr. O.*
Pa ffordd y doi—which way wilt thou come? *Col.*
Pa gan† -with what?
Pa gwaith†=Pa sawl gwaith—how often?
Pa gymmaint—what quantity?
Pa hyd -how long?
Pa hyd bynag—however so long.
Pa le—what place? where?
Pa rag†—from what?
Pa ryw—what kind?
Pa sut—in what manner? how?
Pa sut sydd—how is it with thee? *Col.*
Pa wedd—in what manner?
Pa wedd bynag—in what way however.
I ba le yr âf—where shall I go? *B.*

Pab (=â), au, *s.* (pa -ab? L. *papa*) a father; the pope.
Un Mab Duw bab wyd a byw—the son of God the living father art thou. *R. Leiaf.*

Pabaeth, *s. f.* paternity; the Papacy.

Pabaidd, *a.* papa, like the pope, Popish.

Pabell, pebyll, *s. f.* (pab—ell? L. *papilio*) a tent, a pavilion; a tabernacle.—Bwth.
Pob llwyn a fydd pebyll yn—every grove will be a haunt for us. *H. C. Ll.*

Pabelliad, *s.* a fixing a tent.

Pabellog, *a.* having a tent, tented.

Pabellu, a, *v.* to pitch a tent; to tabernacle.

Pa beth, *pr.* what thing.
Pa beth bynag—what thing soever, however, or whatever.

Pabi, *s.* (R. *poppy;* L. *papaver*) the poppy. *H. D.*
Pabi corniog—the yellow horned poppy. *H. D.*
Pabi'r gwenith—the corn-cockle. *H. D.*

Pabïaidd, *a.* poppy-like, papaverous.

Pabïog, *a.* abounding with poppy.

Pabïol, *a.* papaverous, of poppy.

Pabir, *s. ag.* (pab—ir) rushes, rush-candles.
Mwy gorddyfnasai babir gloyw—more congenial would have been the shining rushes. *Ll. H.*

Pabiraidd, *a.* like rushes, rush-like.

Pabirog, *a.* abounding with rushes.

Pabl,† au, *s.* (pab) activity, vigour; faculty; judgment.
Dwfn babl ydwyf yn y Beibl—my judgment in the Bible is profound. *I. R. I. Ll.*

Pablaidd,† *a.* active, nervous, potent.
Pablaidd gorph, pobloedd a gur—vigorous of body, men he overcomes. *Iol. G.*

Pabledd,† *s.* activity; vigorousness.

Pabliad,† *s.* a rendering active or vigorous.

Pablu,† a, *v.* to invigorate; to give a faculty.

Pablus,† *a.* nervous, vigorous, active.

Pablusedd,† *s.* vigorousness.—Egnïedd.

Pabluso,† a, *v.* to render vigorous.

Pabog, *a.* having a pope, Papal.

Pabogaeth, *s. f.* the Papacy.—Pabaeth.

Pabol, *a.* a belonging to a father; Papal.

Pabwyr, *s. ag.* large rushes, soft rushes. *H. D.*

Pabwyr, a, *v.* to gather rushes.—Tynu pabwyr.

Pabwyraidd, *a.* like rushes.—Fel pabwyr.

Pabwyren, pabwyr, *s. f.* the soft rush.

Pabwyrog, *a.* abounding with rushes.
s. a bulrush; the spine.
yn y cefn—the spinal marrow.
Yr wyt cyn wlyped a'r pabwyryn—thou art as wet as the bulrush. *Col.*

Pabydd, ion, *s.* a Papist, a Roman Catholic.

Pabyddaidd, *a.* like a Papist.—Pabyddol.

Pabyddiaeth, *s. f.* Popery.—Y grefydd Babaidd.

Pabyddol, *a.* Papistical, Popish.

Pa bynag,† *a.* (pa—bynag) whatever, whatsoever.—Pa un bynag, beth bybynag.

Pac, iau, *s.* (Teut., E. *pack*) a pack, a bundle; a load.—Swp. *D. G.*

Pacio, ia, *v.* to pack, to bundle.—Sypynu.

Paciwr, wyr, *s.* a packer, one who packs. [*F.*

Pacled,† *s.* a portion of arms.—Cyfran o arfau.

Pad, *s.* (py—ad? unauthentic) what sustains.

Padell, i, pedyll, *s. f.* (C. *padel, padal;* L. *patella;* Arm. *pezell*) a pan.—Pan; coryn.
Padell bridd—an earthen pan.
Padell doddion—a dripping pan.
Padell dwymno (wely)—a warming pan.
Padell efydd, } a brass pan.
Padell bres, }
Padell y glin—the knee pan.
Padell yr ymenydd—the brain pan.
Pedyll a chrochanau—brass pots and pans. *Ap.*

Padellaid, eidiau, *s. f.* a panful.—Panaid.

Padellaidd, *a.* formed like a pan.

Padellan, *s. f. d.* a little pan.—Padell fechan.

Padelleg, *s. f.* the knee pan.—Padell y glin.

Padellig, *s. f.* a little pan.—Padellan.

Padellog, *a.* having pans; like a pan.

Padellu, a, *v.* to form a pan.

Padellwr, wyr, } *s.* a panmaker; a dealer in
Padellydd, ion, } pans.—Gwerthwr pedyll.

Pader, au, *s.* (L. *pater*=tad; C. *padar*) the Lord's Prayer (so called because *pater* is the first word of it in Latin, *Pater noster*—ein Tad).

Paderau, *s. pl.* beads; little balls strung upon thread, and used for rosaries.—Gleirian.
Arfer mae Annes o baderau—Annes do make use of beads. *L. G. C.*

Pa dwysg,† *ad.* (pa—twysg) what quantity?

Padyw,† *ad.* (pa—ydyw) what is it? why.—Paham.
O Dduw! padyw yth roddir gwrmseirch Cynddylan—O God! why to thee are given the trappings of Cynddylan. *C.*

Padd,† *s.* (py—add? unauthentic) what causes to proceed.

Pae,† *s.* (pa?) a constraint; a panting.

Paeled,† au, *s. f.* a spread, a plaster; a scullcap.
A briwaw eu paeledau—and cut their scullcaps. *Mab.* [cap.

Paeledu,† a, *v.* to plaster; to put on a scull-

Paement,† *s.* (E. *payment*) a payment.—Taliad. *D. G.*

Paen, od, *s.* (pa—en? see *Paun*).—Paun.

Paenos,† *ad.* (pae—nos) nightly.—Peunos.

Paent, *s.* (paen? Fr. *peint;* Arm. *pentaff;* L. *pingo*) paint; colour.—Lliw, arlliw.

Paentiad, au, *s.* a painting; a daubing.

Paentiedig, *a.* painted, daubed.—Lliwiedig.

Paentio, } ia, *v.* to paint, to daub; to colour.
Paintio, } —Lliwio, dwbio.
Gan ei amliwio â choch, a'i baintio â lliw, a phaintio pob gwrthuni ynddo—laying it over with vermillion, and with paint colouring it red, and covering (painting) every spot therein. *Ap.*

Paentiol, *a.* painting, painted, colouring.

Paentiwr, wyr, *s.* a painter.—Arlliwiwr.

Paenydd,† *ad.* (pae-dydd) daily.—Peunydd.
Paeol, au, *s.* (pae-ol; Gr. *pella;* E. *pail*) a pail; a pot.—Ystwc, crwc, celwrn; ystên.
Paetu,† *ad.* (pae—tu) on every side.—Peutu.
Paeth,† *s.* (py—aeth?) concurrence, agreement.
Pafais,† tisieu, *s.* a shield.—Tarian. *Dr. D.*
Pa far, *ad.* (pa—man) what place, whither.
Paff, iau, *s.* (py—aff?) a lump; a hulk; a stroke.
Paffiad, *s.* (It. *buffeto*) a thumping, a buffeting.
Paffio, ia, *v.* to thump, to bang, to buffet.—Cernodio.
Paffiwr, wyr, *s.* a thumper, a buffeter.
Pa gan, *ad.* (pa—can) what with.—Gan ba.
Pagan, iaid, *s.* (L. *paganus*), a pagan, a Heathen, a Gentile; a worshipper of idols.—Pagan, Cenedlddyn; dyn digred, barbariad.
Pagan digred—an infidel pagan. *Dr. D.*
Y Druidion o baganiaid—the Druidical pagans. *Ch. E.*
Y paganiaid Saeson—the Saxon pagans. *G. A.*
Paganaidd, *a.* pagan, paganish, heathenish.
Paganeiddio, ia, *v.* to paganize.—Barbareiddio.
Paganiaeth, *s. f.* paganism, Heathenism.
Paganol, *a.* relating to a pagan; pagan-like.
Pagod, Pagoda, *s.* (Per. *poutshad*) a pagod, a pagoda, an East Indian idol or temple; an Indian gold or silver coin. *G. R.*
Pa gwaith, *ad.* how many times.—Pa ryw waith.
Pa gymmaint, *ad.* (pa—cymmaint) how much.—Pa faint.
Pang, au, *s.* (E. *pang;* G. *peinigen*) a pang, a convulsion; a fit.—Gloes, gwayw.
Pange, iau, *s.* a blow; a spank.—Dyrnod.
Pangiad, au, *s.* a convulsing; convulsion.
Pangio, ia, *v.* to have a convulsive or fainting fit.
Pangiol, *a.* convulsive; giving a pang.
Pangu, a, *v.* to be convulsed.
Paham, Pa ham, *ad.* (*Dr. D.*'s orthography, like *Dr. P.*, is *paham*) wherefore, for what cause; why.—Pam, am ba beth.
Pa ham yr ydym ni yn aros—why do we sit still? *Dr. M.*
Paham y gwnaethost felly â ni—why hast thou thus dealt with us. *B.* 1799.
Hynod yw, ac amlwg, paham y gelwir y lle hwnw yn ynys, a phaham yn afallach—it is notable and manifest, wherefore that place is called an island, and wherefore an orchard. *H. D. Arth.*
Pa hyd, *ad.* (thus from *Dr. M.* to *Nic.*) how long.
Pa hyd y sori—how long wilt thou be angry? *B.* [word).
Pai,† a. (pa) what is objective. (A doubtful
Paid, *s.* (see *Peidio*) cessation, quiet.—Saib.
Paidio,† paid, *v.* to cease.—Peidio. *Dr. D.*
Paill, peillion, *s. c.* (pall? see *Peillio*) farina, flour.
Pain,† *s. ag.* (pan?) bloom, fine dust, farina.
Gwenith wedi bwrw'r pain. *An.*
Pair, peirian, *s.* (par; H. *parur*) instrumentality; a cause; a boiler; a cauldron; a furnace.
Pair Ceridwen—the energy of genius. *C.*
Pair dadeni—the instrumentality of regeneration.
O'm pair perid ataf—from my command he was caused to come to me. *Ll. F.*
Iolaf fi bair o bured arwar, a beris amad ac adar—I will praise the cause, from an impulse so pure, that caused the various beasts and fowls. *Ll. F.*
Pais, peisiau, *s. f.* (py—ais? H. *pestha*) a coat; a pettycoat.—Côt, hugan; pais benyw.
Pais arfau—a coat of arms.
Pais ddur—a coat of mail. *R. M.*
Pawb a drais yn mhais ei dad—every one will oppress in his father's coat. *D.*
Paisg, *s.* what forms a coating; a pod.
Paith, peithiau, *s.* (py—aith?) an opening; a glance; a prospect; a scene.—Gweledfa.
Dyffryn Paith yn Ngheredigion—the Vale of Prospect in Cardiganshire. *Dr. D.*
Diphwys baith odwys—leading over a steep scene. *C.*
Pal (=â), **au,** *s. f.* (pa—al? C. *pal;* L. *pala*) a spread; a ray; a spade; the puffin (a bird).—Rhaidd; rhaw; yr aderyn pal.
Rhaw bâl—a spade, a shovel.
Palad, au, on, *s.* a radiating, a beaming.
Paladr, pelydr, *s.* a ray, a beam, a shaft, a stem; an axis; a pole.—Trawst, swmer.
Paladr angor—the shank of an anchor.
Paladr englyn—the stave (*i. e.* the two first lines) of an englyn.
Paladr gwayw—the shaft of a spear.
Paladr hir—the broom rape (a plant).
Paladr melin—the shaft of a mill wheel.
Paladr trwyddo—the thorow-wax (a plant).
Pelydr haul—sunbeams.
Cysswyn paladr—spear charge (a payment so called).
Ceiniog baladr—the spear-penny. *C. C.*
Paladriad, *s.* a forming a stem.
Paladrog, *a.* having a stem or shaft.
Paladru, a, *v.* to beam, to shaft; to bole.
Paladrwym, *s.* (palad—rhwym) a flail joint.
Paladu, a, *v.* (palad) to beam, to radiate.
Palalwyf, *s. ag.* (pal—llwyf) lime trees.—Gwaglwyf.
Palalwyfen, palalwyf, *s. f.* a lime tree.—Gwaglwyfen.
Palar, *s.* (pal—âr) a delving soil or ground.
I Addaf a'i gymmhar y rhoid rhaw balar—to Adam and his partner was given a spade for soil-delving. *T.*
Palas, au, *s.* (Fr. *palais;* L. *palatium*) a palace.
Allan o'r palasau ifori—out of the ivory palaces. *B.*
Os caer yw hi, ni a adeiladwn arni balas arian—if she be a wall, we will build upon it a palace of silver. *B.*
Pa le, *ad.* where.—Pa fan, yn mha le.
Pa le yr wyt ti—where art thou? *B.*
Paled, au, *s. f.* (pal) a shaft, a javelin, a dart.
Gwarae paled—a tilting match. *G. A.*
Paledrydd, ion, *s.* (paladr) a maker of darts, a fletcher.
Paledu, a, *v.* (paled) to throw a javelin, to tilt.
Paledwr, wyr, *s.* a tilter, one who uses a dart.
Palf, au, *s. f.* (pal? Arm., C. *palf;* L. *palma*) the flat end of a shaft; a paw, a palm (of the hand).
Palf yr arth—the stinking hellebore.
Palf y blaidd—the common clubmoss.
Palf y gath bali—the ground pine.
Palf y llew—the common ladies' mantle.
Mal llygoden dan balf y gath—like a mouse under the cat's paw. *D.*

Mae plyfyn i'm palf yn awr—there is a quill now in my grasp. *D. Wyn.*
Palfaid, eidiau, *s. f.* the stroke of a palm.
Palfais, eisiau, *s. f.* (palf; L. *pelvis*) the shoulder blade, a shoulder; pelvis.—Ysgwyddog.
Palfais gweddar—a shoulder of mutton. *Sil.*
Y balfais ddeheu—the right shoulder. *B.*
Palfal,† *s.* (palf) a grope, a moving the paws.
Palfaliad, *s.* a groping about.—Amddasmaliad.
Palfalu, a, *v.* to grope about.—Amddasmal.
Palfalasom fel deillion â'r pared—we grope for the wall like the blind. *B.*
Palfalwr, wyr, *s.* one who gropes.
Palfes,† eisiau, *s. f.* a shoulder-blade.—Palfais.
Palfes mollt—a shoulder of mutton.
Palfiad, au, *s.* a pawing; a groping.
Palfod, au, *s.* a stroke with the paw, a slap with the palm of the hand.
Tair engir balfawd Ynys Prydain—the three fatal slaps with the hand of the Isle of Britain. *Tri.*
Palfodio, ia, *v.* to slap with the paw.
Palfodiwr, wyr, *s.* a slapper.—Yswadanwr.
Palfog, *a.* having a palm, pawed.
Palfre, od, *s. f.* (palf—rhe; see *Palffrai*) a palfrey.
Palfu, a, *v.* (palf) to grope gently; to paw.
Palfwr, wyr, *s.* a pawer, a groper.
Palff, au, *s.* a broad or square figure.
Palff o ddyn—a square built man.
Palffrai, eiod, *s.* (Fr. *palefroi;* L. *palfridus*) a palfrey, a kind of horse.—Crynfarch. *C.C.*
Pali, *s.* (pal) a glossy surface; satin, velvet.
Cath bali—the glossy fur cat (probably the tiger).
Gwisg o bali melyn—a robe of yellow satin. *Mab.*
Llên, a llyfrau, a llen bali—learning, and books, and a satin veil. *G. Brych.*
Paliad, au, *s.* (pal) a delving, a digging.
Paliaidd, *a.* (pali) glossy like satin or velvet.
Paliog, *a.* of satin, of velvet.—Melfedog.
Palis, au, *s.* (pal; Fr. *palissade*) a palisade, a pale, a wainscot; the steep of a rock.
O balis llys nef—from the pale of the court of heaven. *Elu.*
Ni saif palis a osodir yn uchel yn erbyn y gwynt—pales set on a high place will never stand against the wind. *Ap.*
Palisiad, *s.* a partitioning; a wainscotting; a paling.
Paliso, a, *v.* to pale; to wainscot.
Palisog, *a.* partitioned, wainscotted, paled.
Dy ryw balisog darian—thy appropriative paly shield. *Gr. Hir.*
Palm,† *s.* (pal) a spread; a flag.—Llech.
Palmant, au, *s.* (L. *pavimentum*) a pavement.
Yn y lle a elwir y Palmant—in a place that is called the Pavement. *B.*
Palmantiad, *s.* a paving.—Lloriad.
Palmantog, *a.* having a pavement.
Palmantu, a, *v.* to lay a paving, to pave.
Palmantwr, wyr, *s.* one who makes a pavement.
Palmid,†*s.* (palm? L. *palma*) what is spreading.
Palmidwydd, *s. ag.* palm trees.—Palmwydd. *Ap.*
Palmidwydden, palmidwydd, *s. f.* a palm tree.
Palmwydd, *s. ag.* palm trees.—Palmidwydd.
Dinas y palmwydd—the city of palm trees. *B.*
Palmwydden, palmwydd, *s. f.* a palm tree.
Palor,† au, *s.* (pal) a delver, a digger.—Palwr.
Palores, au, *s. f.* a chough, a daw.—Cogfran.
Palu, pal, *v.* to delve, to dig.—Cloddio.
Palug, *s.* what is of a glossy surface.—Pali.
Cath balug—the glossy fur cat (supposed to be the tiger).
Palwr, wyr, *s.* a digger, a delver.—Ceibiwr.
Palwyf,† *s. ag.* lime trees.—Palalwyf.
Pall (=â) *s. r.* (py—all?) a loss of energy; a miss, a failure; nought; neglect, omission.
Yr holl wirionedd ar ball aeth—all righteousness is gone of nought. *E. Pr.*
Pall, au, *s.* a mantle; a tent, a pavillion; a throne.—Mantell; pabell, bwth; gorsedd.
Pall dy gerfddelw—the covering of thy graven image. *B.*
Nid y mywn tŷ ydd oeddynt, namyn y mywn pallau—not in houses were they, but in tents. *Mab.*
Pall,† *a.* of a spreading tendency; tending to fail.
Ysgwyd ball gwall Cuhelyn—the spreading and toilsome shield of Cuhelyn. *P.M.*
Palladwy, *a.* fallible, perishable.
Palldeg,† *a.* (pall—teg) spreadingly fair.
Maengaer glod belldaer, glyd balldeg mygrfan—a stone mansion of far pervading fame, a warm spreading fair spacious place. *C.*
Pallder, *s.* fallibleness; a perished state.
Palldod, *s.* failure; abortiveness.—Methiant.
Palledig, *a.* being of a failed state.
Pallen,† au, *s. f.* a coverlet, a quilt.—Cwrlid.
Palliad, au, *s.* a failing, a perishing.
Palliannol, *a.* (palliant) tending to fallibility.
Palliannu, a, *v.* to render or to become fallible.
Palliant, *s.* (pall) a failure, a neglect; a perishing.
Pallu, a, pall, *v.* to fail, to miss; to perish.
Gnawd eddewid gwraig ry phall—a woman's promise naturally will fail. *D.*
Ys da felin a ballodd—good is the mill which has been worn out. *D.*
Pallus, *a.* apt to fail, fallacious.
Pallusedd, *s.* aptness to fail.—Methiantwch.
Palluso, a, *v.* to make or to become fallible.
Palluarwydd, *s.* a state of failing.—Palldod.
Pallwr, wyr, } *s.* one who fails, one who neg-
Pallydd, ion, } lects or omits.—Methwr.
Pam, *ad.* (pa—am? C. *pam*) wherefore, why; for what cause.—Paham, pa ham.
Pam! pwy (O Dduw!) aydd genyf fi ond tydi yn y nefoedd—Why? whom (O God!) have I in heaven but thee? *E.Pr.*
Pân, *s.* (pa—an?) down, fur, nap.—Blew mân.
Gynau pân—fur gowns.
Pan,† au, *s.* (S. *panna;* Ar. *bisna*) a pan, a bowl, a cup.—Padell.
Gwin o ban, rhan rhadlawn—wine from the pan, a grateful portion. *C.*
Pan, *s.* a fulling, a milling.
Melin ban—a fulling mill, a fullery.
Pan, *ad.* (C. *pan*) when, at what time; whence; since; for which cause.—Pa bryd; o ba le; gan; o herwydd.
Pan elo hyn heibio—when this shall pass away. *Col.*
Pan fo—when there shall be.
Pan hanoeddynt—whence they descended? *C. C.*
Pan ddyco cyfraith anrhaith o farwdy—when the law takes an escheat from a death-house. *C. C.*
Pan deui di ŵr? O'r gaer a welwch chwi

rhaco—whence comest thou man? From the castle that you see yonder. *Mab.*

Panan,† *s.* (C. *panan*=a parsnip) what involves or works together.

Pand,† *ad.* (pa—ond) what but; is it not?

Pandrael,†*s.* a scale or balance.—Clorian. *H.S.*

Pandy, dai, *s.* (pan—ty) a fulling mill.

Paned,† *ad.* (pan) when, at what time.

Panedig, *a.* (pân) covered with down or fur.

Panedig, *a.* (pan) thickened by fulling or milling.

Paneg,† penyg, *s.* a gut, an entrail.—Coluddyn.

Penyg meirch—horse's chitterlings. *H. Yst.*

Panel, i, *s.* (pan? L. *pannus*) a thick platting of straw; a cushion of a packsaddle, a pannel.—Ystrodur; panlle (?), pynoriog. *C.C.*

Panelog, *a.* plaited; pannelled.

Panelu, a, *v.* to involve; to plait, to pannel.

Panfa, feydd, *s. f.* (pân) a downing, a furring.

Panfa, feydd, *s. f.* (pan) a fulling; a banging.

Panfil, od, *s.* (pân—mil) a fur-animal.

Paniad, *s.* (pân) a covering with down or fur.

Paniad, *s.* (pan) a fulling; a banging.

Panlle, *s.* a pannel.—Clustog, panel.

Panlle, oedd, *s.* (pant—lle) a pit.—Pantle. *T. J. Gwr.*

Pannag, *s.* (H.) a kind of plant (as supposed).

Marchnatasant yn dy farchnad am wenith Minnith, a phannag—they traded in thy market wheat of Minnith, and pannag. *B.*

Pannas, *s. f.* (pan—das) plaited straw, a partition of plaited straw; a mat.—Pleidwellt.

Pannas, *s. ag.* parsnips.—Moron gwynion.

Pannas y dŵr—water parsnips. *H. D.*

Pannedig, *a.* (pant) hemmed in; depressed.

Pannel, au, *s.* a little slope, a small dingle.

Pwy, yn ail y pannelau—what one, in the recesses of the dingle? *M. Daf.*

Pannelog, *a.* abounding with small dingles.

Pannelu, a, *v.* to form a small hollow.

Pannoli, a, *v.* to form a devexity; to dimple.

Pannon, *s.* (panton) the originator, the Creator (an epithet for the Deity).—Panton.

E luniai Pannon ar lawr Glyn Ebron, a'i ddwylaw gwynion, gwiwlun Adda—the Creator formed on the ground of Ebron Vale, with his fair hands, the superior frame of Adam. *T.*

Pannu, a, *v.* (pant) to hem in; to cause a panic.

Pannu a fydd dir rhag dowr gorflwng—a shrinking in will be certain before a hero sternly fierce. *E. M. Rh.*

Pannwl, nylau, *s.* to form a devexity; to sink in.

Weithiau y codai'r deifr yn fryn; weithiau fel glyn pannylent, lle trefnaist iddynt bannwl cau—sometimes the waters would rise up as a hill; sometimes they would form a devexity where thou hast prepared for them a hollow vale. *E. Pr.*

Pannyledd, *s.* devexity of surface.

Pannyliad, *s.* a devexion; a forming a hollow.

Pannylog, *a.* abounding with hollows.

Pannylu, a, *v.* to form a devexity; to sink in.

Panog, *a.* (pân) covered with down; furred.

Panog, *a.* (pan) thickened by fulling.

Y dew banog—the great mullein.

Pant, iau, pentydd, *s.* a depression, a hollow, a dinge, a low place.—Glyn.

Ir pant y rhed y dŵr—to the hollow will the water run. *D.*

Heb bant molant miloedd naf, heb bannu gan y penaf—without a sinking thousands will praise the prince, without the sovereign's making any fall. *P.M.*

Pant, *a.* involving; encompassed, included.

Mor bant a'r mur ar y bedd—so involving as the masonry on the grave. *G. Tew.*

Pant,† *prp.* down.—I lawr.

Af bant i Lundain—I will go down to London. *Dim.*

Pantedd, *s.* the state of being depressed.

Pantiad, au, *s.* a depression; a dimpling.

Pantog, *a.* having a depression.

Pantol, *a.* depressing, apt to sink in.

Panton,† *s.* the all-comprehending one.—Pannon.

Pantri, *s.* (E. *pantry*; L. *panarium*) a pantry.—Bwytty.

Pantri cerdd—the pantry of song. *D. G.*

Pantu, a, *v.* to involve; to depress; to dimple.

Pann, a, *v.* (pân) to cover with down.

Panu, a, *v.* (pan) to thicken by beating; to bang.

Cei dy banu'n dda—thou shalt be well beaten. *Col.*

Awen gordd banu—the genius of a fulling beetle. *D.*

Panwaun, wennydd, *s. f.* (pan—gwaen) a wet meadow; peat moss.—Gwaun bân (panwen, *Col.*); mawnog.

Panwlan, *s.* (pân—gwlan) down or fine wool.

Panwr, wyr, *s.* (pan—gwr) a fuller.

Cribau'r panwr—the teasel.

Panwriaeth, *s. f.* the fuller's trade.

Panyw,† *ad.* (pan—yw) whence it is, that it is.

Bid ddiau i bawb, panyw yn y fynachlog yn Ynys Afallach, gwedi gweli angeuol ar afon Gamlan yng Nghernyw, y cladd-wyd Arthur—be it certain to every one, that it is in the monastery of the Isle of Avallach, after mortal wounds on the river of Camlan in Cornwall, was Arthur buried. *H. D. A.*

Papir,† Papur, Papyr,† } au, *s.* (pab? Gr. *papuros*; L. *papyrus*; G. *papier*; C. *papar*. The orthography of *Dr. M.* is *pappyr*; that of *Dr. D.*, *Dr. Parry*, and the early edition of the *B.* is *papir*; and that of the late editions of the *B.* is *papur*) paper.

Papur gwyn—white paper.

Papur llwyd—brown paper.

A phapur ac inge—with paper and ink. *B.*

Papuraidd, *a.* like paper, papery.

Papurfrwyn, *s. ag.* (papur—brwyn) paper reed.

Papurger, *s.* (papur—cer) papier macho.

Papuriad, *s.* (papur) a papering.

Papuro, a, *v.* to cover with paper.

Papurol, *a.* consisting of paper.

Papurwr, wyr, *s.* a paperman, a papermaker.

Papuryn, *s. d.* a piece of paper.

Papust, iaid, *s.* (L. *papista*) a Papist.—Pabydd.

Cafodd y Papustiaid y gwaethaf—the Papists had the worst. *Ch. E.*

Par (=â), au, *s.* (py—ar? L. *par*) a state of readiness; a pair, a fellow, a match, a couple.—Cymmhar.

Pâr o ddillad—a suit of clothes.

Pâr o ychain—a yoke of oxen.

I mi ar bâr y mae'r bedd—for me in readiness is the grave. *D. G.*

Par (=â), au, *s.* a cause; a germ; a spear.
Par (=â), *a.* causing; causative; ready.
Para, *s.* continuance, duration, permanence.
Ynddynt hwy y mae para—in those is continuance. *B.*
Para, pery, par, pair, *v.* to continue; to last.
Nis pery gloywder seren—the splendor of a star will not endure. *B. Br.*
Pâr i mi lwyddiant heddyw—send me good speed this day. *B.*
A'r Arglwydd a bair ddisglair gymmylau—so the Lord shall make bright clouds. *B.*
Parab,† *s.* (par—ab? unauthentic) aptitude for utterance.
Parabl, au, *s. f.* (Gr. *parabole*) a parable, a proverb; a similitude.—Dihareb; dammeg.
I ddeall parabl a'i ddeongl—to understand a proverb and the interpretation. *Dr. M.*
Parable, *s.* speech, utterance.—Ymadrodd.
Parablain, *v.* to talk continually.
Parabledd, *s.* readiness of discourse.
Parabliad, *s.* a discoursing.—Ymadroddiad.
Parablu, a, *v.* to hold a discourse.
A Job a barablodd eilwaith—and Job discoursed again. (Moreover Job continued his parable; *i. e.*, his *proverb. Engl. Trans.*). *B.*
Parablus, *a.* talkative; eloquent.
Parablusedd, *s.* readiness in speech.
Parabluso,† a, *v.* to become eloquent.
Parablwr, wyr, *s.* a discourser; a preacher.
Parad,† *s.* (par) causation; a causing.—Pariad.
Paradwy, *a.* causable, effectible.
Paradwyad, *s.* effectuation; causation.
Paradwyol, *a.* efficient, effective.
Paradwys, *s. f.* (para—twys? Gr. *paradisos;* L. *paradisus;* H. *pardes*—a garden) paradise; the garden of Eden.—Gwynfa.
Cylion paradwys—spanish flies, cantharides.
Paradwysaidd, } *a.* paradisaical, relating to
Paradwysain, } paradise; blissful. [fad.
Paradwysol, *a.* relating to paradise.—Gwyn-
Paradwysoli, a, *v.* to become like paradise.
Parаed,† *s.* (para—ed? unauthentic) a partition.—Pared.
Paraeth, *s. f.* (par) causation; a cause.—Achos.
Paraethu,† a, *v.* to render causative. [so.
Parag,† *ad.* (pa—rhag) because of what, why
Paragraph, au, *s.* (Gr. *paragraphê*) a paragraph, a subdivision of a corrected discourse.—Gwahanran=¶.
Parai, *c. s.* (par) what causes or makes to be.
Parasol (=parasôl), au, *s.* (Gr. *para;* L. *sol*) a small umbrella to shelter from the sun.—Heulrod.
Parator,† *ger.* (par) in causing or bidding.
Parawd,† *s.* what is in readiness.
Parc, iau, *s.* (par? C., E. *park;* Ir. *paire;* S. *parruc*) a park, a field; an enclosure.——Maes.
Pair glod ar oror parc glas—it will cause fame on the border of a green park. *D. G.*
Parciad, *s.* a parking; an enclosing.
Parcio, ia, *v.* to park; to hedge in.
Parciol, *a.* belonging to a park.
Parciwr, wyr, *s.* a parker; a hedger.—Ceidwad parc. [ence.
Parch, *s.* (py—arch?) respect, honour, rever-
Yn rhoddi parch yn blaenori eich gilydd—in honor preferring one another. *B.*
A fyno barch bid gadarn—who would obtain honour let him be mighty. *D.*
Parchadwy, *a.* respectable, reputable.
Parchedig, *a.* respected, revered.
Parchedigaeth, *s. f.* a reverencing, an honoring.
Parchedigo, a, *v.* to render or become revered.
Parchedd, *s.* respectability, repute.
Parchell, perchyll, *s.* (L. *porcus*) a little pig.—Porchell, porchellyn, mochyn bychan.
Parchiad, *s.* (parch) a respecting, an honoring.
Parchlawn, *a* respectful, full of respect.
Parchlonder, } *s.* respectfulness; respectabil-
Parchlonedd, } ity; honour.
Parchol, *a.* tending to respect.
Parchraith, *s. f.* (parch—rhaith) a law of honour.
Parchrydd, *a.* (parch—rhydd) respectfully free.
Parchu, a, *v.* (parch) to respect, to honour.
Ni pharchant eu carenydd—they will not respect their relatives. *M.*
Parchus, *a.* respectful; respectable.
Parchusedd, *s.* respectability.—Parchedd.
Parchuso, a, *v.* to render or to become respectable.
Parchusrwydd, *s.* respectableness.
Parchwr, wyr, *s.* a respecter, an honorer.
Pardwn, dynau, *s.* (Fr., E. *pardon*) pardon, forgiveness.—Maddeuant.
Gwyr ei bardwn—he knows his pardon. *D. I. D.*
Pardynu, a, *v.* to pardon, to forgive.
Efe a bardyna ac a ollwng—he pardoneth and absolveth. *Ll. G.*
Parddu, *s.* (par—du) a fire-black, smut.—Huddugl.
Pardduad, *s.* a covering with smut.
Pardduo, a, *v.* to smut; to become smutty.
Pardduog, *a.* covered with smut.—Huddyglog.
Pardduol, *a.* tending to be smutty.
Pared, au, *s.* (par—ed? L. *paries;* parwyd, *Dr. D.*) a partition, a wall.—Parwyd, mur, gwal.
Paredig, *a.* (para) caused; being bidden.
Paredigol, *a.* causative, mandatory. [wall.
Paredlys, *s. ag.* (pared—llys) pellitory of the
Parf,† *s.* (par: a doubtful word) what is upon.
Parfa, feydd, *s. f.* what hems in; a fender.
Parfaes,† } eisiau, *s.* (parf—aes? L. *parma*) a
Parfais,† } shield.—Tarian. *H. S.*
Parfyg, *s.* the henbane.—Llewyg yr iâr.
Parhâd,† *s.* (parhau; L. *paratum*) continuance, duration.
Digyrrith yw dy gariad, Dduw'r hedd, mewn rhyfedd barhâd—inexhaustible is thy love, God of peace, in wonderful duration. *B. Br.*
Parhaol, *a.* continuing, lasting.—Parhaus.
Parhau, hâ, par, *v.* to continue, to last.
A fyno barhau yn hir yn ieuange, aed yn ebrwydd yn hen—he that wishes long to continue young, let him soon become old. *D.*
Parhaus, *a.* of long continuance; lasting.
Parhausder, } *s.* lastingness, continuance;
Parhausrwydd, } duration.
Pari,† *s.* (par) a drove, a flock.—Deadell.
Pari o ddefaid ar lan ffrwd—a flock of sheep on the brink of the current of a river. *S. Tre.*
Pariad, *s.* causation; a commanding.
Pariannol, *a.* (pariant) causative, mandatory.
Pariannu, a, *v.* to render causative.
Pariannus, *a.* causative; mandatory.

Pariannuso, a, *v.* to render or to become causative.
Pariant, *s.* (par) causation; effectuation.
Pariedydd, ion, *s.* a causer.—Perydd.
Parl,† *s.* (Fr. *parler*) a parley; a vocable.
Parlament, au, *s.* (Fr. *parlement*) parliament, senate.—Parlyment, senedd. *Walt.*
Uchel lys parlament—the high court of parliament. *Walt.*
Ty'r parlament—parliament house. *Walt.*
Parlas, au, *s.* (par—glas) a green plat of ground.
Parlawr, orau, *s.* (par—llawr; Fr. *parloir*).—Parlwr.
Parliad, au, *s.* (parl) a discoursing.—Siarad.
Parliament, au, *s.* (L. *parliamentum*) parliament.
Y ddau dŷ parliament—both houses of parliament. *Ch. E.*
Parliannol, *a.* (parliant) interlocutory.
Parliannu, a, *v.* to dialogue, to discourse.
Parliant, *s.* (parl) interlocution, dialogue.
Parliwr, wyr, *s.* a discourser.—Ysgwrsiwr.
Parlwr, yrau, *s.* (Fr. *parloir;* C. *parledh*) a parlour; a sitting-room.—Ystafell ymddiddan, ymddiddanfa, parlawr.
Parlwr o irddail purlas—a parlour of fresh leaves of pure green. *D. G.*
Parlyment, au, *s.* (Fr. *parlement*) parliament, senate.—Parlament, senedd; senedd-dy.
Arglwydd o barlyment—lord of parliament. *L. G. C.*
Parlys, *s.* (Gr. *paralusis*) paralysis, palsy.
Parlys mud—apoplexy.
Gŵr claf o'r parlys—a man sick of the palsy. *B.*
Parlysaidd, *a.* paralytic, paralytical.
Parlysol, *a.* relating to paralysis.
Parlysu, a, *v.* to paralize.—Diffrwytho.
Parod, *a.* (par; L. *paratus*) ready, prompt, prepared.
Ac am bob paraed parod losgi—and about every wall a ready burning. *P. M.*
Parodadwy, *a.* capable of preparing.
Parododd, *s.* preparedness.—Parodrwydd.
Parodhâd, *s.* preparation.—Parotoad.
Parodhaol, *a.* preparatory, preparing.
Parodhau,hâ, *v.* to make ready; to be prepared.
Parodi, a, *v.* to prepare; to become ready.
Ni chaed brad na'i barodi—no treachery, was found nor a preparing of it. *E. Daf.*
Parodiad, *s.* a preparing.—Parotoad.
Parodiaeth, *s. f.* preparation.—Parodhâd.
Parodiannol, *a.* (parodiant) preparatory.
Parodiannu, a, *v.* to prepare; to become prepared.
Parodiant, *s.* (parod) preparation.—Parotoad.
Parodol, *a.* tending to prepare.
Parodoldeb, *s.* preparedness.—Parododd.
Parodoledd, *s.* preparedness; readiness.
Parodoli, a, *v.* to render prepared.
Parodrwydd, *s.* a prepared state.
Paronen,† *s. f.* (par—onen) an ashen spear.
Parotaw,† *v.* (parod) to prepare, to get ready.
Parotoad, au, *s.* preparation; a getting ready.
Parotoawl, *a.* preparative; preparing.
Parotoedd, *s.* preparedness.—Parododd.
Parotoi, oa, *v.* to prepare; to get ready.
Parotoa ffordd i ti—thou shalt prepare thee a way. *B.*
Parotous, *a.* preparative, preparatory.
Parotowr, wyr, } *s.* a preparer, one who makes
Parotŷdd, ion, } ready.

Parsel,† au, *s.* (par—sel) what is aimed at, a butt, a mark.—Nôd, annelnôd.
Saethu'n isel barselau a wnawn—shoot keenly at butts I would. *R. C. G.*
Parsel, i, *s.* (Fr. *parcelle*) a parcel.—Sypyn.
Parselu, a, *v.* to parcel.—Bwrnelu, sypynu.
Parsiwn, *s.* fâcion (a disease in horses). *Walt.*
Parson,† iaid, *s.* (E. *parson:* unauthentic) a parson.—Person.
Part, iau, *s.* (E. *part;* L. *pars*) a part; portion.—Parth, rhan, cyfran; plaid.
Parti.ion, *s.* a party, a select company.—Plaid.
Parotoi y partion—to prepare the parties. *E. Pr.*
Partïaeth, *s. f.* partiality.—Pleidgarwch.
Heb wneuthur dim o gyd-bartïaeth—doing nothing by partiality. *B.*
Partïol, *a.* partial.—Pleidiol, rhagfarnllyd.
Partïol farn a rhagfarn, i lawr â hwy—partial opinion and prejudice, down with them! *W. W. P.*
Partïwr, wyr, *s.* one who favors one party more than another.—Cydbleidiwr.
Parth, au, *s.* (par; L. *pars;* H. *bether*) a part; a division; a region.—Cyfran; ardal.
Parthau Cymru—the divisions of Wales. *H. ab O.*
Parth,† *prp.* towards; regarding.—Tua.
Parth a Chymru—towards Wales.
Parth ag atam—towards us.
O barth—in respect to, as to.
Parth cledd i minnau, ni mynych fy mod, parth yr oen gorfod ni'm gosodych—then on the left side, thou wouldst not that I should be, on the part of the victim lamb thou wouldst not place me. *Y Br. Mad. ab G.*
Parthadwy, *a.* discriminable, divisible.
Parthawd, *s.* a dividing, a parting.
Parthed, oedd, *s.* a part; a division; a region.
O barthed—with respect to, regarding to.
Parthedig, *a.* divided, severed.—Rhanedig.
Parthedigaeth, *s. f.* discrimination.
Parthedigol, *a.* discriminative.
Parthedd, *s.* a divided state.—Rhanedigaeth.
Parthgymmeriad, au, *s.* (parth—cymmeryd) a participle.—Rhangymmeriad (*Gram.*).
Parthgymmeriadol, *a.* participial; relating to participle.
Parthiad, au, *s.* (parth) a parting.—Rhaniad.
Parthiannol, *a.* (parthiant) discriminative.
Parthiannu, a, *v.* to discriminate.
Parthiannus, *a.* discriminative.
Parthiannuso, a, *v.* to render or to become discriminative; to discriminate.
Parthiant, *s.* (parth) a division, a severing.
Parthiator,† *ger.* in discriminating.
Parthitor,† *sup.* to be discriminating.
Parthotor,† *p.* dividing, parting.
Parthran, au, *s. f.* (parth — rhan) a class. *J. O. Thr.*
Parthred, au, *s. f.* (parth—rhed) a side, a party.
Pan weles Agamemnon ladd llawer o'i barthred — when Agamemnon beheld the slaughter of many of his party. *Yst. Dar.*
Parthrededd, *s.* discriminateness.
Parthrediad, au, *s.* discrimination.
Parthrediannol, *a.* (parthrediant) discriminative.
Parthrediannu, a, *v.* to make a distinction.
Parthrediannus, *a.* discriminative.
Parthrediannuso,† a, *v.* to discriminate.

Parthredianaeaedd,† s. the state of discrimination.
Parthrediant, s. (parthred) discrimination.
Parthredog, a. of a particular party.
Parthredol, a. discriminating.
Parthredu, a, v. to discriminate.
Parthredus, a. discriminating.—Parthredol.
Parthreduseedd, s. discriminateness.
Parthreduso, a, v. to discriminate.
Parthryd, s. (parth—rhyd) a distinct course.
Parthu, a, v. (parth) to part; to separate.
I archesgopty Llundein y parthid Lloegr yn hollol—to the archbishopric of London was appropriated the whole of England. *G. A.*
Parthwr, wyr, s. a separator; a discriminator.
Parthyd, s. distinction, characteristic.
Parthyd y peth a'r peth—the characteristic of such and such a thing.
Paru, par, v. (par) to put in continuity; to pair.
Parwar,† a. (par—gwar) silent, still, calm.
Eglwysau Bath yna barwar heno—the churches of Bath are silent this night. *Ll. M.*
Parwg,† ygau, s. (par? parc) an enclosed field, a park.
Parwr, wyr, s. (par—gŵr) a caesar.—Parydd.
Parwyd, ydd, s. (par—gwyd? parad) a partition. Parwd.
Fy pers parwyd rhwng dyn ac anwyd—who caused a partition between man and [illegible]? *F.* [*B.*
Parwydwal y ty—the walls of the house.
Parwydwa, aa, s. f. a wall, a partition; the trunk of the [illegible] and breast of an animal.
Parwydwa hwrdd y cymerwrad—the breast of the ram [illegible]. *R.*
Ni bu parwydwa ei pearwydwa — its trunk was not formed. *D. G.*
Parwydo, a, v. to make a partition.
Parwydog, a. having a partition.
Parwyddad, aa, s. (par—gwydd) a verb.—Parwyddwd.
Parwyddwd, iadd, s. a verb.—Berf, parwyddd.
Parwyddol, a. belonging to the verb.—Berfol.
Parwyddwr, s. (par) a caesar.—Parwr.
Parwyddol, a. parwyddwr; causative.
Pas, (-), aa, s. (pa - as? C. *pás*) a pass, an exit; a cough, a hooping cough.—Peswch.
Y pas—the chin-cough, the hooping-cough.
Pa sawl, ad. (*Dr. D.* and *Dr. P.* have *pasawl;* but *Dr. M.*, and the classics generally, have *pa sawl*) how many.
Pa sawl gwas cyflog o'r eiddo fy nhad——how many hired servants of my father's? *Dr. M., &c.*
Pasc, } s. (Gr., L. *pascha;* H. *pesach;* Ch.
Pasg, } *pischa;* C. *pask.* The orthography of *Dr. M.*, *Dr. Parry*, and the late editions of the *B.* is *Pasc;* but that of *Dr. D.* and the *B* of 1746, *&c.*, have *Pasg*) Easter, the Passover.
Gŵyl y Pasc—the feast of the Passover. *Dr. M., &c.*
Y tair gŵyl arbenig, Nadolig, Pasc, a Sulgwyn—the three principal festivals, Christmas, Easter, and Whitsuntide. *Ll. G.*
Y Pasc Bychan—Low Sunday.
Pasg, s. (py—asg? see *Pesgi*) a feeding, a fattening.
Bod yn mhasg—to be fed in a stall. *C.C.*
Pasgadur, on, s. one who feeds, a feeder.
Pasgadwy, a. capable of being fattened.
Pasgdwrch, dyrchod, s. (pasg—twrch) a fatted pig.
Pasgedig, a. (pasg) fed, fatted; crammed.
Y llo pasgedig—the fatted calf. *B.*
Ych pasgedig—a fatted ox.
Pasgell, s. f. a pasture, a feeding place.
Pasgfa, feydd, s. f. a feeding place, a pasture.
Pasgfarch, feirch, s. (pasg—march) a pampered steed
Pasghwch, hychod, s. f. (pasg—hwch) a fat sow.
Pasgiad, s. (pasg) a feeding, a fattening.—Pesgiad.
Pasgiadur, on, s. a feeder.—Pesgwr.
Pasgle, oedd, s. (pasg—lle) a feeding place.
Pasgnawd, s. (pasg—nawd) a tendency to become fat.
Pasgfeirch pasgnawd—pampering steeds of fattening tendency. *P. M.*
Pasgol, a. (pasg) feeding, fattening.
Pasiad, s. (pasio) a passing; expulsion.
Pasiedig, a. passed, expulsed.—Neithiedig.
Pasio, is, v. (pas; E. *pass;* Fr. *passer;* H. *pasach;* Ch. *pesa*) to pass; to expel.—Myned heibio.
Pasia rym Pesarón—he excels the skill of Pesarón. *E. o Rapad.*
Pasiwr, wyr, s. one who passes. [cough.
Pasol, a. expulsive; belonging to the hooping-
Pastai, eiod, s. f. (Sp. *pasta*) a pie, pastry. *R.*
Pastai afalau—an apple pie.
Pastai gig—a meat pie.
Pastai boeth—a hot pie.
Pastai cig llo—a veal pie.
Pastai argraphwyr—printers' pie.
Cogydd pasteiod—a pastry cook.
Pastaidy, dai, s. (pastai—tŷ) a pie-house.
Pastaeaeth, s. f. (pastai) pastry work; pastry.
Pasteifa, oedd, s. f. a pie-house; pastry.
Pastenwaith, s. (pastai—gwaith) pastry work.
Pastenwr, wyr, } s. a pastry cook.—Cogydd
Pasteiydd, ion, } pasteiod, cyffeithŷdd.
Pastwn, ynau, s. (pas—twn; L. *fustis;* E. *baton*) a long staff, a pole, a batton.—Ffon; pawl.
Estynaid yn bastwn dig—there was reached to me an angry staff. *Llaw.*
Pastynfardd, feirdd, s. (pastwn—bardd) a batton-bard, a poetaster.—Crachfardd.
Pastynfardd anghelfydd — an unskilful poetaster. *Gr. O.*
Pastynu, a, v. (pastwn) to beat with a staff.
Pastynwr, wyr, s. a beater with a staff.
Patent, au, s. (L. *patens*) a patent, a writ conferring an exclusive privilege.—Braintlythyr, braint-ysgrif.
Af â'i glod, mal od, mawl wŷdd, drwy batent—I will carry his fame, like snow, and will present his praise, by patent. *D. I. D.*
Patrwm, ynau, s. (Arm. *patroum;* Fr. *patron*) a pattern, a model.—Cynllun.
Yr awdl batrwm—the model ode. *G. R.*
Patrwm eglur—a fair pattern. *Ch. E.*
Patrwn, ynau, s. a pattern.—Cynllun. *R.*
Pathawr,† ed. (pa—tawr) what matters it, maugre.
Cychwyn i'w therfyn, pathawr ei hoywedd—set off to its confined maugre its sprightly society. *O. Cyf.*

Pathew, od, *s.* (pa—tow) a dormouse.
Nid esmwyth ond pathew—nothing so sleek as the dormouse. *D.*
Pau, peuoedd, *s. f.* (pa?) an inhabited region, a country.
Paradwys bau—the region of paradise. *Ein ab G.*
A phlanu pob affliw o'n pau—and planting every bit of our country. *D. Wyn.*
Pa un, *pr.* which of two; whether.
Pa un o'r ddau a wnaeth ewyllys y tad—whether of them twain did the will of his father? *B.*
Pa un, *a l.* whether (expressing one part of a disjunctive preposition followed by *ai=or*).
Pa un sydd fwyaf, yr aur, ai y deml sydd yn sancteiddio yr aur—whether is greater, the gold, or the temple that sanctifieth the gold? *B.*
Pa un ai yn y corph, ai allan o'r corph, ni wn i—whether in the body, or out of the body, I cannot tell. *B.*
Paun, peunod, *s.* (Arm. *paun;* L. *pavo*) a peacock.—Pawin, pawan. *Dr. D.*
Nid teg onid paun—nothing so fine as a peacock. *D.*
Epaod a pheunod—apes and peacocks. *B.*
Pa un bynag, *ad.* whether. See *Pa un, ad.*
Pa un bynag ai da ai drwg—whether it be good or bad. *B.*
Paunes, od, *s. f.* (paun) a peahen.—Iar bawin.
Pa unfodd,† *ad.* (pa—un—modd) which way soever.
Pauo, a, *v.* (pau) to puff, to pant.—Peuo. *Dr. D.*
Paw,† *s.* ("Arm. *pau*) a hoof.—Carn. *R.*
Paw march - the herb colt's-foot. *R.*
Pawan,† *c. s.* (L. *pavo*) a peacock or peahen.—Pawin.
Pawb, *pr. c.* all persons, all; everybody, every one.
Pawb ac un †—one and all.
Eithr pawb a'm gadawsant—but all men forsook me. *B.*
Caffant bawb eu teithi—all persons shall obtain their rights. *M.*
Pawb i'w babell, O! Israel—every man to his tent, Oh! Israel. *B.*
Rhydd barn i bawb—opinion is free to every body. *D.*
Pawd,† podau, *s.* what stretches out; a shank.
Pawen, au, *s. f.* (Arm. *pau*) a paw; a hoof.—Palf, llaw; carn.
Efe sy'n dysgu rhyfel y'm gan roi grym i'm pawenau—he teacheth war to me, giving strength to my hands. *E. Pr.*
Pawena, *v.* to gather with the paw.
Pawenaidd, *a.* like a paw.—Palfaidd.
Paweniad, *s.* a pawing.—Palfiad.
Pawenog, *a.* having a paw.—Palfog.
Pawenu, a, *v.* to use the paw.—Palfu.
Pawenwr, wyr, *s.* one who uses his paw.
Pawgen, au, *s. f.* (paw—cen) a sock.—Socas.
Pawin, *c. s.* (L. *pavo*) a peacock; a peahen.—Paun.
Adanedd pawin—the peacock's feathers. *Mab.*
Pawl, polion, *s.* (paw? Arm. *paul;* L. *palus*) a pole, a pale, a stake.—Trostan, pastwn.
Drwg pawl ni safo flwyddyn—bad is the pole that will not stand for a year. *D.*
Pawns,† *s.* (E. *bounce*) a bounce, a thump; a noise.—Naid, ysbongo; pwmp. *Dr. D.*
Pawr, porion, *s.* (py—awr? see *Pori*) pasture, grass.
Gwyrain bawr—luxuriant pasture. *D. G.*
A gwych y pawr ei lased—and how gay the grass so green. *G. Tew.*
Pawrwellt, *s. ag.* (pawr—gwellt) the broom-grass.
Pawrwellt anhiliog—the barren broom-grass.
Pawrwellt blewog—the hairy wood broom-grass.
Pawrwellt ller—the smooth rye broom-grass.
Pawrwellt llyfn—the smooth broom-grass.
Pawrwellt maswy - the soft broom-grass.
Pawrwellt unionsyth—the upright perennial broom-grass.
Pawrwellt y goedwig—the slender wood broom-grass.
Pe,† *s. r.* (a doubtful word) what is causative.
Pe, *c.* (C. *pe*) if, though (used generally before words with consonant initials).—Ped, pes, o, od, os
Pe bai—as though. *B.*
Pe cawn i hon—If I had this (an old tune).
Pe gellid—if possible, if it could.
Pe rhôn—though, taking for granted.
Pe rhôn idde a cherdded y ffordd unwaith neu ddwy o'r blaen—taking for granted that he travelled the way once or twice before. *Dr. D.*
Pe â bawd y gwëid gwe—if with a thumb a web were woven. *D.*
Pebr,† *s.* (py—ebr?) what is uttered.
Pebra,† *v.* to be chattering.—Pepra, olebran.
Pebraeth,† *s. f.* a chattering, a tattling.—Baldordd.
Pebre,† *s.* a chatter, a babble.—Peprwn.
Pebre o'i safn pob ryw sut - every kind of chattering from her mouth. *Gr. Hir.*
Pebre,† *s.* weariness.—Blinder. *F.*
Pebyd,† *s.* (pab) what is of the pope, the Papacy.—Pabaeth.
Pebydiog, *s.* the popedom; the name of a cantred in Dimetia (Dyfed).
Pebylliad, *s.* (pabell) a putting up tents.
Pebyllio, ia, *v.* to pitch tents.—Tabernaclu.
Pebylliwr, wyr, *s.* one who puts up tents.
Pec, iau, *s.* (E., Arm. *peck;* Fr. *picotin*) the fourth part of a bushel.—Dau chwart.
Pecaid, eidiau, *s.* a peckful.—Llonaid pec.
Tri phecaid o flawd—three measures of meal. *B.*
Pech, *s.* (py—ech; Arm. *pech;* C. *peh, pehaz;* see *Pechod*) a still state; sin.—Pechod.
Bydd di bech—be thou quiet. *Arm.*
Ni aned ni wyddiad bech—there has not been born any but has known sin. *D.*
Pech,† *a.* void of exertion; inert.—Digeni.
Pechaberth, au, *s.* (pech—aberth) a sin offering.
Pechadur, iaid, *s.* a sinner.—Pechwr.
Dangos nef i bechadur—show heaven to a sinner. *D.*
Pechadures, *s. f.* a female sinner. [*A. P.*
Pechaduri,† *s.* sinfulness.—Pechadurusrwydd.
Pechaduriad, iaid, *s.* a sinner.—Pechadur.
Pechaduriaeth, *s.* the state of a sinner.
Pechadurus, *a.* sinful.—Pechodlawn.
Pechadurusrwydd, *s.* sinfulness.
Pechaduryn, *s. d.* a sinful one.
Pechedd, *s.* a sinning condition.
Pechiad, *s.* a sinning; a transgressing.

Pechod, au, *s.* (Arm. *pechod;* C. *pehaz*, *pl. pechodau;* L. *peccatum;* Ir. *peakadh;* H. *cheta*, *chataah*) sin.—Pech, bai, camwedd.
Pechodau athrawon ynt athrawon pechodau—the sins of instructors are instructors of sins. *D.*
Pechodlawn, *a.* full of sin, sinful.
Pechodog, *a.* abounding with sin.
Pechodol, *a.* appertaining to sin.
Pechu, a, *v.* to sin, to commit sin.
Na phecha mwyach - sin no more. *B.*
Pechus, *a.* apt to commit sin, sinful.
Pechuso, a, *v.* to become sinful.
Pechusrwydd, *s.* sinfulness. — Pechadurusrwydd.
Pechwr, wyr, *s.* a sinner.—Pechadur.
Ped,† ion, *s.* (py—ed? L. *pedla*, *pes*, *padis*) a foot.—Troed.
Ped, *c.* (pe—yd) if, though (used generally before words with vowel initials).—Pes, pe, od.
Ped adwaenit ti ddawn Duw—if thou knewest the gift of God. *B.*
Ped awn—if I were to go.
Petwn—if I were.
Petit—if thou wert.
Petai—if it (he, or her) were.
Petaem (*Ch.*, *E.*), petym—if we were.
Petych (*B.*), petych—if ye were.
Petaent (*Ch.*, *E.*), petynt—if they were.
Ped, *ad.* how many, what number.
Pedair, *s. f.* the number four.
Pedair, *a. f.* four.—*m.* Pedwar.
Pedeirael, *s.* (pedair—ael) four skirts.
Pedeirael, *a.* having four skirts; four cornered.
Ei orwydd oedd â...llen pedeirael am dano, ac afal aur wrth bob ael iddi—his steed was with a four cornered cloth about him, and an apple of gold to each of its corners. *Mab.*
Pedeiran, au, *s. f.* (pedair) one fourth; a quarter.
Pedeirawdl, *s.* (pedair—awdl) four rhymes.
Pedeirawdl, *a.* of four varieties of rhyme.
Pedeirblwydd, *s.* (pedair—blwydd) four years.
Pedeirblwydd, *a.* of four years old.
Pedeir-dalen, *s. f.* (pedair—dalen) four leaves.
Pedeir-dalen, *a.* quadriphyllous.
Pedeirffordd, *s. f.* (pedair—ffordd) where four roads meet.
Pedeirffordd, *a.* of four roads.
Pedeirgwaith, *s.* (pedair—gwaith) four times.
Pedeirgwaith, *a.* of four times.
Pedeirllaw, *s.* (pedair—llaw) four hands.
Pedeirllaw, *a.* quadrimanus.
Pedeiror,† *s.* (pedair—or) four limits; four quarters.
Ef o bedeiror—he from four regions. *T.*
Pedeiror,† *a.* of four sides.
Pedeir rhan, *s.* (pedair—rhan) four parts.
Pedeir rhan, *a.* quadripartite.
Pedeir-rhaniad, *s.* a quadripartition; a quartering.
Pedeir-rhanog, *a.* of four parts.
Pedeir-rhanol, *a.* of four parts.
Pedeir-rhanu, a, *v.* to part in four.
Pedeirsill, *s.* (pedair—sill) four syllables.
Pedeirsill, *a.* of four syllables.
Pedeir-sillog, *a.* of four syllables.
Pedeir-sillol, *a.* belonging to four syllables.
Pedest,† *s.* (ped, *s.*) a motion of the feet.
Pedestr,† on, *s.* a pedestrian.—Gŵr traed.
Yn bedestr anwybodol—being a pedestrian uninformed. *Eia. G.*
Pedestraidd,† *a.* pedestrian.—Yn cerdded ar draed.
Pedestres,† au, *s. f.* a female pedestrian.
Pedestres weddaidd—a handsome female pedestrian. *C.*
Pedestriad,† *s.* a travelling on foot.
Pedestrig,† *s. f.* a foot pace; swiftness of foot.
Ef a gafas ei bedestrig—he recovered his walking. *Mab.*
O filwriaeth a phedestrig - by activity and swiftness of foot. *Mab.*
Pedestrog,† *a.* having a power of using the feet.
Pedestrol,† *a.* of foot travelling.
Pedestru,† a, *v.* to travel on foot.
Pedestrydd,† ion, *s.* a pedestrian, a foot traveller.
Pedfed,† *ad.* (ped, *ad.*) of what number.
Pedi,† *s.* a round way of asking.
Pedi,† a, *v.* to ask or crave indirectly.
Nid rhaid pedi yn llys arglwydd—there is no necessity of begging restrainedly in a prince's court. *D.*
Pediad, *s.* (ped, *s.*) a making use of the feet.
Pedol, au, *s. f.* a pedal, a shoe (as of a horse).
Pedol y march—the tufted horse-shoe vetch.
Ceffyl yn ennill ei bedolau—a horse gaining his shoes (a term for a horse's laying down to tumble).
Pedoli, a, *v.* to pedal, to shoe a horse or other animal.
Arian pedoli—shoeing money (an old tax). *Hen Ddeddf.*
Pedoliad, *s.* a shoeing, a fixing a pedal.
Pedolog, *a.* having shoes; pedalled.
Pedolwr, wyr, *s.* one who shoes.—Esgidiwr.
Pedr, *prf.* a prefix signifying four.
Pedrain, einiau, *s. f.* a buttock; a crupper.
Pedraint, eintiau, } *s.* a quadrant, an instrument
Pedranor, au, } for taking altitudes.
Pedrain march—a horse's crupper.
Pedreindew, *a.* (pedrain—tew) fat-bullocked.
Pedreindor, *s.* (pedrain—tor) a crupper cover.
Pedreindor, *a.* crupper-covered.
Y ar orwydd pedrogl pedreindor—over a crupper-covered steed of perfect form. *C.*
Pedrenwol, *a.* (pedr—enwi) quadrinominal.
Pedrod, au, *s. f.* (pedr—rhod) what has four wheels.
Pedrhod, *a.* four-wheeled.
Pedrhodog, *a.* having four wheels.
Pedrhodog, ion, *s. f.* a carriage with four wheels.
Pedrog, *s.* (pedr) a square.—Petryal. *J.O.Thr.*
Pedrog, *a.* of a square form; complete.
Pedrogl, au, *s.* a square, a quadrangle.
Pedrogl, *a.* quadrilateral, square; complete.
Pedrogl friw, pwy a dreigl Ffrangc - thou square of visage, who will turn a Frank. *T. A.*
Pedroglaidd, *a.* like a square.—Petryal.
Pedroglawd, *s.* a quadrating.
Pedrogledd, *s.* a quadrature.
Pedrogli, a, *v.* to quadrate, to form a square.
Pedrogliad, au, *s.* a quadrating.
Pedroglyn, au, *s.* a quadrate.
Pedrongl, au, *s.* (pedr—ongl) a quadrangle.
Pedronglaidd, *a.* of four angles; square.
Pedrongli, a, *v.* to form a quadrangle, to square.
Pedrongliad, au, *s.* a forming a quadrangle.
Pedronglog, *a.* of four angles, square.
Pedrol, *a.* (pedr) belonging to a square.
Pedror, au, *s.* a square, a quadrangle.
Pedror, *a.* quadrilateral, square.
Par pedror—a four-sided spear.

Pedrorddarn, au, *s.* (pedror—darn) a quarter-piece.
Pedroredd, *s.* (pedror) a squareness.
Pedrori, a, *v.* to quadrate, to square.
Pedroriad, au, *s.* a quadrating, a squaring.
Pedrorog, *a.* having four extremities.
Pedrorol, *a.* of a square form.
Pedrosyn, *s. d.* a quadrate.—Pedrongl.
Pedru, a, *v.* to quadrate, to square.
Pedrus,† *a.* (ped—rhus).—Petrus, &c.
Pedrwg,† *s.* (pedr) a quadrature.—Pedrongl.
Pedrwgl,† yglon, *s.* what is quadrate; a model.
Pedwar eglur pedryglon—four conspicuous models. *Iol. G.*
Pedry, *prf.* signifying that belongs to four.
Pedryad,† au, *s.* a quadrating, a squaring.
Pedryael,† oedd, *s.* (pedry—ael) what has four skirts.
Yn mhedryael byd bellaf—in the farthest four extremities of the world. *Mab.*
Pedrybed,† au, *s.* (pedry—ped) a quadruped.
Pedrychwal,† *s.* (pedry—chwal) what spreads four ways.
Pedrychwal,† *a.* four ways of spreading.
Pedrychwelyd,† *v.* to spread four ways.
Pedryfan dwfn pedrychwelyd — a deep quarry four ways spreading. *Llef.*
Pedryd,† au, *s.* (pedr) a quadrate, a square.
Pedrydan,† au, *s.* what spreads four ways, what has four extents.
Dychlud clod Prydain bedrydanau—the fame of Britain accumulates in the four regions. *Gwalch.*
Pedrydan,† *a.* four ways spreadings; universal.
Perging cynniwair pair pedrydan — the grappler of depredation of universal sway. *C.*
Pedrydant,† *s.* a quadrate state; perfection.
Pedrydant,† *a.* perfect; harmonious.
Milwr pedrydant—a perfect warrior. *P. M.*
Pedrydant dannau—tuneful strings.
Armes draig dragon pedrydant—the destiny of the perfect chief of Britain. *C.*
Pedrydanu,† a, *v.* to spread four ways.
Pedrydiad,† *s.* a quadrating; perfection.
Pedrydog,† *a.* having a quadrate; complete.
Pedrydog gwayw llym—the sharp spear is unerring. *T.*
Pedrydol,† *a.* of a quadrate state; perfect.
Pedrydu,† a, *v.* to quadrate; to perfect.
Pedrydydd,† *s.* (pedry—dydd) the fourth day of the week.
Pedryddail, *a.* (pedry—dail) quadriphyllous.
Pedryddan,† Pedryddant† = Pedrydan, Pedrydant. *Dr. D.*
Pedryfal, au, *s.* (pedry—mal) a square.
Pedryfal, *a.* square, four-squared.
Pedryfan, oedd, *s.* (pedry—man) a quarry; a quarter.
Pedryfanoedd byd—the four quarters of the world.
Prydain pedryfan—Britain the complete region. *P. M.*
Pennill pedryfan—a verse of four lines. *Cyf. B.*
Pedryfaniad, *s.* a quartering.
Pedryfanog, *a.* of four quarters.
Pedryfanol, *a.* quarternary.
Pedryfanu, a, *v.* to quarter.—Chwarteru.
Pedrygan,† *s.* (pedry—can) what is contained between four; a pinch between the three fingers and the thumb.
Pedrygana,† *v.* to pinch up between the three fingers and the thumb.
Pedrygarn,† *a.* (pedry—carn) having four hoofs.
Pedryging,† *s.* (pedrwg) the grap.—Cledr y llaw.
Pedrylaw,† *s.* (pedry—llaw) a square, a quadrant.
Pedrylaw, *a.* dexterous; handy.—Medrus.
Pair pedrylaw—dexterous energy. *C.*
Pedryled, *s.* (pedry—lled) a square superficies.
Pedrylef, *s.* (pedry—llef) a quadrate voice.
Pedrylef cwynfan cyrdd am danaw—of continued voice is the lamentation of songs for him. *C.*
Pedryliw, iau, *s.* (pedry—lliw) a quadrate colour.
Pedryliw ei lafn i ladd rhagdaw—of perfect colour his blade to slay before him. *C.*
Pedrylun, iau, *s.* (pedry—llun) a perfect figure.
Pedryo, a, *v.* (pedry) to make of four parts.
Pedryog, *a.* having four parts.
Pedryol, *a.* belonging to four.
Pedryoled, *s.* the grasp.—Pedryging.
Pedryoled ei law—the grasp of his hand. *A.*
Pedryoled, *a.* four-pointed.
Pedryoled benawr—a four-pointed helmet. *A.*
Pedryoledd, *s.* a quadrature.—Pedroriad.
Pedryoli, a, *v.* to quadrate, to square.
Pedryollt, *s.* (pedry—hollt) what is cloven into four parts.—Peth wedi ei hollti yn bedwar.
A hollt o bedryollt bren—with a bolt from the intersecting cleft of a piece of timber. *D. G.*
Pedryhollti, a, *v.* to split into four parts.
Pedryor, au, *s.* (pedry—or) a quadrate, a square.
Pedryori, a, *v.* to quadrate, to square.
Pedryran, au, *s. f.* (pedry—rhan) a quadrant.
Pedryranol, *a.* quadripartite.
Pedryranu, a, *v.* to quadrate, to square.
Pedrysawdd, soddau, *s. f.* (pedry—sawdd) a square root.
Pedrysill, au, *s. f.* (pedry—sill) four syllables.
Pedrysill, *a.* of four syllables.—Pedeirsill.
Pedu,† a, *v.* (ped: unauthentic) to crave indirectly. [tic).
Pedw,† *s.* what is made to diverge (unauthen-
Pedwar, au, *s.* (C. *pedyr, peter, peswere;* Arm. *peuar;* Gr. *petores*) the number four, four.
Pedwar, *a. m.* four.
Pedwar ar bymtheg—nineteen = 19.
Pedwar ar bymtheg ar hugain—thirty nine = 39.
Pedwar ar ddeg—fourteen = 14.
Pedwar ar hugain—twenty four = 24.
Pedwar ban—four parts; four lines.
Pedwar canfed—the four hundredth.
Pedwar can mlynedd—four hundred years. *B.*
Pedwar cánplyg — four hundred times folded.
Pedwar cant—four hundred.
Pedwar canwaith—four hundred times.
Pedwar carn—four hoofs.
Syrthid march oddi ar ei bedwar carn—the horse may fall of his four hoofs. *D.* (*quoted by Dr. D.*).
Pedwar dull—quadriform.
Pedwar dyblyg—quadruplicate.
Pedwar dyblygiad—quadruplication.
Pedwar dyblygu—to quadruplicate.

Pedwar parth—four parts.
Pedwar pen—four heads.
Pedwar plyg—four doubles, four-fold.
Pedwar plygiad—quadruplication.
Pedwar tro—four turns, four times.
Pedwar tu—four sides.

Pedwaraid, *s.* what consists of four.
Pedwaran, au, *s. f.* a fourth, a quarter, a quartern; a farthing.—Chwarter; ffyrling.
Pedwar-ban, *a.* of four parts.
Pedwar-banog, ion, *s.* a quadrain, a quatrain.
Pedwar canfed, *a.* four hundredth.
Pedwar-cant, *a.* consisting of four hundred.
Pedwar-carn, *a.* four-hoofed.
Pedwar carnlad, *s.* a galloping.
Pedwar-carnog, *a.* quadrupedous.
Pedwar-carnol, *a.* of four hoofs.
Pedwar-carnol, ion, *s.* a four-footed beast.
Pedwar carnolion y ddaear—the four-footed beasts of the earth. *B.*
Pedwar-carnu, a, *v.* to gallop.—Carlamu.
A ninnau oeddym yn pedwar-carnu yn ol i Rufain—and we were galloping back to Rome. *Ier. O.*
Pedwar dyblyg, *a.* quadruple.—Pedwar-plyg.
Pedwaredd, *s.* a fourth:—*a. f.* fourth.
Pedwariad, iaid, *s.* a quaternity, a quaternion.
Pedwar pedwariaid o filwyr—four quaternions of soldiers. *B.*
Pedwariannol, *a.* (pedwariant) quaternary.
Pedwariannu, a, *v.* to form a quaternity. [iad.
Pedwariant, *s.* (pedwar) a quaternity.—Pedwar-
Pedwar-ochr, *a.* four-sided. [ness.
Pedwar-ochredd, *s.* quadrilateralness; square-
Pedwar-ochri, a, *v.* to make quadrilateral.
Pedwar-ochriad, *s.* a making quadrilateral.
Pedwar-ochrog, *a.* having four sides.
Pedwar-ochrol, *a.* quadrilateral.
Pedwarol, *a.* belonging to four.
Pedwaroli, a, *v.* to quarter; to divide in four.
Pedwar-parth, *a.* of four parts.
Pedwar-pen, *a.* four-headed.
Pedwar-plyg, *a.* fourfold, quarto.
Pedwar-tro, *a.* of four turns. [beast.
Pedwar-troed, ion, *s.* a quadruped, a four-footed
Pedwar-troed, *a.* quadruped, four-footed.
Pedwar-troedog, *a.* quadrupedal.
Pedwar-troedogion, *s. pl.* quadrupeds.
Pedwar-troedol, *a.* quadrupedous.
Pedwar-tu, *a.* four-sided, quadrilateral.
Pedwar-tuog, *a.* having four sides.
Pedwartheg,† *s.* (pedwar—deg) fourteen.
Pedwaru, a, *v.* (pedwar) to make into four.
Pedwarygwr,†*s.* (pedwar—gwr) a fourth person.
Pedwerydd, on, *s.* (pedwar) a fourth part; a quartern.
Pedwerydd, *a.* fourth.—*a. f.* Pedwaredd.
Pedyd,† *s. ag.* (ped) the foot soldiers, the infantry.—Gwŷr traed.
Pedyddawd,† *s.* the infantry.—Pedyd.
Pedd,† au, *s.* a foot.—Ped, troed.
Peddest,† *s.* foot travelling.—Cerddediad.
Peddestr,† au, *s.* a pedestrian.—Gŵr traed.
Goreu peddestr yw gau—the best traveller is a lie. *D.*
Peddestres,† au, *s. f.* a female pedestrian.
Peddestrig,† *s. f.* a pedestrian.—Teithyddes.
Peddiad,† *s.* a travelling on foot.
Peddu,† a, *v.* to use the feet, to go on foot.
the infantry.—Y gwŷr traed.
eddyd—three thousand in-
A.

Pef,† *s.* (py—ef? unauthentic) what radiates.
Pefr, *s.* what is radiant or shining.
Pefr, *a.* radiant, splendid, bright, smart.
Dogn o aur pefr yw'r gwallt gwych—a wreath of radiant gold is the beauteous hair. *I. Rh. I. Ll.*
Pefraidd, *a.* somewhat radiant, gairish.
Pefredd, *s.* radiancy, gairishness; fairness.
Pefren, *s. f.* smart little woman.
Pefri, *s.* splendour, gairishness.—Ysblander.
Pefriad, *s.* a radiating, a smartening.
Pefrin, *a.* of splendid appearance, gairish.
Pefrineb, *s.* gairishness, smartness.
Pefrio, a, *v.* to cast a splendour; to smarten.
Yr oedd ei llygaid yn pefrio—her eyes were flashing. *Col.*
Pefriol, *a.* radiating, brightening, full of gaiety.
Pefrnwyd, *s.* (pefr—nwyd) a gay disposition.
Pefru, a, *v.* (pefr) to radiate, to brighten.
Pefrwellt, *s. ag.* (pefr—gwellt) the canary grass.
Pefrwellt amaethol—the manured canary grass.
Pefrwellt y tywod, } the sea canary grass.
Pefrwellt arfor, }
Pefryn, *s. d.* (pefr) a smart bean.
Pefrynaidd, *a.* beanish, like a bean.
Pefwch,†*s.* (pef? *pewo, Dr. D*) dilation, effusion.
Pefwg,† *s.* expansion; effusion.—Pefwch.
Pefychdod,† *s.* effusiveness,† effusion.—Arllwysiad.
Pefychedd,† *s.* effusion.—Tywalltedd. [iad.
Pefychiad,† *s.* effusion, a gushing.—Arllwys-
Pefychol,† *a.* expanding, effusing.—Ymgol.
Pefychu,† a, *v.* to expand; to render clear.
Pefychwys, tremwys, trwy fodd Dewi—he brightened, he beheld, through the will of David. *G. Brych.*
Pefyr,† *v.* to bark; to whine as a dog. *Dr.D.*
Pêg, *s. r.* an eight bushel measure, a quarter.—Peged.
Peg, iau, *s.* (E. *peg*; L. *pango, pactus*) a peg.—Pig, hoel bren.
Pegaid, eidiau, *s.* (peg) the contents of a quarter.
Peged, pegeidiau, *s.* a quarter, a royal quarter.
Mi werthodd begeidiau lawer o hono—he sold many quarters of it. *Mon.*
Pegio, ia, *v.* (peg) to peg.—Gyru hoel bren i beth.
Pegiwr, wyr, *s* a pegger.—Pinhoeliwr.
Pegor, au, *s.* a pivot; a dwarf.—Pegwn; cor.
Y pegor drwg—the naughty little urchin!
O begor yn rhith begail—being a dwarf in the shape of a shepherd. *D. G.*
Pegoraidd, *a.* like a pivot or axis.
Pegori, a, *v.* to form a pivot.
Pegoriad, *s.* a forming a pivot.
Pegorol, *a.* serving as a pivot.
Pegoryn, *s. d.* a small pivot or axis; a dwarf.
Pegwn, ynau, *s.* a pole, an axis; a pin, a pivot.
Pegwn y byd—the pole.
Pegwn y de—the south (antarctic) pole.
Pegwn y gogledd—the north (arctic) pole.
Pegynau'r heulrod—the poles of the ecliptic.
Y ddau begwn—the two poles.
Mal y dur at y pegwn—like the steel to the pole. *D.*
Pegwr, yrion, *s.* a pivot, an axis; a dwarf.
Pegwrn, yrnau, *s.* a pivot.—Pegor.
Pegyndir, oedd, *s.* (pegwn—tir) the poler land.
Pegyniad, *s.* (pegwn) a forming an axis.
Pegynol, *a.* belonging to an axis or pole.

Pegynu, a, *v.* to form a pivot or axis. [ped.
Pei, *ad.* (pe) if it were, if it should be.—Pe,
Pei y gath fyddai gartref, gwell fyddai —if the cat would be at home, it would be worse for you. *D.*
Peiad,† *s.* (paid) a rendering objective.
Peiawd,† *s.* a being objective.
Peidiad, *s.* (paid) a ceasing, a desisting.
Peidiannol, *a.* (peidiant) tending to cease.
Peidiannu, a, *v.* to make a pause.
Peidiant, *s.* (paid) a cessation, a ceasing.
Peidiedig, *a.* being left off, or ended.
Peidio, **paid**, *v.* (Gr. *pauo;* H. *batal*) to cease, to give over, to leave off, to desist.—Ymattal.
Paid, da dithau—be quiet, that is a good creature. *Col.*
Gwell i ti beidio—thou hadst better be quiet. *Col.*
Paid gan hyny, gad im' lonydd—cease then, let me alone. *B.*
Y call a dwylla, callach a baid—the cunning will deceive, the more cunning will desist. *D.*
Peidiol, *a.* tending to cease or desist.
Peidral,† *v.* to fight.—Ymladd. *F.*
Peiliad, *s.* (pal? L. *pilum*) a displaying; a piling.
Peiliedig, *a.* displayed, radiated; piled.
Peilio, ia, *v.* to spread out; to pile.—Pentyru.
Yr oeddynt wedi eu peilio ar eu gilydd—they were piled upon each other. *Mon.*
Peiliog, *a.* having a display; piling.
Peilldy, dai, *s.* (paill—tŷ) a bolting house.
Peillged, *s.* (paill—ced) a tribute of flour (an old tax).
Peilliad, *s.* (peillio) a bolting, a searcing.
Peilliant, *s.* what is made into flour.
Peilliawd,† *s.* a making into flour.
Peillied, *s.* bolted meal or flour.
Peilliedig, *a.* reduced to flour.—Maledig.
Peillio, ia, *v.* (*paill;* L. *polio*) to searce or to bolt flour.
Peillion, *s. ag.* fine flour.—Blawd mân.
Peilliwr, wyr, *s.* a bolter or searcer of flour.
Peillwy,† *s.* fine flour, powder.—Peillion.
Peillydd, ion, *s.* a searcer.—Gogrynydd.
Peillyddes, au, *s. f.* a female searcer.
Peiniad, *s.* (pain) a producing farina.
Peinio, ia, *v.* to yield bloom or farina.
Peiniol, *a.* tending to yield farina.
Peio,† a, *v.* (pai) to render objective.
Peiodi,† a, *v.* to render objective.
Gwlad pres i'th ermud, a chyd awch beiodud—the present world will be expecting thee, and with ardour will be making thee the object. *T.* [Rhaid.
Peiran,† oedd, *s. f.* (pair) what is necessary.—
Peiriad, *s.* (par) a causer, a causator, an effector.
Peiriad hardd yn peri dail—a glorious cause causing foliage. *D. G.*
Peiriaid, ieidiau, *s.* (pair) as much as a cauldron holds.
Peirianna, *v.* (peiriant) to bring together causes.
Peiriannawr, orion, *s.* an instrumentality.
Peiriannedig, *a.* being made instrumental.
Peiriannedd, *s.* instrumentalness.
Peiriannog, *a.* having a cause.
Peiriannol, *a.* instrumental; organic.
Peiriannolaeth, *s. f.* an organization.
Peiriannoldeb, } *s.* instrumentality; condu-
Peiriannolder, } civeness.—Offerynoldeb.
Peiriannoledd, *s.* instrumentality; conducivenes.
Peiriannoli, a, *v.* to render causative.
Peiriannu, a, *v.* to put in a state to act; to organize; to accoutre, to harness.
Peirianna'r ceffyl—put the furniture on the horse. *Col.*
Peiriannus, *a.* apt to be instrumental.
Peiriannusedd, *s.* instrumentality.
Peiriannuso, a, *v.* to become instrumental.
Peiriannusrwydd, *s.* instrumentalness.
Peiriannwr, wyr, } *s.* an engineer; an organi-
Peiriannydd, ion, } zer; a harnesser.
Peiriant, iannau, *s.* an instrument, a machine; an engine; a tool.—Offeryn.
Tri pheiriant Duw yn abred—the three means of God in the circle of inchoation. *Tri.*
Peirwyddiad, iaid, *s.* (parwydd) a verb.—Perwyddiad.
Peirwyddiad yw pob gair, neu beth, a arwyddocao gwneuthur, neu beiriad—a verb implies every word or circumstance, that denotes a doing, or causing. *E. D. Aur.*
Peiriennyn, *s. d.* (peiriant) an instrument.
Peisgwellt, *s.* (paisg—gwellt) the fescue-grass.
Peisgwellt anhiliog—the barren fescue-grass.
Peisgwellt bywhiliog — the viviparous fescue-grass.
Peisgwellt caled—the hard fescue-grass.
Peisgwellt hirian—the tall fescue-grass.
Peisgwellt hydwyf—the tall fescue-grass.
Peisgwellt twysenaidd—the spiked fescue-grass.
Peisgwellt uncib — the single-husked fescue-grass.
Peisgwellt y defaid—the sheep's fescue-grass. [grass.
Peisgwellt ymdaenol—the creeping fescue-
Peisgwyn, *s.* (paisg—gwyn) the great white poplar.
Peisgylch, au, *s.* (pais—cylch) a crinoline.
Peisgylchiadur, on, *s.* a crinolinometer.
Peisgwyn, *s. ag.* (pais—gwyn) chaff.—Us.
Peithadwy,† *a.* (paith: see *Peithyn*) capable of being explored.
Peithas,† au, *s. f.* a scout, a scout boat.
Peithawd,† *s.* a scouting.—Ysgaid.
Peithdra,† *s.* planity; exposedness.
Peithedig,† *a.* being made plain or clear.
Peithes,† au, *s. f.* a female scout.
Peithfrig,† *s.* (paith—brig) a clear top.
Y pair peithfrig poethfrych—the furnace of hotly agitated glowing surface. *Casn.*
Peithi,† *s. ag.* (paith) the people of the open plain; Picts.
Peithiad,† au, *s.* an exploration; a scouting.
Peithiannol,† *a.* (peithiant) exploratory.
Peithiannu,† a, *v.* to make into a desert.
Peithiannus,† *a.* exploratory.—Chwiliannus.
Peithiant,† *s.* (paith) a laying open; a scouting.
Peithig,† *a.* open, desert, waste, clear.
Peithin,† *a.* being open or plain.
Peithineb,† *s.* planity; openness, clearness.
Peithio,† ia, **paith**, *v.* to scout, to hunt; to look.
Dwrn dra-dwrn dragygn yd paith—with fist to fist most violently he lays open. *C.*
Peithiog,† *a.* open, desert, waste, clear.
Peithiawg drwydded — a devastating course. *P. M.*

Peithiol,† *a.* tending to lay open or waste.
Peithioledd,† *s.* the state of being exposed.
Peithiw,† *a.* plain, clear, open.—Agored.
Peithiwr,† wyr, *s.* an opener, an explorer.
Peithlong, au, *s.* (paith—llong) a scout boat.
Peithus,† *a.* plain, clear, exposed.
Peithw,† *a.* (paith) obscured, closed.—Cauad.
Peithwg,† *s.* an open space; hunting ground.
Peithwydd, *s. ag.* (paith—gwŷdd) the slay, the reeds of a loom.—Peithyn.
Peithyll,† *s.* (paith) what opens or yawns.
Peithyn, au, *s.* (paith; L. *patens*) what is open, an open surface; a slay; a slate, a tile.
Peithyn gwŷdd—the weaver's slay, the reeds of a loom. *Dr. D.*
Peithynau olwyn—the cogs of a wheel.
Peithynau pridd berwedig—baked earthen tiles; bricks. *H. yr Ysgr.*
Peithynawd,† *s.* flattening, a laying flat.
Peithyndo, *s.* (peithyn—to) a tiled roof. *C. C.*
Peithyndod, *s.* (peithyn) the state of being flat.
Peithynen, peithyn, *s. f.* what is plain or flat; a slate, a tile; a sheet of paper; the bardic writing-frame. It consists of a number of four-sided sticks written upon, and put together in a frame, so that each stick may be turned round for the facility of reading; devised, in all probability, about the time of Owen Glyndwr, when writing materials were prohibited to Welshmen. See *Iolo MSS. p.* 206.
Peithyniad, *s.* a making a clear place; a flattening.
Peithynol,† *a.* flat, level; open.
Peithynu,† a, *v.* to flatten; to lay flat:
Naw ugain am un a beithynad—nine score for one thou wouldst lay flat. *T.*
Peithynwr, wyr, } *s.* one who flattens; a layer
Peithynydd, ion, } of tiles; a bricklayer.
Pel (=è), i, *s. f.* (py—el? C. *pel;* L. *pila*) a ball; a sphere.
A'r bel o ryfel yr aeth—with the ball from the war he went. *G. Gl.*
Pela, od, *s.* what hovers; the titmouse.
Y pela bach glas (penlöyn)—the ox-eye (a small bird so called).
Mor bingc a'r pela—as brisk as the titmouse. *D.*
Pelaidd, *a.* roundish, like a ball, globular.
Pelan, *s. f.* a little ball.—Pelen.
Pelanllys, *s.ag.* (pelan—llys) the pillwort. *H. D.*
Peled, au, *s. f.* (pel) a ball, a bullet.—Pelen.
Peled gwn—the bullet of a gun. *T. Pr.*
Peledu, a, *v.* to throw a ball; to cannonade.
Peledu ceryg—to cast stones. *Col.*
Peleidral,† *s.* (palsdr) the pushing of spears.
Attoi beleidral—again shall come the toil of spears. *Gol.* I.
Peleidriad,† *s.* a gleaming; a darting of spears.
Peleidriad rhyfel—the gleaming of war. *Gwalch.*
Peleidriannol,† *a.* (peleidriant) radiant, gleaming.
Peleidriannu, a, *v.* to radiate, to gleam.
Peleidriant,† *s.* (paladr) radiation.—Llewyrchiad.
Peleidrio, ia, *v.* to radiate.—Pelydru, disgleirio.
Pelen, au, i, *s. f.* (pel) a little ball; a bullet; a pill.
Peleniad, *s.* a forming into a ball.—Pelleniad.
Pelenog, *a.* having a ball or lump.—Pellenog.
Pelenu, a, *v.* to form into a ball; to cast bullets.
Pelenu amddiffynfa — to cannonade a fortress.
Peleu, od, *s.* the greenfinch.—Lliocs werdd.
A glywaist ti a gânt y peleu—hast thou heard what the greenfinch sang? *E. y Cl.*
Pelgib, au, *s. f.* (pel—cib) a racket for a ball.—Humog.
Peliad,† *s.* (pal) a spreading out.—Ymledlad.
Pelican, od, *s.* (Gr. *pelecan*) the pelican (a kind of unclean bird). *B.*
Pelid,† *s.* (pal) radiency, splendour.—Disgleirdeb.
Pelio, ia, *v.* to brandish; to radiate.
Pelrhe, *s.* (pel—rhe) turmoil, trouble; billiards. *Dr. D.*
Chware pelrhe—to play billiards. *G. R.*
Gware pelrhe â phen Saeson—the playing of ball-buffeting with Saxon heads. *T.*
Pelrhead, *s.* a bustling; a playing at billiards.
Pelrheu, *v.* to turmoil; to play at billiards.
Pelu, a, *v.* (pel) to throw a ball or bullet; to ball.
Pelyd,† *s.ag.* stockings without feet.—Bacsiau.
Pelydr, *s. pl.* (paladr) rays, beams; the pellitory.
Pelydr du—the black hellebore.
Pelydr gau Hispaen — the master-wort. *H. D.*
Pelydr gwyllt—the bastard pellitory.
Peledr Hispaen—the pellitory of Spain. *H. D.*
Pelydr y gwelydd—the pellitory of the wall. *H. D.*
Pelydraidd, *a.* radiate, beaming.—Disgleiriaidd.
Pelydriad, au, *s.* a radiating.—Disgleiriad.
Pelydrog, *a.* radiant, gleaming.
Pelydru, a, *v.* to radiate, to gleam.—Peleidrio.
Pelydryn, *s. d.* a ray, a gleam.—Paladr.
Pell, *a.* (py—el? C. *pel, pella;* Arm. *pelh*) distant, remote, far.—Pellenig.
Pell iawn, pell byd, pur bell, tra phell—very far.
Drwg pechod o'i bell erlid—bad is sin from its being far pursued. *D.*
Pell, *s.* a distance; the periphery of a circle.
Goreu amddiffynfa digon pell—the best place of defence is a sufficient distance. *D.*
Pellach, *a.* more distant, farther.
Pellach, *ad.* at length, further, furthermore.
Pellâd, *s.* a rendering far; a becoming distant.
Pellaf, *a.* furthest, utmost.
Pellan,† au, *s. f.* (pall) a range of seats round an area.
Pellau, â, *v.* (pell) to put far off; to be far removed.
Pellbell, *a.* (pell—pell) far and far, very far.
Pelldaer, *a.* (pell—taer) remotely harrassing.
Pellder, } *s.* (pell) remoteness, distance.—Pell-
Pelldra, } edd, pellrwydd. [*Nic.*
Pelldraidd, *a.* (pell—traidd) far-penetrated.
Pelldrem, iau, *s.* (pell—trem) a far view.
Pelldremiaeth, *s. f.* dioptrics.—Pellolygiaeth.
Pelldremiant, *s.* a far viewing.
Pelldremio, ia, *v.* to view or look far.
Pelldremiol, *a.* dioptrical.—Pellolygol.
Pelldremyn, *s.* a far sight.—Pellolwg.
Pelldrych, au, *s.* (pell—drych) a telescope, a spying-glass.
Pelldrychol, *a.* telescopical.
Pellebr, au, *s.* (pell—ebr) a telegraph.—*Teligraph.*
Pellebr trydanol—electric telegraph.

Pellebraeth, *s. f.* telegraphy.—Pellfynegiaeth.
Pellebrol, *a.* telegraphic.—Pellfynegol.
Pellebru, a, *v.* to telegraph.—Pellebr.
Pelledig, *a.* (pell) of a remote situation; distant.
Pelledigion, *s. pl.* inhabitants of distant countries; foreigners.
Gwrandewch, holl belledigion y gwledydd —give ear, all ye of far countries. *B.*
Pelledd, *s.* remoteness, farness.- Pellder.
Pellen, au, i, *s. f.* (pel; C. *pellan;* L. *pilula*) a round mass; a ball; a pill.—Pelen.
Pellenaidd, *a.* like a ball, globular.
Pelleniad, *s.* a forming into a ball.
Pellenig, *a.* (pell) of distant range; far, remote.
Pellenigaeth, *s. f.* any foreigners.
Yn mhob pellenigaeth—in every foreign affair. *Tri.*
Pellenigedd, *s.* remoteness, distance.
Pellenigo, *v.* to render remote.
Pellenigion, *s. pl.* foreigners, strangers.
A'r pellenigion a ddeuant—and they that are far off shall come. *B.*
Pellenigrwydd, *s.* remoteness of situation.
Arglwydd pellenigrwydd parch—lord of the ultimate state of honour. *Gr. D. F.*
Pellenigwr, wyr, *s.* one who is remote; a stranger.
Pellenigwyr, *s. pl.* foreigner. *M. Dwy.*
Pellenog, *a.* far off, far-extending.
Arall a ddyfydd pellenog ei luydd—another there will be far-extending his host. *T.*
Pellenog, *a.* (pellen) having the form of a ball.
Pellenu, a, *v.* to form into a ball.
Pellfynag, eig, *s.* (pell—mynag) a telegraph.
Pellfyneg, ion, *s.* a telegram, intelligence conveyed by a telegraph.—Teligram.
Pellfynegiaeth, *s. f.* telegraphy, telegraphic art.
Pellfynegol, *a.* telegraphic.—Pellebrol.
Pelliad, *s.* (pell) a moving to a distance; a furthering.
Pellineb, *s.* farness, remoteness.- Pellder.
Pellolwg, ygon, *s.* (pell—golwg) a far sight.
Pellolygiaeth, *s.* dioptrics.—Pelldremiaeth.
Pellolygol, *a.* dioptrical.—Pelldremiol.
Pellrwydd, *s.* (pell) remoteness, farness.
Pellsain, seiniau, *s. f.* (pell-sain) a distant sound.
Pellseiniol, *a.* telephone. *D. S. E.*
Pellseinur, on, *s.* telephonic. *D. S. E.*
Pellt,† *s.* (pell) what is external, a surface.
Aesawr dellt am bellt adawai—splintered shields about the grounds he would leave. *A.*
Pelltiad,† *s.* a forming a surface.
Pelltog,† *a.* having a surface.
Pellu, a, *v.* to remove afar off.—Pellynu.
I wrthyd ni'm pellâ—from thee do not remove me away. *C.*
Pellus, *a.* surrounding, compact.
Pellus ei galch—compact his armour. *A.*
Pellwelur, on, *s.* (pell—gweled) a telescope.—Pelldrych.
Pellyn,† *s.* (pell) what is extreme or exterior.
Pellynig,† *a.* far-extending, far-wandering.
Pellynig fy nghof yng Nghaerwys dir—far-roaming is my memory in Caerwys land. *C.*
Pellynol,† *a.* far-extending.—Pellynig.
Pellynu,† a, *v.* to remove afar off.—Pellu.
Pellynus,† *a.* tending to remoteness.
Pen, au, *s.* (py—en? Arm. *pen;* C. *pedn, pen*) the head; a chief; a capital; a summit; an end, an extremity; the upper part; a beginning.
Pen blaen—the foremost end.
Pen melfed—the great cat's tail, the reed-mace. *H. D.*
Pen Tir Lloegr—the Land's End of England.
Pen tŷ—a house top.
Pen y bont—the bridge end.
Pen y bryn—the summit of the hill.
Pen y neidr—the dog's violet.
Pen yn erfid—at logger-heads.
Pen y tŷ—the top of the house.
Penau'r gwŷr—the ribwort plantain.
Bod yn ben—to be a principal.
Bwrw dwfr am ben tân—to throw water over the fire.
Dyro hyn ar ei ben ei hun—put this by itself.
Lladron pen ffordd—highway robbers.
Wedi dwad i'r pen—being come to an end. *Mon.*
Y mae hi yn chwerthin am dy ben—she is laughing at thee. *Col.*
Y pen acw (draw)—yonder end.
Y pen yma (hwn)—this end.
Dy ben yw pen ar bob peth—thy head over every thing be chief. *G. I. H.*
Pen, *a.* head, chief, supreme, principal.
Penad, *s.* a making chief; a becoming a head.
Penadur, iaid, ion, a supreme, a primate, a sovereign.
Penaduriaid y gynnulleidfa—the princes of the congregation. *B.*
Tri araf penaf penadurion—three gentle ones, supreme of sovereigns. *D. B.*
Penadur, on, *s.* a sovereign, a coin=20*s.*
Penaduriaeth, *s. f.* pre-eminence, sovereignty.
Penaduriaethu, a, *v.* to create a sovereignty.
Penaeth, au, *s.* a principal, a chieftain, a chief.
Nythod teg o benaethau—a fair nestful of chieftains. *Iol. G.*
Penaethiad, iaid, *s.* a principal, a chieftain.
Chwychwi, benaethiaid y bobl—ye, the rulers of the people. *B.*
Penaethog, *a.* having sovereignty.
Penaethol, *a.* belonging to a sovereign.
Penaethu, a, *v.* to act as a chief.
Pen aig yn penaethu—a chief stock exercising pre-eminence. *G. Brych.*
Penaf, *a.* chiefest, most eminent.
Penafedd, *s.* pre-eminence.—Rhagorbarth.
Penafiaeth, *s. f.* pre-eminence.—Rhagoriaeth.
Penafrwydd, *s.* primeness, superiority.
Penafu, a, *v.* to render superior.
Penag,† *c.* (pe—nag) if not; useless, except.
Penagored, *a.* (pen-agored) open at the top; loose.
Cerbyd penagored—an open carriage.
Cwch penagored—an open boat.
Llestri penagored—vessels without decks.
Rheswm penagored—a loose reasoning.
Penaidd, *a.* (pen) prime, superior, excellent.
Ni bu Nudd yn beneiddiach—even Nudd was not more excellent. *G. Gl.*
Penaig,† *s.* a supreme, a sovereign, a chief.
Oedd cadarn ddraig benaig berth—the fair chieftain was a mighty leader. *Bl. F.*
Penain,† *s. ag. d.* petty chiefs or lords.
Rhaglym fu yn panu penain—forwardly keen was he terrifying of puny chieftains. *C*

Penant, aint, *s.* supremacy; sway; a flag.
Heb ofal cynnen cylch ei benaint—without anxiety of a dispute about his prerogatives. *G. Brych.*
Penardd, eirdd, *s. f.* (pen—gardd) a projection of a hill.
Penarth, eirth, *s. f.* (pen—garth) a promontory.
Penaur, eurod, *s.* (pen—aur) the yellow hammer.
Penaur, *a.* gold-headed.
Penawd, iau, *s.* (pen) a conclusion; a heading.
Penawd erthygl—the heading of an article.
Penawg, *a.* having superiority.—Penog.
Penawg, ogion, *s.* a supremacy; a master.
Gyda'ch cenad, y penawg—by your leave, master. [piece.
Penawr, orion, *s.* a superior, a master; a head-
Penbaladr, *a.* (pen—paladr) particular; general.
Cymru benbaladr—universal, or all, Wales.
Dodynt emelltith Duw, ac un y gynnulleidfa hono, ac un Cymru benbaladr ar y neb a dorai'r cyfreithiau hyny—they imprecated the curse of God, and the one of that congregation, and the particular one of Wales on such as would break those laws. *C. C.*
Penbaladr, *ad.* particularly, especially.
Penbalch, *s.* (pen—balch) a proud head, pride. *J. O. Thr.*
I lawr i'r bedd y tynir balch, a'i benbalch megys bwmbwl—the proud will be drawn down to the grave, and his pride like a bubble. *D. D. C.*
Penben, *ad.* (pen—pen) in confusion; at loggerheads.
Gyru cŵn yn benben—to set dogs together to fight.
Ni ddylid dodi'r pethau hyny yn benben—those things ought not to be put confusedly together.
Penbleth, *s.* (pen—pleth) confusion; perplexity.
Pa benbleth sydd arno—what perplexity is he in? *Col.*
Bellach y bydd eu penbleth hwynt—now shall be their perplexity. *B.*
Penblethiad, *s.* a becoming perplexed.
Penblethu, a, *v.* to distract the head; to perplex.
Penblydd, *a.* (pen—plydd) soft-headed, dull.
Penboeth, *a.* (pen—poeth) hot-headed; enthusiastical.
Y benboeth—the common hemp-nettle.
Penboethni, *s.* hot-headedness; enthusiasm.
Penboethwr, wyr, *s.* an enthusiast, a fanatic.
Penboethyn, *s. d.* a zealot, a bigot, a fanatic.
Penbwl, *a.* (pen—pwl) blunt-headed; stupid.
Penbwl, byliaid, *s.* a blockhead, a dullard; a tadpole.
Y penbwl gwirion—thou silly blockhead! *Col.*
Penbwla, *s.* a blockhead, a dolt, a fool.
Penbyledd, *s.* blockheadedness, stupidity.
Penbyliad, iaid, *s.* what is blunt-headed; a tadpole.
Penbylu, a, *v.* to become blunt-headed.
Pencadben, iaid, *s.* (pen—cadben) a chief captain.
Pencadlyw, iaid, *s.* (pen—cadlyw) a generalissimo.—Penciwdod.
Pencaer, au, *s. f.* (pen—caer) a metropolis.
Pencais, ceisiaid, *s.* (pen—cais) a receiver general; a chief treasurer.—Pentrysorydd.
Pencaptain, iaid, *s.* (pen—captain) a chief captain. *B.*
Pencawna, *v.* (pen—cawn) to gather the tops of ryegrass; to trifle away time.
Gwyddau yn pencawna—geese picking the wild rye.
Penceirddiad, iaid, *s.* (pencerdd) a chief of song.
Penceirddiadaeth, *s. f.* the office of a chief of a song.
Penceirddiaeth, *s. f.* the jurisdiction of a chief of song.
Ni eill neb bardd erchi dim heb genad pencerdd hyd y bo ei benceirddiaeth ef—no bard can ask for anything without the licence of a chief of song within the extent of his jurisdiction of a song. *C. C.*
Penceirddaidd, *a.* belonging to a chief of song.
Penceirddio, ia, *v.* to render masterly in song.
Pa sawl peth a benceirddia cerdd dafod—how many points render complete according to art the vocal song? *Sim. F.*
Penceirddiol, *a.* as a chief of song.
Penceisiad, iaid, *s.* (pen—cais) a tax-gatherer.
Penceisiaid Pemais—the chief collectors of Kemais. *Han.*
Pen-cenedl, hedloedd, *s.* (pen—cenedl) the head of a family or clan.—Penciwdod. *C. C.*
Pen-cenhedlaeth, *s. f.* the state of being the head of a family.
Ni ddylir pen-cenhedlaeth o famwys—the representation of a family ought not to be from maternity. *C. C.* [tion.
Pen-cenhedlog, *a.* having a family representa-
Pen-cenhedlol, *a.* belonging to the headship of a family or tribe.—Penciwdodol.
Pencerdd, iaid, *s.* (pen—cerdd) a master of song.
Sef fydd pencerdd bardd gwedi ennillo gadair—a master of song is a bard after he shall have obtained a chair. *C. C.*
Pencerddaidd, *a.* like a chief of song.
Pencerddol, *a.* belonging to a chief of song.
Pencerddradd, *s.* (pencerdd—gradd) the degree of a chief or master of a song.
Penci, cwn, *s.* (pen—ci) the dog-fish.
Taw'r penci cyndyn—be silent, thou stupid fellow! *Col.*
Penciwdod, au, *s.* (pen—ciwdod) a chief or leader of a colony; a generalissimo.
Penciwdodol, *a.* belonging to a generalissimo.
Penclwm, clymau, *s.* (pen—clwm) a knot at the end; a conclusion, a close.—Terfyn.
Y fath benclwm—such a conclusion. *Ier. O.*
Pencnaw, iau, *s.* (pen—cnaw) the receiving end of a joint; a joint, an articulation.
Pencnawiau'r esgyrn—articulations of bones. *M. Mydd.*
Pencnawiad, *s.* the articulation of joints.
Pencnawio, ia, *v.* to articulate a joint.
Pencnud, iau, *s.* (pen—cnud) the chief of a skulk or pack.
I bencnud wy gyfedd—with the leader of wolves he revels. *P. M.*
Pencor, au, *s.* (pen—côr) the chief of a circle; the leader of a choir.—Penaeth côr.
Pencun, *s.* (pen—cun) a chief leader.—Pendragon.
Pencyfeistedd, *s.* (pen—cyfeistedd) the chief place of a sitting; the principal seat of assize.
Pencyngor, horion, *s.* (pen—cyngor) the chief of a council; a chief counsellor.

Pencynydd, ion, *s.* (pen—cynydd) the chief huntsman (the tenth officer of the old Welsh court).
Pencynydd, pedair ceiniog cyfraith a gaiff y gan bob cynydd milgi—the chief huntsman, four-pence in law shall he have from every huntsman with a greyhound. *C. C.*
Penchwarëydd, ion, *s.* (pen—chwareu) a principal player.—Y chwarëydd penaf.
Penchwiban, *a.* (pen—chwiban) light-headed.
Penchwibandod, *s.* capriciousness, freakishness.
Penchwibanrwydd, *s.* light-headedness; whimsicality.
Penchwibanu, a, *v.* to become hair-brained.
Pendandde,† *s.* (pen—tandde) a scald-head.
Pendant, *a.* (pen—tant) express; arbitrary.
Yn bendant—expressly, wholly.
Lë, y mae rhai crefftiau yn bendant i borthi coeg-ddybenion segurwyr ac ynfydion—there are some trades that wholly serve the ends of idle persons and fools. *El. W.*
Pendarddiad, *s.* (pen—tarddu) a breaking out of the head, a scabby head.—Pendandde, erach drwg.
Pendawd, dodau, *s.* (pen) a chief; decision.
Pendawd y tŷ—the principal of the house.
Tri phendawd trefn gwaith Duw er peri pob peth—the three tendencies of the order of God's operation towards causing all things. *Tri.*
Pendeddig,† ion, *s.* (pen—teddig) a nobleman.—Pendefig.
Pendefig, ion, *s.* (pen—tefig? L. *beneficus*, *Nic.*) a grandee, a peer, a nobleman, an aristocrat.
Pendefigion y brenin—the king's lieutenants. *B.*
Neges pendefig yn rhad—the errand of a nobleman gratis. *D.*
Pendefigaeth, *s. f.* the aristocracy, the peerage.
Pob pendefigaeth, a phob awdurdod a nerth—all rule, and all authority and power. *B.*
Pendefigaidd, *a.* like a chieftain; aristocratic.
Pendefiges, au, *s. f.* a lady of quality; a peeress.
Pendefigol, *a.* belonging to the rank of nobility.
Pendel, i, *s.* (pen—tel) a head ornament, a chaplet.
Gwisgo a orug Brutus pendel o ddail y gwinwydd am ei ben—Brutus put a chaplet of the leaves of the vine upon his head. *G. A.*
Pendelu, a, *v.* to put on a chaplet.
Penderfyn, au, *s.* (pen—terfyn) a conclusion, a settled point, determination.
Penderfynedd, *s.* determinateness.
Penderfyniad, au, *s.* determination, conclusion.
Penderfynol, *a.* definite; resolute.
Penderfynrwydd, *s.* conclusiveness.
Penderfynu, a, *v.* to determine, to resolve.
Penderfynwr, wyr, *s.* a determinator.
Pendew, *a.* (pen—tew) thickheaded; stupid.
Hwyad bendew—a loggerhead duck.
Pendewedd, *s.* thick-headedness; stupidity.
Pendifadiad, *s.* (pen—difadu) a becoming stupified.
Pendifadol, *a.* distracting; stupifying.
Pendifadu, a, *v.* to distract; to do violence.—Pensyfrdanu, penddaru.
Lle y maent yn casl heidio am ben y segurwr i'w bendifadu—whereas to an idle person they come in a full body to distract him. *El. W.*
Pendifaddef, } *a.* (pen—difaddeu) indispen-
Pendifaddeu, } sable; special, especial.—Arbenig.
Yn bendifaddef, yn bendifaddeu—especially; particularly.
Ac yn bendifaddef yn erbyn Crist ein Parglwydd ni—and, especially, against Christ our Lord. *Ch. E.*
Yn bendifaddeu gan wybod dy fod di yn gydnabyddus â'r holl ddefodau a'r holion cyn yn mhlith yr Iuddewon—especially because I know thee to be expert in all customs and questions which are among the Jews. *B.*
Pendil, iau, *s.* (L. *pendulus*) a pendulum.—Dringlyn, dibynai.
Mae gweithrediad yr ysgyfaint yn debyg i ysgogiad y pendil—the action of the lungs is similar to the motion of the pendulum. *G.*
Pendinas, oedd, *s. f.* (pen—dinas) a chief city.
Pendist, iau, *s.* (pen—dist) a piazza, a colonnade.
Pendod, au, *s.* (pen) decision.—Pendawd.
Pendodaeth, *s. f.* superiority.—Rhagoriaeth.
Pendodaeth gwraig—a wife's governing. *D.*
Pendodi, a, *v.* to become notable; to discriminate.
Pendodiad, *s.* a becoming particular; discrimination.
Pendodiaid teulu—the chiefs of a family.
Pendodol, *a.* discriminative.—Arbenigol.
Pendogn, *s.* (pen—dogn) a major part.
Pendoll, *a.* (pen—toll) having a head full of holes.
Llysŵen bendoll—the lamprey.
Pendraffollach, *ad.* (pen—tra—ffollach) heels over head, topsy-turvy.—Pendramwnwgl.
Pendragon, *s.* (pen—dragon) a chief leader.
Pendramwnwgl, *ad.* headlong, topsy-turvy.
Ar fedr ei fwrw ef bendramwnwgl i lawr—intending to cast him down headlong. *B.*
Yr oedd pethau wedi eu dymchwelyd, a'u tafu bendramwnwgl—things were become reversed, and thrown topsy-turvy. *Ier. O.*
Pendraphen, *a.* (pen—tra—pen) promiscuous.
Pendraphen, *ad.* confusedly, topsy-turvy.
Pendrawn, *a.* (pen—trawn) giddy-headed.
Pendraigl, *a.* (pen—traigl) giddy-headed.
Dyn pendraigl ysgeler—a reprobate hair-brained person.
Pendreigledd, *s.* the state of being giddy-headed.
Pendreigliad, *s.* a giddiness of the head.
Pendreiglo, a, *v.* to turn the head about.
Pendrist, *a.* (pen—trist) having a drooping head.
Pendristedd, *s.* pensiveness.—Tristwch.
Pendristwch, *s.* a droopingness of the head.
Pendro, *s. f.* (pen—tro) vertigo, the staggers.—Dera.
Pendroad, *s.* a becoming giddy-headed.
Pendroch, *a.* (pen—troch) having the head cut.
Sain bendroch—a sound ending brokenly.
Pendröedig, *a.* (pendro) vertiginous, hair-brained.
Pendroi, oa, *v.* to become giddy-headed,

Pendroieg, *a.* giddy-headed, hair-brained.
Dyn hygoel pendroieg — a hair-brained person.
Pendrom, *a. f.* (pen—trwm) heavy-headed.
Pendromi, a, *v.* to become top-heavy.
Pendromdod, *s.* (pendrwm) giddy-headedness.
Pendromdod Cymro—the whimsicality of a Welshman. [sam.
Pendromedd, *s.* whimsicalness, giddy-headed-
Pendromi, a, *v.* to be hair-brained.
Pendroniad, *s.* a become giddy or hair-brained.
Pendrosben, *ad.* (pen—tros—pen) in confusion.
Ac ymsoddid hyny a geisir, ac ni bydd yr un, ond pendrosben—and redress for that will be tried for, and there will be none, but every thing in confusion. *G. A.*
Pendrwch, *a.* (pen—trwch) broken-headed.
Gwnaeth pendragon pendrychion o wŷr—the supreme leader made broken-headed ones of men. *C.*
Pendrwm, *a.* (pen—trwm) heavy-headed.
Pendrychiad, *s.* (pendrwch) a cutting of the end.
Pendrychu, a, *v.* to break the head or end.
Pendrymaidd, *a.* (pendrwm) rather top-heavy.
Pendrymdod, *s.* a stupified state.
Pendrymedd, *s.* a state of stupifaction.
Pendrymi, *s.* heaviness of head.
Pendrymiad, *s.* a becoming top-heavy.
Pendrymu, a, *v.* to become top-heavy; to droop.
Pendwmpian, *v.* (pen—twmpian; *per.* Fr. *tomber*, *Nic.*) to be nodding.
Gan y pendwmpian yr oeddynt hyd yr ystrŷd yma bob yr awr—because they were nodding so much along this street every minute. *B. C.*
Pendwpa, *a.* (pen—twpa) with a nodding head.
Pendwyno,† a, *v.* (pen—twyno) to stagger.
Penddar, *s. f.* (pen — dar) vertigo, a giddiness.
Penddaredd, *s.* giddiness of the head, vertigo.
Penddariad, *s.* a distracting the head.
Penddaru, a, *v.* to produce vertigo.—Pendifaddu.
Penddiannod, *a.* (pen—diannod) indispensable.
Penddifadiad,† *s.* = Pendifadiad, &c.
Penddifaddeu,† *a.* (pen—difaddeu).—Pendifaddeu.
Eithr yn benddifaddeu yr ydym ni yn clodfori dy ddiwiol Fawrhydi—but in a most special manner we adore thy divine Majesty. *B. F.*
Penddig, *a.* (pen—dig) having an inflamed head.
Penddiged, *s.* an inflamed tumour, a phlegmon.
Dail y benddiged—St. John's wort.
Penddu, *a.* (pen—du) blackheaded.
Penddu, *s.* the blackcap (a bird so called).
Penddu'r brwyn — the blackcap of the rushes.
Y benddu—the marsh cudweed.
Penddüyn, *s.* a botch, a bile or boil.—Cornwyd.
Penddüynog, *a.* covered with boils.
Penelin, oedd, *s.* (pen—elin) the elbow.
Penelinoedd fy mhobl—the elbows of my people. *B.*
Nes penelin nag arddwrn—nearer is the elbow than the wrist. *D.*
Peneliniad, *s.* an elbowing.—Eliniad.
Penelinawd, *s.* an elbowing.—Plygiad.
Penelino, a, *v.* to push with the elbow, to elbow. [enw.
Penenw, au, *s.* (pen—enw) a surname.—Cyf-
Penenwad, *s.* a surnaming.—Cyfenwad.
Penenwi, a, *v.* to surname.—Cyfenwi.
Penenwol, *a.* surnamed.—Cyfenwol.
Penes, au, *s. f.* a lady of high rank.
Penesig, *s. f. d.* a smart little lady of rank.
Peneuraid, *a.* (pen—aur) golden-headed.
Y beneuraid, y beneuraidd—the goldilocks, the wood crowfoot. *H. D.*
Peneurya, *s. d.* the yellow hammer, the goldfinch.—Pinge, telor.
Penfaddeu, *a.* (pen—maddeu) specially forfeited.
Tri gwystl ni ddigwydd yn benfaddeu—three pledges there are which shall not become specially forfeited. *C. C.*
Penfain, *a.* (pen—main) having a pointed head.
Penfar, au, *s.* (pen—bâr) a muzzle.—Penor.
Penfar o aith, pwn o frwyn—a muzzle of gorse, a load of rushes. *L. G. C.*
Penfas, *a.* (pen—bas) shallow-pated, dull.
Penfasedd, *s.* a shallow-pated state.
Penfasu, a, *v.* to become shallow-pated.
Penfawr, *a.* (pen—mawr) large-headed.
Penfeddal, *a.* (pen—meddal) soft-headed, dull.
Penfeddw, *a.* (pen—meddw) giddy-headed.
Penfeddwdod, *s.* giddiness of the head.
Penfeddwi, wa, *v.* to become giddy-headed or crazy.
Penfeinio, ia, *v.* (penfain) to acuminate.
Penfelen, *a. f.* (penfelyn) yellow-headed.
Y benfelen—the groundsel.
Penfelyn, *a.* (pen—melyn) yellow-headed.
Penfoel, *a.* (pen—moel) bare-headed, bald.
Penfoelaidd, *a.* bare-headed, bald-headed.
Penfoeldra, *s.* a bare-headed state.
Penfoeledd, *s.* a bare-headed state.
Penfoeli, a, *v.* to make bare-headed.
Penfoelni, *s.* a bare-headed state.
Penfrag,† *s.* (pen—brag) a swimming in the head.—Penddar, pendro.
Penfras, *a.* (pen — bras) fat-headed, thick-headed.
Y penfras—the codfish.
Penfrasedd, *s.* a thick-headed state.
Penfro, ydd, *s. f.* (pen—bro) a headland region.
Sir Benfro—Pembrokeshire.
Penffest, *a.* (pen—ffest) headstrong, obstinate.
Penffest, *s.* a stupid fellow.—Penbwl.
Penffestin,† au, *s.* a helmet. Helm.
Modrwyau'r penffestin—the rings of the helmet. *G. A.*
Penffestinio,† ia, *v.* to helmet.—Penori.
Penffestiniog,† *a.* wearing a helmet.
Penffestr, au, *s.* (pen—ffestr; Arm. *penfestr*) a head-stall; a collar, a halter.—Penrhefyn.
Penffyst, penffystrau—a halter. *Col.*
Penffetur,† *a.* (pen—ffetur) headstrong; stubborn.
Penffeturedd,† *s.* peremptoriness, stubbornness.
Penffetus,† *a.* (pen—ffetus) headstrong, obstinate.
Penffluwch,† *a.* (pen—ffluwch) bushy-headed.
Penffluwchedd,† *s.* bushiness of the head.
Penffol, *a.* (pen—ffol) silly-headed, blockheaded.
Penffoledd, *s.* blockheadedness, stupidity.
Penffrwyn, au, *s.* (pen—ffrwyn) a headstall; a muzzle.
Penffrwyno, a, *v.* to muzzle.—Penffestru.
Pengadarn (=n—g), *a.* (pen—cadarn) strong-headed.

Pengadarn yw barn pob diwybod—obstinate is the opinion of every ignoramus. *D.*
Pengaled (=n—g), *a.* (pen—caled) headstrong.
Y bengaled—the knopweed.
Pengaledrwydd, *s.* obstinacy.—Pendewedd.
Pengaledu, a, *v.* to become obstinate or headstrong.
Pengam (=n—g), *a.* (pen—cam) wry-headed.
Pengamedd, *s.* perverseness, obstinacy.
Pengamiad, *s.* a bending the head.
Pengamleddf, *a.* (pengam—lleddf) having the head or end turning aside.
Pengamrwydd, *s.* (pengam) wryness of the head.
Pengamu, a, *v.* to turn the head away; to nod.
Pengamwr, wyr, *s.* a nodder, one who bends the head.
Pengarn† (=n—g) *s.* (pen—carn) a beak.
Pengemi (=n—g), *s.* (pengam) wryness of the head.
Pengernyn (=n—g), *s.* (pengarn) the gurnard.—Penhaiarn.
Pengenad (=n—g), *a.* (pen—cau) close-headed.
Penglo, au, *s.* (pen—clo) a stop at the end, a conclusion.
Pengload, *s.* a closing up the head.
Penglog, au, *s.* (pen—clog) a skull; a block-head.
Lle'r benglog—a place of a skull. *B.*
Deuparth clod yn mhenglog—two parts of fame in the skull. *D.*
Penglogaidd, *a.* block-headed; stupid.
Penglogeidd, *s.* blockishness; stupidity.
Penglogeiddrwydd, *s.* blockishness; stubbornness.
Pengloges, au, *s. f.* a block-headed woman.
Penglogfa, *s. f.* a place of skulls; Golgotha.
Penglogi, a, *v.* to grow block-headed.
Penglogyn, *s. d.* a numskull.
Pengloi, a, *v.* (penglo) to close the end, to close. [the end.
Penglwm, glymau, *s.* (pen—clwm) a knot at
Pengoch (=n—g), *a.* (pen—coch) red-headed.
Y bengoch—the knotgrass.
Pengochedd, *s.* redness of the head.
Pengochi, a, *v.* to grow red-headed.
Pengoll (=n—g), *a.* (pen—coll) having the end lost.
Pengollawl, *a.* having the termination lost (*Gram.*).
Unawdl union y byddo ei gyrch yn bengollawl—the unirythm direct that has its recurrency with a lost termination. *Gr. Rh.*
Pengolli, gyll, *v.* to lose the termination.
Pengrach, *a.* (pen—crach) scabby-headed.
Pengrachedd, *s.* scabbiness of the head.
Pengrech, *a. f.* (pengrych) curly-headed.
Pengrechi, *s.* scabbiness of the head.
Pengrechleddf, *a.* (pengrech—lleddf) soft with rough termination (*Gram.*).
Pengrechni, *s.* (pengrach) scabbiness of the head.
Pengrest, *a.* (pen—crest) scurvy-headed.
Pengroes, *a.* (pen—croes) having the end crossed.
Pengroesi, a, *v.* to cross the head.
Pengroesni, *s.* the state of having the end crossed.
Pengron, *s. f.* (pengrwn) a round-headed female.
Pengrwn, *s.* (pen—crwn) a round-head.
Pengrych, *a.* (pen—crych) rough-headed; a curled end.
A gwallt du pengrych ar ei ben—and he had black hair with curled ends on his head. *Ys. Dar.*
Pengrychedd, *s.* curly-headedness.
Pengrychiad, *s.* a becoming frizzle-headed.
Pengrychni, *s.* curly-headedness.
Pengrychu, a, *v.* to render rough-headed.
Pengrymiad, *s.* (pen—crymu) a bowing the head.
Pengrymu, a, *v.* to bow the head.
Pengrynedd, *s.* (penorwn) roundedness of head.
Pengrynen, *s. f.* a round-headed female.
Pengryniad, iaid, *s.* a round-head.
Pengryniad, au, *s.* (pen—crynu) paralysis. *J. O. Thr.*
Pengrynu, a, *v.* to have a shaking head. *J. O. Thr.*
Pengrynu, a, *v.* (pengrwn) to grow round-headed.
Pengrynyn, *s. d.* a little round head.
Penguwch (=n—g), iau, *s.* (pen—cuwch) a cap, a bonnet.
Y penguwch—the bonnet. *B.*
Penguwch, ceiniog a dâl—a bonnet, its value is a penny. *D.*
Pengwaith (=n—g), *s.* (pen—gwaith) a chief work.
Pengwas (=n—g), gweision, *s.* (pen—gwas) a head servant.
Pen-gwastrawd, rodau, *s.* (pen—gwastrawd) a head groom.—Pen marchwas. *C. C.*
Pen-gweithiwr, wyr, *s.* a head workman.
Pen-gwleddwr, wyr, *s.* a chief in the carousal.
Pengyrnig, *a.* (pen—cyrnig) having the head tapering.
Bun pengyrnig—a maid with a tapering crown.
Penhaiarn, od, *s.* (pen—haiarn) the gurnard.—Pengernyn.
Penhebogydd, ion, *s.* (pen—hebog) the chief falconer. *C. C.*
Penhebogyddiaeth, *s. f.* the office of chief falconer.
Penheirnyn, *s. d.* (penhaiarn) the gurnard.—Penhaiarn.
Penhoeden, *a.* giddy-headed.—Penchwiban.
Penhwntian, *v.* to be tottering.
Penhwntiol, *a.* top-heavy.
Penhwyad, aid, *s.* the pike or jack.
Penhwyliar, *s.* a main mast.—Y prif fast.
Penhynaif, eifion, *s.* a supreme elder.
Caradog freichfras penhynaif yn Nghernyw—Caradock with the brawny arm chief of elders in Cornwall. *Tri.*
Peniad, au, *s.* (pen) a heading.—Penawd.
Peniadur, on, *s.* a principal.—Penadur.
Peniadur dewrfur Dyfed—the crown-work of the gay rampart of Demetia. *Pr. B.*
Penial, au, *s.* a capital, a helmet.—Helm.
Penial cerdd—the chief of song. *M. B.*
Penialog, *a.* having a capital or helmet.
Penialu, a, *v.* to surmount with a capital.
Peniannol, *a.* (peniant) being a capitation.
Peniannu, a, *v.* to make a capitation.
Peniant, *s.* (pen) a capitation, a heading.
Penig, *s. f. d.* a little head; a nipple.
Penigamp, *a.* (pen—camp) mastery.—Campus.
Saer penigamp—a masterly wheelwright.
Penigan, *s. f.* (penig) the pink.—Ceilys.
Penigan ruddgoch—the clove pink.
Penigan y porfeydd—the Deptford pink.
Penioel,† *a.* domestic.—Teuluaidd. *Dr. D.*

Bara penioel gwenith—household bread. *D. P.*
Pobtu y bara penioel—the oven of the domestic bread. *D. G.*
Penlas, *a.* (pen—glas) blue-headed.
Y benlas—the field scabious.
Penlas yr ŷd, penlas wen—the corn blue-bottle.
Penlasu, a, *v.* to become blue-headed.
Penlesni, *s.* blueness of the head.
Penlin, liniau, *s.* (pen glin) the top of the knee; the knee.—Pen y glin.
Penliniad, *s.* a kneeling. Ymgrymiad.
Penlinio, ia, *v.* to fall on the knees, to knee.
Daeth un yn rhedeg, ac a benliniodd iddo, ac a ofynodd iddo, Athro da, beth a wnaf i, i gael meddiantu bywyd tragyfythol—one came running, and he kneeled to him, and asked him, Good Master, what shall I do that I may inherit eternal life? *W. S.*
Penliniwr, wyr, *s.* a kneeler.
Penlöyn, *s.* (pen—glöyn) the blackcap, the titmouse.—Yswigw, yswidw, y lleian.
Y penlöyn mwyaf—the great titmouse.
Penlöyn y cyrs—the marsh titmouse.
Gwell penlöyn yn llaw na hwyad yn awyr—a titmouse in hand is better than a duck in the air. *D.*
Penllad, au, *s.* the chief good, the highest blessing.
Rhad penllad—the grace or gift over measure.
Penlle, *s.* a head-stead; a numskull.
Penlliain, lleinian, *s.* a head-cloth.
Penlliain, wyth geiniog a dâl—a head-cloth, eight-pence is its value. *C. C.*
Penllinyn, au, *s.* a head-band.
Penllorcan, *s.* a jolt-head.
Penlluestai, eion, *s.* a quartermaster general.
Penllwyd, *a.* hoary-headed, grey-headed.
Penllwyd, iaid, *s.* the grayling; the sewin.
Y benllwyd—the common cudweed.
Penllwydedd, *s.* grey-headedness.
Penllwydeg, *s. f.* a net for catching graylings.
Penllwydeg, neu rwyd penllwydiaid, deuddeg geiniog a dâl—a grayling net, or a net for graylings, twelve pence is its price. *C. C.*
Penllwydi, *s.* greyness of head.
Penllwydiad, iaid, *s.* the grayling or sewin.
Penllwydni, *s.* hoariness or greyness of the head.
Penllyw, iau, *s.* a chief leader; the stone next to a corner.
Penllywiawdwr, wyr, *s.* a chief director; a general.
Penllywodraeth, *s. f.* supreme government.
Penllywodraethwr, wyr, *s.* a chief governor.
Penllywodraethydd, ion, *s.* a governor general.
Penllywydd, ion, *s.* a sovereign lord.
Penllywyddiaeth, *s. f.* supreme dominion.
Pennill, ion, *s.* (pen—dill; L. *panneus*) a verse, a stanza, an epigram, a strophe, a pannel, a pane.
Gwell câr cell na châr pennill—better is the chamber friend than the song friend. *D.*
Pennill yw nifer o freichiau o'r un neu fwy o'r cyhydeddion—a stanza is a number of verses (lines) of one or more of the metricities. *G. G.*
Pennilliach, *s. ag.* trifling verses.
Pennilliad, *s.* a forming stanzas.
Pennilliaeth, *s. f.* the art of making verses.
Pennillio, ia, *v.* to form stanzas or verses.
Pennilliog, *a.* consisting of stanzas.
Cerdd bennilliog—a composition divided into stanzas. *Gyf. B.*
Pennilliwr, wyr, *s.* a composer of stanzas.
Pennod, au, *s. f.* (pen—nod) a chapter; a complete period; a concluding mark.
Pennodi, a, *v.* to divide into chapters; to particularize, to specify; to appoint.
Pennodedig, *a.* defined, specified.
Pennodiad, au, *s.* a particularizing, a specifying; assignation, allotment.
Pennodiaeth, *s. f.* specification, assignation.
Pennodol, *a.* belonging to a chapter; particular, definite, especial, specific.
Yn bennodol—especially.
Pennodoldeb, *s.* definitiveness, speciality.
Pennodolder, *s.* specialness, particularity.
Pennodoledd, *s.* specialness; appointment.
Pennodoli, a, *v.* to render definite.
Pennodolrwydd, *s.* specialness.
Pennodrwydd, *s.* particularity.
Pennodwr, wyr, } *s.* a specifier, one who as-
Pennodydd, ion, } signs.—Trefnwr.
Pennoeth, *s.* (pen—noeth) a bare head.
Pennoeth, *a.* bare-headed.
Pennoethi, a, *v.* to uncover the head.
Pennoethiad, *s.* a making bare-headed.
Penodi, a, *v.* = Pennodi, &c.
Penon, au, *s. f.* (pen) a pennant, a flag.
Penor, au, *s.* a headpiece; a muzzle; a head-stall.
Penori, a, *v.* to put on a helmet or headpiece.
Penoriad, *s.* a wearing a helmet.
Penorog, *a.* wearing a helmet or headpiece.
Penorol, *a.* principal, supreme. *Tri.*
Penpingion,† *s.* (pen—pingo) the branchy head. The name of a droll character in ancient tales.
Penpingion a ymdda ar ei ben er arbed ei draed—Penpingion would go upon his head to save his feet. *Mab.*
Penpryd, *s.* (pen—pryd) a visage, an aspect.
Penrhaith, rheithiau, *s.* the chief of the law; a supreme claimant; principal evidence.
Brenin penrhaith Ynys Prydain—the king of supreme authority of the Isle of Britain. *C. C.*
Penrhe,† *s. f.* a hair lace, a fillet.—Ffunen.
Penrheithiant, *s.* (pen—rhaith) supreme jurisdiction.
Penrheithio, ia, *v.* to constitute supreme jurisdiction.
Penrheithiol, *a.* having loyal supremacy.
Penrhudd, *a.* ruddy-headed.—Pengoch.
Y benrhudd—the common marjoram.
Penrhwym, *s.* a head-band, a hair lace.—Penrhe.
Penrhwymiad, *s.* a binding the head.
Penrhwymo, a, *v.* to bind the head.
Na phenrhwyma eneu yr ych a fo yn dyludo'r yd—thou shalt not muzzle the mouth of the ox that shall be carrying the corn. *W. S.*
Penrhwymyn, *s.* a head-band.—Penor.
Penrhydd, } *a.* loose-headed; dissolute; having
Penrydd, } a loose ending.
Cân benrhydd—blank verse.
Geiriau penrhyddion—unconnected words.
Penrhyn, oedd, au, *s.* the end of a point, a promontory, a cape, a headland.—Pentir.

Penrhyn Blathaon—Caithness (*Scotland*).
Penrhyn Ceinion—Cape Clear (*Ireland*).
Penrhyn Gobaith Da—Cape of Good Hope (*Africa*).
Penrhyn Pengwaed (Penwyth) — Land's End (*Cornwall*).
Penrhyn Rhionydd (Rhion, Rhionedd)—Glasgow (Galloway ?) (*Scotland*).
Penrhyn y Corn—Cape Horn (*America*).
Penrhynog, *a.* forming a headland.
Penrhynu, a, *v.* to form a headland.
Pensach, *s. f.* the mumps.—Esgoryn.
Pen-saer, seiri, *s.* a chief architect. [*B.*
Pen-saer celfydd—a wise master-builder.
Pen-saernïaeth, *s. f.* architecture.
Pen-saernïaidd, *a.* architectural.
Pensag, *s. f.* the hop-plant, hops.—Pensog.
Pensedd, au, *s.* a supreme seat; a throne.
Pensel, au, *s.* a grand standard.
Urdda bensel Llewelyn—do thou consecrate the supreme standard of Llewelyn. *Iol. G.*
Pensel, i, *s. f.* (L. *penicillus*) a pencil.—Pwyntel.
Penseliaeth, *s. f.* (pensel) the office of bearing the grand standard.—Penllwynoniaeth.
Pensigl, *a.* having a shake of head.
Pensigliad, *s.* a shaking of the head.
Pensiglo, a, *v.* to shake the head. *E. Pr.*
Pensiglwr, wyr, *s.* a wagger or shaker of the head.
Penswydd, au, *s. f.* a chief or principal office.
Penswyddog, ion, *s.* a chief officer.
Penswyddwr, wyr, *s.* a chief officer.
Pensyfrdan, *a.* light-headed, stunned.
Pensyfrdandod, *s.* distraction, craziness.
Pensyfrdaniad, *s.* a distracting the head.
Pensyfrdanu, a, *v.* to distract the head; to stun.
Pentan, au, *s.* (pen—tân) a fire-back; a hob.
Cadw gŵyl bentan, gwylio gŵyl bentan—to sit up all night.
Pentan, *a.* made at the hearth, homespun.
Pentanfaen, *s.* (pentan—maen) the fire-back stone.
Pentecost, *s.* (Gr. *pentecostos*) Whitsuntide; the feast of weeks (in *O. Test.*)—Sulgwyn.
Penteulu, *s.* the chief of the family.
Y penteulu a ddyly fod yn fab i'r brenin, neu yn nai, neu yn frawd—the president of the household should be a son of the king, or a nephew, or a brother. *C. C.*
Penteuluaeth, *s. f.* the office of a president of the household.
Pentewyn, ion, *s.* a firebrand. *M. Ll.*
Penteyrnedd, *s.* the supreme of princes; a sovereign.
Pentir, oedd, *s.* a headland, a promontory.—Penrhyn.
Pentir Ceinion—Cape Clear (*Ireland*).
Pentir, iaid, *s.* a land steward. *Mon.*
Pentiriaeth, *s. f.* a land stewardship. *Mon.*
Pentref, i, ydd, *s.* a village, a hamlet.
Pentrefaeth, *s. f.* a villagery.
Pentrefaidd, *a.* villatic, like a village.
Pentrefog, *a.* having a village.
Pentrefol, *a.* belonging to a village.
Meusydd pentrefol—suburbs. *B.*
Pentrefwr, wyr, *s.* a villager.—Cordrefwr.
Pentreisiad, iaid, *s.* a supreme oppressor, a tyrant. [sor.
Pentreisiwr, wyr, *s.* a supreme tyrant or oppres-
Pentrethwr, wyr, *s.* a chief taxman.
Pentrulliad, iaid, *s.* a chief of butlers. *B.*

Pentus,† } iau, *s.* (E. *pent-house*) a pent-house,
Pentis,† } a shed; the eaves of a house.—Penty; bargod.
Dan bentus haf—under a summer pent-house. *D. G.*
Pentis, llaw Dduw a'i paentiawdd—a pent-house, which has been painted by the hand of God. *D. G.*
Pentwr, tyrau, *s.* a raised heap, a pile.
Pentwyniad, *s.* a nodding.—Penblygiad.
Pentwyno, a, *v.* to nod.—Pengrymu.
Pentwynol, *a.* head-nodding.—Amneidiol.
Penty, tai, *s.* a pent-house, a shed.—Pentus.
Pen tŷ—the head of a house.
Pen y tŷ—the top of the house.
Pa'nd hwn yw'r penty einym—is not this the first house of us? *L. G. C.*
Pentyredig, *a.* (pentwr) accumulated, heaped.
Pentyredd, *s.* a heaped state.
Pentyriad, au, *s.* accumulation; a heap.
Pentyrog, *a.* having a heap or pile.
Pentyrol, *a.* accumulative; heaping.
Pentyru, a, *v.* to heap up, to accumulate; to amass.
Y cnwd a bentyrir yr amser hwnw—the produce will be accumulated in that time. *Ier. O.*
Pentyrwr, wyr, *s.* a heaper, an accumulator.
Pentywysog, ion, *s.* a supreme prince.—Pendefig.
Pentywysogaeth, *s. f.* a supreme principality.
Penu, a, *v.* (pen) to predominate; to specify, to fix, to appoint.—Rhagori; pennodi. *Tri.*
Pen uchaf, *s.* an upper end.
Penuchog,† *a.* pre eminent.—Goruchel.
Penuchogion, *s. pl.* superior ones.
Tri chlöyn penyn, penuchogion—three keystones of a capital, supreme ones. *D. Benf.*
Penwag, *a.* (pen—gwag) empty-headed.
Penwag, waig, weig, *s.* a herring.—Ysgadan.
Penwaig mair—Pilchards.
Baner, fal llu o benwaig—a banner, like a shoal of herrings. *L. G. C.*
Penwan, *a.* (pen—gwan) weak-headed.
Dynionos penweinion—weak-headed mortals.
Penwander, *s.* a weakness of the head.
Penwar, au, *s.* (pen—gwâr) a head-stall, a muzzle; a barnacle (*Far.*).—Penor.
Pwn ar en, fel penwar yw—a load on a chin, like a muzzle it seems. *Iol. G.*
Penwen, *a. f.* (penwyn) white-headed.
Penwendid, *s.* (penwan) weakness of the head.
Penwg,† *s.* (pen) what is superior or peculiar.
Penwisg, oedd, *s. f.* (pen—gwisg) a head-dress.
Penwisgiad, au, *s.* the dressing of the head.
Penwn, ynau, *s.* (Fr. *pennon*) a banner, a standard.
Penwyn, *a.* (pen—gwyn) white-headed.
Y penwyn, y bod (boda) penwyn—the bald buzzard.
Penwynder, } *s.* whiteness of the head.—
Penwynedd, } Gwynder pen, penwyni.
Penwyni, *s.* a hoary head.—Penwynder. *B.*
Penwynu, a, *v.* to grow white-headed or hoary-headed.
Penŵyr, *a.* (pen—gŵyr) wry-headed.
Penŵyredd, *s.* an inclination of the head.
Penŵyro, a, *v.* to incline the head.
Penyd, *s.* (pan; L. *pœna*) penance, atonement.
Penydiad, *s.* a doing penance.—Cyfarchwel.

Penydio, ia, *v.* to do penance, to atone.
Penydiol, *a.* expiatory, atoning.
Penydiwr, wyr, *s.* an atoner.
Penydu, a, *v.* to do penance, to atone.
Cyd elwynt i lanau i benydu—while they went to churches to do penance. *A.*
Penydd,† ion, *s.* a penance, an atonement.
Penyddol,† *a.* expiating, atoning.
Cun penyddol—an atoning prince.
Penygen,† *s. f.* (paneg) the paunch, a gut.
Nid llawnach yr enaid er llenwi'r benygen—the soul is not more satisfied though the paunch is filled. *Cat.*
Penygol, *a.* (penwg) discriminative.
Penygu, a, *v.* to render peculiar; to discriminate.
Penygai glod penigamp—he would discriminate superlative praise. *G. Gr.*
Penyn, *s.* (pen) the capital of a pillar (*Arch.*).
Penynad, on, *s.* a chief judge or justice.
Penynadaeth, *s. f.* a chief justiceship.
Penysgafn, *a.* light-headed.
Penysgafnder, *s.* a giddiness of the head.
Penystafellydd, ion, *s.* high chamberlain.
Pepra, *v.* (pebr) to be chattering.
Popraeth, *s. f.* chattering, babbling.
Popriad, *s.* a chattering, a chatting.
Popru, a, *v.* to prate, to chat, to babble.
Peprwn, *s.* a chattering, a babbling.
Neus porthes peprwn pell dyfrydedd—has not babbling brought extensive woe? *Ph. B.*
Pepryn, *s. d.* a chatter-box, a chatterer.
Per (=ê), au, *s. f.* (py—er? L. *pyrum*) pears, pear-trees; sweet fruit.—Gellyg.
Per goreu gormes—pear-trees the best of intruders. *T.*
Per, au, *s.* a spit.—Bêr.
Cig ar y bêr—meat on the spit.
Per, *a.* delicious, sweet.—Melus.
Afalau per—cultivated apples.
Eirines bêr—a sweet plumb.
Llais pêr—a sweet voice.
Peraidd, *a.* delicious, sweet; pleasant. *B.*
Perain, *s. ag.* pears.—Gellyg, gellaig. *S. C.*
Peran, au, *s. f.* a pear.—Gellygen.
Peranen, *s. f.* a single pear.
Perarogl, au, *s.* a perfume, an aroma.
Peraroglai, eion, *s.* a perfumer.
Peraroglaidd, *a.* odorous, odoriferous, fragrant.
Peraroglediq, *a.* perfumed.
Perarogledd, *s.* perfumery, fragrancy.
Perarogli, a, *v.* to perfume.
Peraroglad, au, *s.* a perfuming.
Peraroglant, *s.* fragrancy.
Peraroglus, *a.* odorous, fragrant.
Peraroglusa, a, *v.* to become odoriferous.
Peraroglwr, wyr, } *s.* a perfumer, a dealer in
Peraroglydd, ion, } aromatics.
Perarwynt, *s.* a perfume.—Perarogl.
Perawr, orion, *s.* (per) a musician.
Perbren, au, *s.* (per—pren) a pear-tree.
Perc, *s.* (per? L. *pertica*) a perch.
Yn isel barsel dan berc—being a low mark under a perch. *I. R., I. Ll.*
Perc, *a.* compact, trim, neat, perk.
Percaidd, *a.* tending to be compact.
Perced, au, *s. f.* a wrapper, a bow net.
Perced ddeuled Wyddelig—an Irish wrapper of two breadths. *D. Ll., Ll. G.*
Percedlad, *s.* a closing, a wrapping.
Percedu, a, *v.* to involve, to close.
Percell, oedd, *s. f.* a store place, a magazine.
Hwnw a wnaeth bercell o Ddinas Basing—that one made a store place of Basingwerk. *I. Brooke.*
Percota, *v.* to amass; to gain.—Pentyru.
Percotwr, wyr, *s.* one who heaps together.
Perciad, *s.* a rendering compact or trim.
Percin,† *a.* tending to involve or to make trim.
Percini,† *s.* the mesentery.
Percol, *a.* involving; wrapping; perching.
Percu, a, *v.* to trim, to make smart.
Percus, *a.* tidy, smart, trim, perk.
Percusedd, *s.* trimness, smartness.
Percuso, a, *v.* to render tidy or smart.
Percusrwydd, *s.* smartness, neatness.
Perchen, oedd, *s.* (parch?) a possessor, an owner, a proprietor.—Perchenog.
Pob perchen anadl—every living being. *B.*
Adneu gan berchen—to pawn with the owner. *D.*
Perchenog, *a.* having possession.
Perchenog, ion, *s.* a possessor, an owner.
Perchenog y tir—the proprietor of the land. *C. C.*
Perchenogaeth, *s. f.* ownership.
Tri rhyw berchenogaeth y sydd ar dir—there are three sorts of possessions of land. *C. C.*
Perchenogaethiad, *s.* a making a possession.
Perchenogaethol, *a.* possessory.
Perchenogaethu, a, *v.* to give or take possession.
Perchenogi, a, *v.* to possess, to own.
Perchenogol, *a.* possessive, owning.
Perchenogwr, wyr, *s.* a possessor.
Perchenol, *a.* possessory, possessive.
Perchenoldeb, *s.* ownership.
Perchenoli, a, *v.* to possess, to own.
Perchentŷaeth,† *s. f.* (perchen—tŷ) a being a householder.
Penaeth perchentŷaeth tir—the chief in house-keeping of the land. *I. Llafar.*
Perchenu, a, *v.* (perchen) to possess, to own.
Perchenwr, wyr, *s.* a possessor, an owner.
Perchi, a, *v.* (parch) to respect, to honour.
Cyfarfu â'm perchi—he met with my honouring. *Gwalch.*
Perchwerwyn, *s.* (per—chwerw) the white horehound.
Perchydd, ion, *s.* (parch) a respecter.
Penllywydd perchyll llurygogion—a sovereign the respecter of armour-wearing ones. *T.*
Perdod, *s.* (per) delicacy, sweetness.
Perder, } *s.* deliciousness, sweetness.—Melus-
Perdra, } der, melusdra.
Peredd, *s.* deliciousness, sweetness.
Pereiddiad, au, *s.* a sweetening, dulcification.
Pereiddiant, *s.* dulcification.
Pereiddio, ia, *v.* to dulcify; to become sweet.
Pereiddiol, *a.* of a sweetening quality.
Pereiddrwydd, *s.* deliciousness, sweetness.
Pereiddlais, leisiau, *s.* (peraidd—llais) a pleasant voice, a sweet sound.
Pereiddlais, *a.* sweet-voiced.
Pereiddsain, *s. f.* (peraidd—sain) euphony.
Pererin, ion, *s.* (per—er? L. *peregrinus;* C. *pirgrin;* Arm. *pirchirir*) a pilgrim.
Mi, Feilyr Brydydd, bererin i Bedr—I, Meilyr the Bard, am a pilgrim to Peter. *Meil.*
Pererinbren, *s.* (pererin—pren) a pine-tree.
Pererindod, au, *s.* (pererin) a pilgrimage.
Pererindota, *v.* to peregrinate.

Pererinial, *s.* peregrination.
Pererinaeth, *s. f.* a pilgrimage.
Pererinio, ia, *v.* to peregrinate.
Perfagl, *s. f.* (per—magl) the periwinkle.
Perfarwhun, *s. f.* (per—marwhun) a rapturous trance.—Perlewyg.
Perfedd, ion, au, *s* (per—medd) centre, middle.
Ni ddoi adref oni bo'n berfeddion o'r nos —thou wilt not come home until it shall be the middle of the night. *Col.*
A genyw bob tra trwyddi berfedd—he that comprehends every course through its centre. *G. Gwrg.*
Perfedd, *s. ag.* the entrails, the bowels.
Fy mherfedd a ruant am dano ef—my bowels are troubled for him. *B.*
Perfedd, *a.* middle, inward, central.
Y bys perfedd—the middle finger. *C. C.*
Y pwynt perfedd—the middle point, the centre. *C. C.*
Y tri perfeddaf—the three innermost. *C. C.*
Y rhan berfedd i'r ynys—the middle portion of the island. *G. A.* [ion.
Perfeddiach, *s. pl. d.* the intestines.—Coluddd-
Perfeddol, *a.* middle, centrical; intestinal.
Perfeddwlad, *s. f.* (perfedd—gwlad) the middle country.
Perfelus, *a.* (per—melus) delicately sweet.
Perfigedd,† *s. f.*=Pryfigedd. *Dr. D.*
Perffaith, *a.* (per—ffaith? Fr. *perfait;* L. *perfectus*) perfect, complete.—Cyfan, cyflawn.
Y perffaith ddyn praff o ddysg—the perfect person great in learning. *M. How.*
Ystyr y perffaith—mark the perfect man. *B.*
Perffeithder, } *s.* perfectness, completeness;
Perffeithdod, } skill.—Cyfanrwydd.
Perffeithdra, *s.* perfectness, completeness.
Perffeithiad, au, *s.* a perfecting.
Perffeithiedig, *a.* perfected, completed.
Perffeithio, ia, *v.* to perfect; to finish.
Perffeithio, *a.* perfectional; made complete.
Perffeithioldeb, *s.* perfectibility.
Perffeithioli, a, *v.* to perfectionate.
Perffeithrwydd, *s.* perfection; completeness.
Perging,† *s.* (perc) a skreen, a settle.
Perging, pedwar ar hugaint a dâl—a fireside skreen, its value is twenty four pence. *C. C.*
Y pentan haiarn a'r perging—the iron fire-hob and the skreen. *C. C.*
Perging,† *a.* enclosing, sheltering.
Eryr llewyr, llaw berging—thou eagle of glory, of protecting hand. *Ph. B.*
Perhâd, *s.* (per) a becoming sweet.
Perhau, hâ, *v.* to become delicious.
Pe rhon, *ad.* for all that; although; if.
Pe rhon a gorfod ar y rhai'n ar hyd glyn wylofain dramwy—if these were compelled to pass along the valley of lamentation. *E. Pr.*
Peri, *s.* (par) a causation, a cause.
Peri, pair, par, *v.* to cause; to bid.
Duw a'm peris—God caused me to be. *C.*
Par iddi beidio—bid her to cease. *Col.*
Parwyd i mi dy alw—I was commanded to call thee. *Col.*
Angen a bair i hen wrach duthio—necessity will cause the old woman to trot. *D.*
Periad, au, *s.* a causing; a bidding; causation.
Periadur, on, *s.* a causer; a cause.
Creawdwr a pheriadur pob peth—the Creator and causer of all things. *Cyf. B.*
Periant, *s.* causation, effectuation.
Periator,† *ger.* in causing; in bidding.
Perid,† ydd, *s.* what is caused.
Golychaf peryf peridydd—I will adore the causer of caused things. *Meig.*
Periddaint,† *v.* they caused.—Parasant. *Dr. D.*
Perig, *a.* (per) extreme; perilous.—Eithafol.
Perigl, *a.* perilous, dangerous.—Peryglus.
Periglo, a, *v.* to make extreme; to give extreme unction.
Edlid a berid o'i beriglo—vexation was caused from bringing him to extremity. *C.*
Periglod, *s.* a rendering extreme or perilous.
Periglor, ion, *s.* (L. *parochus*) a priest; an incumbent; a rector.—Rheithior.
Na ddifanw dy beriglor—do not contemn thy pastor. *D.*
Perigloriaeth, au, *s. f.* a rectorship, an incumbency; a rectory.
Peritor,† *sup.* (peri) to be causing or bidding.
Perl, au, *s.* (Fr. *perle;* Ir. *pearla;* L. *pirula*) a pearl, a gem; a drop; a white speck.
Un perl gwerthfawr—one pearl of great price. *B.*
Perlau teg—goodly pearls. *B.*
Perlafar, *s.* (per—llafar) euphony.
Perlaidd, *a.* (perl) pearly; like pearls.
Perlais, leisiau, *s.* (per—llais) a sweet voice.
Perledig, *a.* (perl) pearled, adorned with pearls.
Perlef, au, *s. f.* (per—llef) a melodious voice.
Perleisiad, *s.* (perlais) producing euphony.
Perleisio, ia, *v.* to produce euphony.
Perlewyg, on, *s. f.* (per—llewyg) ecstasy.
Perlewygfa, fäau, *s.* rapture, ecstasy.
Perlewygiad, au, *s.* a yielding a rapture.
Perlewygol, *a.* rapturous, ecstatical.
Perlewygu, a, *v.* to fall into rapture.
Perloes, ion, *s. f.* (per—gloes) ecstasy.
Perloesaidd, *a.* ecstatic, rapturous.
Perloesi, a, *v.* to enrapture.
Perlog, *a.* (perl) pearly, pearled.—Gemog.
Perlydd, ion, *s.* a dealer in pearls.—Gemydd.
Perlym, au, *s.* (per—llym) spice. *J. O. Thr.*
Perlym, *a.* spicy; aromatic.
Perlymu, a, *v.* to spice.—Perlysieuo. *J. O. Thr.*
Perlymydd, ion, *s.* a spicer.—Perlysieuydd.
Perlysiau, *s. pl.* (per—llysiau) sweet herbs, spices, spicery.—Per gyfferi.
Mynyddoedd y perlysiau—the mountains of spices. *B.*
Perlysieuo, a, *v.* to spice, to mix with aromatics.
Perlysieuog, *a.* spiced; abounding in spice.
Perlysieuol, *a.* spicy, aromatic.
Perlysieuwr, wyr, } *s.* a spicer; one who deals
Perlysieuydd, ion, } in spices.
Perlysiog, *a.* abounding with aromatic herbs.
Perllan, au, *s. f.* (per—llan) an orchard.
Perllan o bomgranadau—an orchard of pomegranates. *B.*
Coch y berllan—the redstart; a bullfinch.
Tri thlws cenedl: melin, cored, a pherllan —the three rarities of a family: a mill, a wear, and an orchard. *C. C.*
Perllanaidd, *a.* like an orchard.
Perllanog, *a.* abounding with orchards.
Ar barth perllanog—on a region abounding with orchards. *B. C.*
Perllanwydd, *s. ag.* (perllan—gwydd) orchard trees.

Perllanwr, wyr, } s. (perllan) an orchardist;
Perllanydd, ion, } one who cultivates orchards.
Perllys, s. *ag.* (per - llys) paraley.—Perali.
Perllys yr hel, } the wild celery.
Perllys y morfa, }
Pernwyddau, s. *pl.* grocery.—Llysiau marchnad.
Pernwyddwr, wyr, s. a grocer.—Chwegiadur.
Peron, s. (par) a cause; the Lord.—Iôr.
Peror, ion, s. (per) a melodist, a musician.
Perores, au, s. *f.* a female musician.
Peroriad, au, s. a producing of melody.
Peroriaeth, s. *f.* melody, music; idle talk.
Peroriaethol, a. melodious, musical.
Peroriaethu, a, v. to make melodious; to practise music.
Peroriaethus, a. melodious; harmonical.
Peroriaethwr, wyr, } s. a practiser of music;
Peroriaethydd, ion, } a harmoniser.
Peroriannol, a. (peroriant) producing music.
Peroriannu, a, v. to yield melody.
Peroriant, s. (peror) the practice of music.
Perorio, ia, v. to practise music.
Perorol, a. melodious, musical.
Perorwr, wyr, } s. a musician, a melodist.—
Perorydd, ion, } Peroriaethwr.
Persain, seinian, s. *f.* (per—sain) euphony.
Persain, a. euphonious; melodious.
Perseiniad, s. a producing euphony.
Perseinio, ia, v. to produce euphony.
Perseiniol, a. euphonical; melodious.
Perali, s. (Fr. *persil*) paraley.—Perllys, persyll. *H. D.*
Perali'r meirch—the lovage. *H. D.*
Person, au, c. s. (L. *persona*) a person, an individual, a human being; one.—Dyn, gŵr neu wraig; dynaawd, anaawd.
Personau chwedl—the personages of a fable.
Efe a ymddangosodd yn ei berson ei hun (yn ei gorpholaeth)—he appeared in his own person. *Walt.*
Yn ein personau ein hunain—in our own persons. *Walt.*
Tair person sydd i ferf—a verb has three persons. *D. Dd. H.*
Gwir lun ei berson ef—the express image of his person. *B.*
Person, iaid, s. (It is written also *parson*, which is more proper) a parson, a rector; a priest, a clergyman.—Periglor; offeiriad, clerigwr.
Person mewn goresgyn—a parson imparsonee. *Walt.*
Person y plwyf—the parson of the parish.
Persondod, c. s. a parsonage, a rectory; personality.—Personiaeth; dynsawd.
Dirper rant dair persondod—a saint deserves three parsonages. *G. Gl.*
Persondy, dai, s. (person—tŷ) parsonage house.
Personedigaeth, s. *f.* personification.
Personi, a, v. to personify.—Ansodi. *D. S. E.*
Personiad, s. personification. — Personoliad. *Walt.*
Personiaeth, s. *f.* a parsonage.—Personoliaeth.
Personogi, a, v. to personify.—Personoli. *Walt.*
Personol, a. personal, belonging to a person.—Corphorol; priod, priodol.
Yn bersonol—personally. *Walt.*
Da personol—personal goods. *Walt.*
Hawl bersonol—a personal action. *Walt.*
Ymddangosiad personol—personal appearance. *Walt.*
Personoli, a, v. to personify; to attribute a person to some inanimate thing.—Personogi. *Walt.*
Personoliad, s. personification.—Personiad.
Personoliaeth, s. *f.* a parsonage; personality.
Personolrwydd, s. personality.—Personolaeth. *D. S. E.*
Perswadio, ia, v. (L. *persuadeo*) to persuade; to advise.—Denu, darbwyllo; cynghori.
Yr ydym yn perswadio dynion—we persuade men. *B.*
Hawdd ei berswadio—persuadable. *Walt.*
Perswadiwr, wyr, s. a persuader.—Hudwr.
Pert, a. (per?) smart, spruce, pert, nice.
Menig pert galenig por - the gloves, the pretty present of a chieftain. *D. G.*
Pertaidd, a. of a smart or pert nature.
Pertedd, s. smartness, neatness.—Dillynedd.
Perten, s. *f.* d. a smart little girl.
Pertrwydd, s. smartness, prettiness.
Pertu, a, v. to render spruce; to become smart.
Pertyn, s. d. a smart little fellow.
Perth, i, s. (py—erth) a bush, a brake; a hedge.
Fflam dân o ganol perth—a flame of fire out of the midst of a bush. *B.*
Troi o bobtu'r berth—to turn on each side of the bush. *D.*
Perthen, s. *f.* a bush, a brake.—Perth.
Pertheurddrain, s. *ag.* a gooseberry bush.
Perthgae, s. (perth—cae) a quick set hedge.
Perthgau, v. to enclose with a quick-set hedge.
Perthlys, s. *ag.* (perth - llys) the climbing buckwheat.
Perthog, a. (perth) abounding with bushes.
Perthyn, v. (parth; L. *pertineo*) to pertain, to appertain, to belong; to appropriate.
I mi y perthyn dial—to me belongeth vengeance. *B.*
A berthyn am ddyn a ddywedaf—what relates of man I will treat of. *Ll. F.*
Perthyn, oedd, s. what is appropriate.
Perthynad,† a. appertenance; appertaining.
Perthynas, au, s. *f.* relation; a relative; appertenance; affinity.—Tras, carenydd.
Perthynasiad, s. appropriation.
Perthynasol, a. appropriate; relative.
Perthynasoldeb, } s. appropriateness, pertinentness.
Perthynasolder, }
Perthynasoli, a, v. to render appropriate.
Perthynasolrwydd, s. appropriateness.
Perthynasu, a, v. to become appropriate.
Perthynedig, a. appropriated; related.
Perthynedigaeth, s. *f.* appropriation.
Perthynedigol, a. tending to be pertinent.
Perthyniad, s. appertainment; a pertaining.
Perthynol, a. pertaining, relative, belonging.
Rhagenw perthynol—a relative pronoun.
Perthynoldeb, s. appropriateness, relativeness.
Perthynoledd, s. appertenance, relativeness.
Perthynoli, a, v. to render appropriate.
Perthynolrwydd, s. appropriateness, relativeness.
Perthynraid, a. (perthyn—rhaid) suitable.
Mesurau oerdd, a'r peth oedd berthynraid iddynt—the measures of song, and what was appropriate to them. *E. D.*
Perthynu, perthyn, v. (perthyn) to appropriate; to belong.
Byr ach bonedd lle nis perthyn iddi na chrog na charn putain—short is the

genealogy of nobility to which there belongs neither a thief nor a whore. *D.*

Perthynus, *a.* appropriate, relative.

Nid ydyw ffydd yn berthynus i bethau amlwg—faith is not appropriate to visible things. *M. Cr.*

Perthynusrwydd, *s.* relativeness, appropriateness.

Peru, pair, par, *v.* (par) to cause; to bid; to command, to effect.—Peri.

Abwy a bair wybod lle bo—a carrion will cause it to be known where it is. *D.*

Perwellt, *s. ag.* (per—gwellt) the sweet scented vernal grass.—Meryllwellt.

Perwg, ygon, *s.* (per) a hurdy-gurdy.

A baw arall â'i berwg—and another dirty chap with his hurdy-gurdy. *L. G. C.*

Perwig, au, *s. f.* (Fr. *perruque*) a peruke.—Ffugwallt.

Eu perwigau a'u cyrn—their perukes and horns. *B. C.*

Perwigwr, wyr, *s.* a peruke-maker.

Perwr, wyr, *s.* (peru) a causer; a bidder.

Perwraidd, *s. ag.* (per—gwraidd) liquorice.

Perwrychion,† *s. pl.* (per—gwrychion) delicious emanations.—Perddeilliadau.

Perwrychion melusder—the delicious emanations of sweetness. *C. Fuchedd.*

Perwydd, *s. ag.* (per—gwydd) pear trees.

Addwyn blodau ar warthaf perwydd—delightful the blossoms upon the pear trees. *T.*

Perwydden, perwydd, *s. f.* a pear tree.

Perwyddiad, iaid, *s.* (par—gwyddiad) a causal faculty, a verb.—Parwyddiad, berf.

Perwyddiadol, *a.* relating to a verb.

Perwyl, ion, *s.* (par—gwyl) an occasion, a purpose.

Perwyliad, *s.* a producing an occasion.

Perwylio, ia, *v.* to produce an event.

Perwylus, *a.* eventual, incidental.

Perydd, ion, *s.* (par) a causator, a causer.

Peryddon, *s. f.* a divine stream. This name was applied by the bards to the river Dee, and others.

Mae breuddwyd am Beryddon yr ši gaer hir ar gwr hon—there is a dream respecting Peryddon that a long fort would rise upon its border. *T. A.*

Peryf, *s.* a creator; a sovereign; a king.

Peryf a'i lu—Pharaoh and his host. *T.*

Archaf arch fawr i beryf a beris nef a llawr—I will ask a great petition to the causer that caused heaven and earth. *C.*

Peryg, *a.* (per) what is extreme or perilous.

Perygl, on, *s.* (L. *periculum;* Arm. *perill*) danger, peril.—Enbydrwydd.

Yn mhob clwyf y mae perygl—in every disorder there is a danger. *D.*

Disyfyd berygl angeuol—a sudden deadly peril. *G. A.*

Perygledd, *s.* dangerousness, perilousness.

Perygliad, au, *s.* an adventuring, a hazarding.

Peryglu, a, *v.* to endanger; to become dangerous.

Peryglu am farnu f'oes—running into danger in judging of my life. *T. A.*

Peryglus, *a.* dangerous, perilous.

Perygluseddd, *s.* perilousness, dangerousness.

Perygluso, a, *v.* to render hazardous.

Perygluswydd, *s.* dangerousness.

Peryglwr, wyr, *s.* one who endangers.

Pea,† *a* (pe—ya) if.—Ped, pe.

Peawl,† *ad.* how many.—Pa sawl. *Dr. D.*

Pesgi, a, paisg,† *v.* (pasg) L. *pasco;* Gr. *bosco*) to feed, to fatten; to pamper, to cram; to become fat.

Yn ddiofn yn eu pesgi eu hunain—feeding themselves without fear. *B.*

Ban baisg berion a bwysgunion coed—conspicuously he feeds the vultures and wild beasts of the wood. *Gwalch.*

Pesgiad, *s.* a fattening, a feeding.

Pesgiator,† *ger.* in fattening or feeding.

Pesgitor,† *sup.* to be fattening or feeding.

Bid besgitor dyre—be getting fat the wanton. *Ll. H.*

Pesgu,† a, *v.* (unauthentic)=Pesgi.

Pesgus,† *a.* fattening; nutritive.

Pesgwr, wyr, *s.* a fattener, a feeder.

Pest,† *s.* (py—est?) what is violent or pushing.

Pestl, au, *s.* (L. *pistillum*) a pestle.—Pwyodr. *B.*

Pestod, *s.* a forcing, a bustling.

Pestodi, pesdota, *v.* to bustle about; to frisk.

Pesdota, *v.* to bustle about; to frisk.

Peswch, *s.* (pas) a cough.

Peswch sych diwedd pob nych—a dry cough ends every ill. *D.*

Y mae arnat beswch tost—thou hast a severe cough. *Col.*

Pesychiad, au, *s.* a coughing.

Pesychlyd, *a.* troubled with a cough.

Pesychlys, *s. ag.* (peswch-llys) the coltsfoot.

Pesychol, *a.* (peswch) apt to cough; coughing.

Pesychu, a, *v.* to cough.

A besycher—what is coughed.

Petris, *s. ag.* (Fr. *perdrix;* L. *perdix;* Ir. *patrisg*) partridge, partridges.—Coriciir.

Petris yn y mynyddoedd—partridge in the mountains. *B.*

Petrisen, petris, *s. f.* a partridge.—Coriar.

Petrual, au, *s.* (petr) any thing squared, a square place.—Petryal. *Dr. D.*

Petrus, *a.* (ped—rhus) apt to start; hesitating.

Petrus,† *s. ag.* (unauthentic).—Petris.

Petrusawd, *s.* a doubling; hesitation.

Petrusdeb, } *s.* a state of hesitation, doubtfulness; ambiguity; a quandary;
Petrusder, }
Petrusdra, } a doubt.—Ammheuaeth.

Petrusedd, *s.* dubiousness, scrupulosity.

Petrusgar, *a.* hesitating, doubting.

Petrusgarwch, *s.* hesitation; doubtfulness.

Petrusi,† *s.* a hesitancy; a doubt.

Petrusiad, *s.* a hesitating; a doubting; hesitation (*Rhet.*).—Ammheuedd.

Petrusiad (mewn areitheg) yw dull arluniawg yn gofyn cynghor ar araeth betrusiawg—hesitation (in Rhetoric) is a figure descriptive of the asking of advice in a speech doubtingly. *H. P.*

Petrusiog, *a.* hesitating; doubting.

Petruso, a, *v.* to hesitate; to doubt.

Petrusol, *a.* startling; hesitating; doubting.

Petrusrwydd, *s.* hesitancy; a doubt.

Petruswr, wyr, *s.* one who hesitates; a doubter.

Petryael, *s.* (pedry—ael) a square.

Petryael, *a.* quadrilateral, square.

Petryal, au, *s.* (pedry—al) a square.

Petryal, *a.* quadrangular, square.

Bedd petryal a wnaid i Fronwen ferch Llyr ar lan afon Alaw (yn Mon)—a square grave was made for Bronwen, daughter of Llyr on the bank of the river Alaw (in Anglesey, where an urn containing her ashes was found in 1813). *Mab.*

Petryalai, *s.* what forms a square.
Petryaledig, *s.* squared.—Ysgwaredig.
Petryaledd, *s.* squareness of form.
Petryaliad, *s.* a squaring.—Ysgwariad.
Petryalog, *a.* consisting of squares.
Petryalu, a, *v.* to square, to quadrate.
Peth, au, *s.* (py—eth? C. *peth; pith;* L. *pars*) a thing, a something, a part; a portion, a quantity, a little.
Y mae ganddo ddigon o bethau—he has abundance of riches. *Col.*
Dyro beth i mi—give some to me. *Col.*
Amser sydd i bob peth—time there is for every thing. *D.*
Peth,† *pr.* (the usual form is *Beth*) what.=Beth.
Clywais beth a ddywedodd—I heard what he said. *Col.*
Y gwyliedydd, beth am y nos—watchman, what of the night? *B.*
Pethan, od, *s.* a little thing; a babe.—Baban.
Pethbynag,† *pr.* (the usual form is *Beth bynag*) whatsoever.=Beth bynag.
Beth bynag a ddywedo efe wrthych, gwnewch—whatsoever he saith unto you, do it. *B.*
Pethbynag,† *ad.* however.—Beth bynag.
Pethyn, pethach, *s. d.* a tiny little thing; a fribble.
Peu,† oedd, *s. f.* (pau) a country, a region.
Peuad,† au, *s.* a pausing; a panting, a puffing.
Peuannol,† *a.* (peuant) tending to pant.
Peuanu,† a, *v.* to pause; to be panting.
Peuant,† *s.* (pau) a puffing, a panting.
Peuawr,† *a.* (pae—awr) hourly, continual.
Peuawd,† *s.* hesitation; a pausing; a panting.
Ffawd beunyd ys anffawd beuawr—daily good fortune is hourly misfortune. *D.*
Peuedd,† *s.* (pau) a state of repose; a panting state.
Peues,† oedd, *s.* a place of rest; a country.
Peues ddiobaith—a hopeless country. *C.*
Peufer,† *a.* (pau—mer) whining, neighing.
Perchen peufer ystre—owner of a neighing stud. *Meil.*
Peuferiad,† *s.* a whining, a neighing.
Peuferu,† a, *v.* to whine, to neigh.
Peunoeth,† *a.* (pae—noeth) nocturnal.—Nosol.
Peunoeth,† *ad.* nightly, every night.
Peunos, *a.* (pae—nos) nightly, nocturnal.
Peunos,† *ad.* nightly, every night.—Bob nos.
Peunosol,† *a.* nocturnal, nightly.
Peunydd, *a.* (pae—dydd) daily, diurnal.—Beunydd.
Peunydd, *ad.* daily, diurnally, every day.
Beunydd a beunos—daily and nightly. *An.*
Gwae a wyl ei arglwydd beunydd—woe to him who is overlooked by his lord daily. *D.*
Trenydd, a pheunydd, a phyth—the day after to morrow, daily, and for ever. *L. G. C.*
Peunyddiol, *a.* diurnal, daily.—Beunyddiol.
Ein bara beunyddiol—our daily bread. *B.*
Peuo, a, *v.* (pau) to spread out; to pant, to puff; to pause, to hesitate.—Ammeu; rhuo.
Tarw yn peuo—a bull roaring.
Peuol, *a.* circumspect; puffing, panting.
Peuros, *s.* (pau—rhos) the crown imperial. *H. D.*
Peusyd, *s.* (pae—syd) a dovetail; a cram-iron.—Pensyth, asiad; creffyn. *Dr. D.*
Peusyth, *s.* (pae—syth) a dovetail.—Pensyd.
Peusythiad, *s.* a dovetailing.—Coedasiad.
Peusythu, a, *v.* to dovetail.—Asio coed.
Peutu,† *ad.* (pae-tu) on each side, about.—Deutu.
Peutu'r eglwys—about the church. *Sil.*
O beutu'r afon—on each side of the river. *Sil.*
Peutu ac o beutu fal y gwyf am y ganwyll—about it and about it like the moth round the candle. *D.*
Peutuol,† *a.* belonging to each side.
Pewtner,† au, *s.* a purse.—Pwrs. *Dr. D.*
Peys,† *s.* (Fr. *pays*) a country.—Gwlad. *F.*
Peythin,† au, *s.* (paeth) a matter.—Defnydd. *R.*
Pi, od, *s. f.* a pie, a magpie.—Pioden, piogen.
Nid syw ond y bi—nothing so pert as a magpie. *D.*
Pia, *s. d.* a pie, a magpie.—Pi, pioden.
Mor ffraeth a'r pia brith ar y berth—as pert as the spotted pie on the bush. *D.*
Piad, *s.* a possessing, an owning.—Perchenogiad.
Piannol, *a.* possessory, possessive.
Piannu, a, *v.* to make out possession.
Piant, *s.* possession, ownership.
Piau, *v.* to own, to possess.—Meddu.
Pwy biau hwn—who owns this?
Mi biau un, ti biau'r llall—one is mine, the other is thine.
Nyni a'n plant a'i piau—that is our's and our children's. *B.*
Y wraig bioedd y mab byw—the woman whose the living child was. *B.*
Gruffydd bieufydd y bel—Griffith will possess the ball. *L. G. C.*
Nawnyn bioeddyn' y byd—the nine worthies who possessed the world. *S. H.*
Piau, *ad.* who owns, whose, whose is it?
Piau'r defaid a gedwi di? neu biau'r gaer raco—who owns the sheep kept by thee? or whose is yonder castle? *Mab.*
Piaw, *v.* to own, to possess.—Piau, meddu.
Piawd, *s.* a possessing, an owning.—Meddiant.
Prydydd wyf...piawd cerdd cadair prydyddion—I am a poet, possessing the song of the chair of poets. *C.*
Piawg,† *a.* having possession, possessed.
Piawl,† *a.* possessing, owning.—Meddiannol.
Pib, au, *s.* (py—ib? C, Ir. *pib;* S. *pipe;* H. *bib*) a pipe, a tube, a squirt, a flute.—Awell, chwibanogl.
Pib gorn—a horn-pipe.
Pib waedr, } the bloody flux.
Pib goch, }
Pibau cod—bagpipes.
Canasom bibau i chwi—we have piped unto you. *B.*
Aeth hyny ar gyrn a phibau—that is gone upon horns and pipes (or become a common talk). *D.*
Pibawr,† *s.* what is like a pipe.
Pibell, i, au, *s. f.* a pipe, a duct, a tube.
Pibell odyn—a kiln pipe.
Pibell wynt—a wind pipe.
Pibellaidd, *a.* like a pipe or a tube.
Pibelliad, au, *s.* a piping; a smoking.
Pibellog, *a.* having pipes, piped.—Ffbog.
Pibellu, a, *v.* to pipe; to form a pipe.
Pibellwr, wyr, } *s.* a piper, a pipeman; a
Pibellydd, ion, } smoker.—Pibwr, pibydd.

Piben, i, s. f. a pipe, a duct; a flue.
Piben odyn—the pipe of a kiln.
Pibenog, a. the jointed pipewort. [rushes.
Pibfrwyn, s. ag. (pib—brwyn) the prickly log-
Pibglwyf, s. (pib—clwyf) the fistula.
Pibgnau, s. ag. (pib—cnau) chesnuts.
Pibiaeth, s. f. (pib) the act of piping.
Pibion, s. pl. squirtings.—Chwistrellion.
Piblyd, a. apt to squirt, squirting.
Piblys, s. ag. (pib-llys) the flixweed.
Pibo, a, v. (pib) to pipe, to squirt.
Pibog, a. having pipes, piped.
Pibol, a. belonging to a pipe, luxative.
Pibon, s. pl. pipes, what are as pipes.
Pibonwy, s. ag. (pibon—gwy) sleet, icicles.
Pibori, s. (pibawr) a shooting out, a budding.
Poed ar ddor y pibori—be she on the canopy of budding. D. G.
Pibori, a, v. to pipe or shoot out, to bud.
Piborig, a. piping or shooting out.
Afallen beren biborig—apple tree delicious and teeming with buds. M.
Pibwr, wyr, } s. (pib) a piper, one who plays
Pibydd, ion, } on the pipe.
Pibydd cod—a bagpipe player.
Pibydd du manog—the black-spotted sandpiper.
Pibydd glas—the ash-coloured sandpiper.
Pibydd gwyrdd—the green sandpiper.
Pibydd llwyd llydandroed—the grey scollop-toed sandpiper.
Pibydd rhuddgoch—the dunlin.
Pibydd y traeth—the sandpiper.
Digu pawb o anadl y pibydd—disgusting to every body the breath of the piper. D.
Pibyddes, au, s. a female piper.
Pibyddiaeth, s. f. a pipe-playing.
Pibyddiaethu, a, v. to practise piping.
Picell, au, s. f. (pig) a dart, a javelin.
Picellai, eion, c. s. a dart thrower.
Picelliad, au, s. a throwing a dart.
Picellu, a, v. to throw a dart.—Dageru.
Picellwr, wyr, } s. a darter, a dartman, a
Picellydd, ion, } thrower of darts.
Pieffon, ffyn, s. f. (pig—ffon) a pike staff.
A'i bieffon linon i'w law—with his pointed staff of ash in his hand. T. Ll. D. A.
Piefforch, ffyrch, s. f. (pig—fforch) a pitchfork.
Pieiad, au, s. (pig) a darting; a going suddenly.
Piciedig, a. being darted or flung.
Picio, ia, v. to dart; to fly suddenly.
Picia yno, a brysia'n ol—run there, and make haste back. Col.
Gŵr du i bicio gair del—a black man to throw a churlish word. T. Pr.
Pictiwr, au, s. (L. *pictura*) a picture.—Darlun.
Ac yng nghylch ugain o bictiwrau—and about twenty pictures. Gr. O.
Pictiwrol, a. pictorial.—Arluniol.
Piewd, cydau, s. (pig) the prickled dog, the houndfish.—Ci pigau, ci pigog.
Piewsmalu, s. (pig—malu) oat bread crumbled into butter milk.
Picyn, au, s. (pig) a piggin, a pipking, a noggin, a small wooden vessel.—Cynnogyn.
Picynaid, eidiau, s. a pigginful, a pipkinful.
Picynwr, wyr, } s. a pigginner, a pipkinner;
Picynydd, ion, } a good man at the pipkin.
Pid, s. (py—id?) what tapers to a point.
Pidyn, au, s. a pintle; the *mentula*.
Pidyn fy modryb—the yellow stone crop. H. D.
Pidyn y gog—the cuckoo-point, the wake-robin. H. D.
Pieufod,† v. (piau—bod) to be an owner.
Gwyn ei fyd bieufai—happy him who should enjoy it!
Pieufo'r fuwch aed yn ei llosgwrn—who owns the cow let him take to her tail. D.
Piff, iau, s. (py—iff? G. *pof*) a puff, a blast.
Piffiad, au, s. a puffing, a blasting.
Piffio, ia, v. to puff, to whiff.—Pwffio.
Pig, au, s. f. (py—ig? C. *piga;* H. *pi;* It. *pica;* S. *puc*) a point, a pike, a nip; a bill; a beak; a pip.
Pig yr aran—the crane-bill.
Pig y bwn—young shoots of river horse-tail. H. D.
Pig y crëyr—the stork's bill.
Y mae'r byd yma ar big—this world is placed on a point. T. Pr.
Pigawd, s. the act of pricking.
Pigawglym, a. (pigawg-llym) sharp-pointed.
Pigawglymaidd, a. acuminated.
Pigawglymedd, s. a being sharply pointed.
Pigawglys, s. ag. (pigawg—llys) the spinage. —Pigoga. H. D.
Pigedig, a. (pig) pricked, prickled.
Pigfain, a. (pig—main) sharp-pointed.
Pigfan, ye. (pig—man) a mark of a point.
Pigfaniad, s. a punctulating.
Pigfanu, a, v. to punctulate.
Pigfeiniad, s. (pigfain) acumination.
Pigfeinio, ia, v. to acuminate.
Pigfforch, ffyrch, s. f. (pig—fforch) a pitchfork.
Pigiad, au, s. (pig) a pricking; a stinging; a culling.
Pigiedig, a. pricked, stung; picked.
Pigin, s. a stick; a pricking pain.
Pigion, s. pl. picked things; selections; excerptions.
Pigl, s. the common hound's tongue.—Tafod y bytheuad. H. D.
Pigo, a, v. to pick; to prick, to prickle; to sting; to peck.—Colynu.
Piga'r goreuon—pick the best ones.
Pigodd draen fi—a thorn has pricked me.
Iar a biga'r briwsion—a hen will pick the crumbs.
Y mae'n pigo gwlaw—it spits of rain.
Pigoden, au, s. f. a prickle; a sting; a field mouse.
Pigog, a. prickly, full of points.
Croes bigog—a cross fitchee.
Pigoga, s. f. the spinage.—Pigawglys.
Pigwlaw, s. (pig—gwlaw) spitting rain.
Pigwlawio, ia, v. to spit rain.—Mân wlawio.
Pigwn, ynau, s. (pig) a cone; a beacon; a turret.
Pigwr, wyr, s. a pricker, a stinger; a picker.
Pigwrda, s. a sort of play.—Math ar chwareu.
Pigwrn, yrnau, s. a pinnacle, a spire.—Pinacl.
Pigyn, s. a stitch; pleurisy.—Eisglwyf.
Pigyn rhedeg—a stitch caused by running.
Pigyn astrus (môr-wiber)—a weaver.
Pigyrnaidd, a. (pigwrn) like a pinnacle, spired.
Pigyrniad, s. a shooting out in a point.
Pigyrnog, a. pinnacled, turreted, spired.
Dyn pigyrnog—a wrangling person.
Pigyrnol, a. shooting out in a spire.
Pigyrnu, a, v. to spire; to bristle up.
Pingc, iau, s. (pin; D., E. *pink?*) a sprig, a spray; the chaffinch.—Brigyn; y wingc.
Pingc, s. smart, brisk, gay, fine.

Mor bingo a'r peneurin—as brisk as the yellow hammer. *D.*
Pingoedig, *a.* being made smart.
Pingoedd, *s.* smartness, briskness.
Pingoen, au, *s. f. d.* a sprig, a spray.
Ar hyd pingoenau—along the sprays. *T. Pr.*
Pingoiad, au, *s.* a sprigging, a spraying.
Pingoiant, *s.* a state of sprigging.
Pingoio, ia, *v.* to sprig, to spray; to make smart.
Pingoiol, *a.* tending to sprig.
Pingorwydd, *s.* smartness, briskness.
Pingoyn, au, *s.* what is gay; a sprig; the chaffinch.
Pil (=t), ion, iau, *s.* (py—il? C. *pil;* E. *peel;* L. *pellis*) a peel, a paring, a rind; a creek, an estuary; a sergeant; an over shovel.
Ni'th ddalio pil na milwr—may neither sergeant nor warrior thee enthral. *T. Pr.*
Pila, on, *s.* a finch.—Pinge, ysbingoyn, telor.
Pila cap aidan - the silk-cap finch.
Pila glas - the blue finch.
Pila glas bach—the small blue finch, the titmouse.
Pilai, eion, *c. s.* a moth, a butterfly.—Eilier.
Pilaid,† *a.* transient, frail; mean; sickly. *Sil.*
O! chwiwgi pilaid—Oh! thou sculking mean dog. *Sil.*
Gwaith pilaid iawn — very indifferent work. *Sil.*
Yr wyf yn bilaid iawn—I am much indisposed. *Sil.*
Pilan, od, *s. f.* a sparrow-hawk; a spear.
Pilc,† *s.* what turns or whisks about.
Pilcod, *s. ag.* menows, minnows (a species of fish, which are very small).
Pilcodyn, } pilcod, *s.* a minnow, a menow, a
Pilcolyn, } minim (a kind of small fish).
Pilcoes, *s. f.* (pil—coes) the plane-tree.
Pilcota, *v.* (pilcod) to catch menows.
Pildin, *s.* (pil—tin) a galling by riding.
Pilen, au, *s. f.* (pil) a cuticle, a membrane, a rind; a fringe, a border.—Croenen.
Sych-bilen—a web in the eye.
Pilenaidd, *a.* membraneous; filmy.
Pileniad, au, *s.* a forming a cuticle.
Pilenllyd, *a.* apt to produce a thin skin.
Pilenog, *a.* covered with a film.
Pilenu, a, *v.* to form a cuticle.
Piler, au, *s.* (pil; Fr. *pilier*) a pillar, a post.
Pilergraig, greigiau, *s. f.* (piler—craig) a basalt rock.
Pileriad, au, *s.* (piler) a forming a column.
Pilerog, *a.* columnarious; pillared.
Pileru, a, *v.* to make a pillar; to build upon pillars.
Pileryn, *s. d.* a small pillar or column.
Piliad, au, *s.* (pil) a peeling, a paring.
Piliadur, on, *s.* a parer.—Didonur.
Piliant, *s.* a paring, a stripping, a peeling.
Piliawd,† *s.* a stripping the surface; a paring.
Piliedig, *a.* pared, stripped, peeled.
Pilig, *s.* a vessel of bark; a laver.
Pilio, ia, pil, *v.* to peel, to pare, to strip.
Pilio brwyn—to peel rushes.
Y bol a bil y cefn—the belly will strip the back. *D.*
Piliog, *a.* having a coating; rinded.
Pilion, *s. pl.* strippings, peelings.
Pilionen, au, *s. f.* a membrane; a thin peeling.
Pilis, au, *s.* a pelisse; a sort of cloak.
Gwisg a elwir perizoma; sef yw hono rhyw bilis o ddail - a garment called perizoma, and that is a sort of cloak of leaves. *H. Addaf.*
Piliwr, wyr, *s.* a stripper, a peeler, a parer.
Pilio, au, *s.* an apparitor's rod.
Pilus, *a.* transient; frail; wretched.
Pilwrn, yrnau, *s.* (pil—gwrn) a dart.
Pilyn, au, *s.* (pil) a tegument; a garment; a clout; a pillion; a side-saddle.
Pilyn gwddf—a neck-kerchief.
Pilyndod, *s.* a covering; a garment.—Gwisg.
Pilyndod i attal bai—a covering to keep off vice. *R. Prit.*
Pilyniad, au, *s.* a putting on a garment.
Pilynu, a, *v.* to cover with a garment.
Pilys, au, *s.* a robe; a pelisse.—Pilis.
Rhoed pilys rhwydau pali—there was put the covering of the velvet nettings. *G. G.*
Pilysog, *a.* wearing a robe or pelisse.
Pilisyn, *s. d.* a robe; a pelisse.—Pilys.
Pill, iau, ion, *s.* (py—ill? pil?) a pivot; a shaft; a stem, a stock, a tong, a goal, a frame, a heater.
Pill bwel—the tong of a buckle.
Pill clo—the hip of a lock.
Pillion ac ebillion peithynen - the supporters and stave of the bardic frame. *Ll. S.*
Dyn yn byw ar ei bill -a person living upon his means. *Sil.*
Gŵr yn mhill yn gwara tawlbwrdd -a man in a secure place playing at chess. *C. C.*
Blawd mân yw'r pân ar bob pill—fine flour seems the covering upon every stem. *D. G.*
Ei bebyll, ei bill, a'i ball coch—his tents, his fort, and his red throne. *C.*
Pillgorn, gyrn, *s.* (pill—corn) the neck joint.
Pillgorn y gwegil - the nape of the neck.
Pillgyn, ion, *s.* (pill—cŷn) a plug.—Ystopell.
Pillgyniad, au, *s.* a plugging, a stopping.
Pillgynio, ia, *v.* to stop with a plug.
Pilliad, au, *s.* (pill) a fixing a shaft; a pegging.
Pilliedig, *a.* shafted, stemmed; pegged.
Pillio, ia, *v.* to shaft, to peg; to form a hold.
Pilliog, *a.* having a pivot; pegged.
Cadfarchog pilliog—a warrior on a steed with a shaft. *Pr. B.*
Pillwydd, *s. ag.* (pill—gwŷdd) dead standing trees.
Pillyn, *s.* a small shaft or stem; a stake; a peg.
Pin, *s.* (Fr. *pin;* L. *pinus*) the pine, fir.
Pin, au, *s.* (C., E. *pin;* Ir. *pion;* G. *pinne;* L. *pinna, penna*) a pin; a pen; a stile.
Ysgrifena arni â phin dyn - write on it with a man's pen. *B.*
Pinacl, } au, *s.* (Fr. *pinacle;* L. *pinnaculum;*
Pinagl, } H. *pinna*) a pinnacle, a turret, a summit.—Pigwrn, tŵr, crib.
Pinacl y deml — the pinnacle of the temple. *B.*
Pinagls fal pen eglwys oedd—the pinnacles were like those of a cathedral. *L. G. C.*
Pinaclog, *a.* full of pinnacles or turrets.
Pinaclu, a, *v.* to form a pinnacle.
Pinbren, au, *s.* (pin—pren) the pine tree.
Pinwydd.
Piner,† *s.* (pin) what is fastened with a pin.
Piniad, *s.* a fastening with a pin.
Piniedig, *a.* fastened with a pin.
Pinio, ia, *v.* to pin, to stick a pin.
Piniol, *a.* being fastened with a pin.

Piniwn, iynau, *s.* a gable end, a pine end.
Piniwn, iynau, *s.* (L. *opinio;* S. *opinion*) an opinion, a notion; a whim.—Tyb, mympwy.
Ond nid oes yma ond piniwn a chyndynrwydd—but here there is nothing but a whim and stubbornness. *B. C.*
Ym mhob pen y mae piniwn—there is a whim in every head. *D.*
Piniwngar, } *a.* opinionative; stubborn; dog-
Piniwnllyd, } matical; whimsical.
Pinwg, *s.* (pin) what is tapered or pointed.
Pinwydd, *s. ag.* (pin- gwŷdd) pine-trees.
Pinwydd gwylltion—Scotch pine.
Pinwydd y ddaear—ground pine.
Pinwydden, pinwydd, *s. f.* the pine-tree.
Pinygl,† au, *s.* (pinwg) a pinnacle.—Pinacl.
Pinygliad,† *s.* a forming a pinnacle.
Pinyglu,† *a, v.* to form a pinnacle.
Pioden, piod, *s. f.* (piawd) a piannet, a magpie.
Piog, od, *s.* (pi) a pie, a magpie.
Piogen, *s. f.* a pie, a magpie.—Pioden. *B.*
Piogen y coed—a jay.
Piogen y môr—the sea pie.
Pipgnau, *s. ag.* (pib—cnau) chesnuts.
Pipian, *v.* (pib) to be piping, to pule.
Pipianaidd, } *a.* apt to be puling or piping.—
Pipianllyd, } Crewtianllyd, cwynfanllyd.
Pipianol, *a.* tending to pule.—Crewtiol.
Pipianu, a, *v.* to be piping or puling.
Pipianydd, ion, *s.* a puler, a piper.—Crewtiwr.
Pipre, *s. f.* (pib—rhe) diarrhœa, looseness of the bowels.—Y bib.
Pis, ion, *s.* (py—is? C. *pisaz;* see *Pisc*) piss; urine; a spout.—Troeth, trwngc, goloh.
Pisawd,† *s.* the act of voiding urine. [nog.
Piser, i, *s.* (Fr. *picher*) a pitcher, a jug.—Cun-
Pisg, *s. ag.* small blisters, pods.
Pisgen, au, *s. f.* a pimple, a wheal; the linden-tree.
Pisgenu, a, *v.* to rise in little blisters; to pod.
Pisglwyf, *s.* (pis - clwyf) the diabetes.
Pisgwrn, yrnod, *s.* (pisg—gwrn) a pimple, a wheal.
Pisgwydd, *s. ag.* (pisg — gwŷdd) lime trees, linden-trees.
Pisgwydden, pisgwydd, *s. f.* the lime tree, the linden-tree.—Palalwyf.
Pisgyrniad, *s.* (pisgwrn) a breaking out in pimples.
Pisgyrnog, *a.* having pimples.—Plorynog.
Pisgyrnu, a, *v.* to break out in pimples.
Pisgyrnyn, *s. d.* a small pimple.—Ploryn.
Pision, *s. pl.* (pis) urine.—Golch.
Pislath, au, *s. f.* (pis—llath) a bar laid to keep in the litter of a cowhouse.—Llaesodbren.
Pisle, oedd, *s.* (pis - lle) an urinal.—Pisfa. *G.R.*
Pislyd, *a.* (pis) apt to void urine; diabetical.
Pislydrwydd, *s.* aptness to void urine.
Piso, a, pis, *v.* (pis; G. *pissen;* Fr. *pisser*) to piss, to void urine.
Ni phis bonheddig ei hun—a gentleman will not piss by himself. *D.*
Piso, *s.* piss; urine.—Troeth, trwngc.
Pisodyn, *s. d.* the quantity of urine voided at one time.
Hawdd croni ffrwd pisodyn—it is easy to dam the current of a pissing. *D.*
Pistol, ion, *s.* (Fr. *pistole*) a pistol.—Llawddryll.
Pawb â'i bistol pridd yn chwythu mwg a thân—every one with his earthen pistol (pipe) blowing smoke and fire. *B. C.*
Piston, au, *s.* (Fr.) a piston; a cylinder.—Ceuffon.
Pistyll, oedd, *s.* (pis - twll) a spout.—Dwsel.
Pistyll y breuant—the top of the windpipe. [lungs.
Pistyll yr ysgyfaint—the spout of the
Swn dy bistylloedd di—the noise of thy waterspouts. *B.*
Pistylliad, au, *s.* a spouting out.—Ffrydiad.
Pistyllio, ia, *v.* to spout out.—Dylifo.
Pistylliog, *a.* having a spout.—Tarddellog.
Pisw,† *s.* (pis) what is stated as urine.—Biswail.
Piswydd, *s. ag.* (pis—gwŷdd) spindle trees.
Piswydden, piswydd, *s. f.* a spindle tree.
Pitan, au, *s. f.* (pid) a teat, a nipple.—Pidan.
Pitw, *a.* very little, or minute.—Pur fychan. *W. S.*
Pith,† iau, *s.* (py—ith?) what is like grains.
Pithell, od, *s. f.* a shardfish.
Piw, iod, *s.* (pi) a dug, an udder.—Pwrs buwch.
Pla, au, *c. s.* (py—lla? L. *plaga;* Gr. *plêgê*) a plague, pestilence.—Haint, hain llŷn, cowyn.
Pla cyffredin—a common plague. *Ll. G.*
Y bla a'r gofidus haint yma—this plague and grievous sickness. *Ll. G.*
Y plâau mawrion hyn—these great plagues. *B.*
Plâaidd, *a.* like a plague, plaguy.
Plad (=â), **iau,** *s.* (py- llad? plât) a plate; a flat piece.
Tra bo dur na phlad—while there is steel or plate. *W. Ll.*
Pladr, au, *s.* what spreads out flatly.
Pladren, *s. f.* one who flaunts.
Pladres, i, *s. f.* a showy or flaunting woman.
Pladru, a, *v.* to spread out, to flaunt.
Pladur, iau, *s. f.* a scythe. [scythe.
Pladurawd, *s.* what is cut by one stroke of a
Pladuriad, a making use of the scythe.
Pladuriaeth, *s. f.* the use of the scythe.
Pladuro, a, *v.* to use the scythe, to mow.
Pladurwr, wyr, *s.* one who uses a scythe, a mower.
Plaen,† *a.* (L. *planus*) plain, clear, evident; simple.—Eglur, goleu, syml.
Mewn geiriau plaen—in plain words. *A. P.*
Plaen, pleiniau, *s.* a plane.—Plân, canwyr.
Plaender, *s.* plainness; artlessness. *Tr. C.*
Plaeo, a, *v.* (pla) to plague, to torment.
Tithau a fyddit yn cael dy blaeo gyda hwynt—then thou wouldest be getting thyself to be tormented with them. *M. Cr.*
Plag (=â), *s.* a plague, a torment.
Plagio,† ia, *v.* to plague, to torment.—Blino.
Plagus,† *a.* like a plague; tormenting.
Planco, iau, *s.* (L. *planca*) a plank, a board.
Byrddio ld hefyd lawr y tŷ â phlangciau o ffynnidwydd - also he covered the floor of the house with planks of fir. *B.*
Plangced, i, *s. f.* (Fr. *blanchet*) a blanket.—Gwrthban.
Plangcio, ia, *v.* (plangc) to plank, to board.—Astyllu.
Plaid, pleidiau, *s. f.* (pla—id,? py—lled?) a side, a party; a faction; a sect; a partition.
Plaid wellt—a straw partition.
Plaid grefyddol—a religious denomination.
O blaid - on the part of, because of.
Dyn blin sy dan dy blaid—an afflicted person is under thy wall. *D. Edm.*

[illegible] pla) to infect like a plague; to [illegible]

[illegible] pa—le) where.—Pa le, pa fan.

[illegible] where will my anger [illegible] *T. A.*

[illegible] a principle of extension.

[illegible] Fr. *plaider*) to plead; [illegible] to argue. — Pleidio; dadleu; [illegible]

[illegible] Vetius, iarll goludog, i [illegible] nogion—one Vetius, [illegible] up to plead for the [illegible] *E.*

[illegible] —Dadleuwr.

[illegible] stretches out.

[illegible] stretch.

[illegible] a bowl.

[illegible] —a bowlful of [illegible]

[illegible] bladder.—Chwysigen.

[illegible] or extend out.

[illegible] a slip.—Llain.

[illegible] a cause.

[illegible] because.

[illegible] for.

[illegible] a wattling.

[illegible] —Tueddgar.

[illegible] —a vigorous [illegible] entless. *Iol. G.*

[illegible] partiality.

[illegible] —Amd liffyniad.

[illegible] a side.

[illegible] to side.

[illegible] party; factious.

[illegible] party.

[illegible] factiousness.

[illegible] —Pleidydd.

[illegible] —llais) a vote, a [illegible]

[illegible] choose by suffrage.

[illegible] vote by ballot.

[illegible] one who votes.

[illegible] the state of being a [illegible]

[illegible] party rage.

[illegible] —Pleidiwr.

[illegible] bleidyddion [illegible] ab Harallt y [illegible] the same year [illegible] son of Idwal [illegible] the third [illegible]

[illegible] —Pelydriad.

[illegible] —Canwyro.

[illegible] *H. S.*

[illegible] —on the co- [illegible] of Eve. *G. M. L.*

[illegible] —Pelydr.

[illegible] a babe, an [illegible] —Rahan.

[illegible] *Ll. G.*

[illegible] *Ll. G.*

[illegible] —the sons of necessity.

[illegible] a child, babyish.

[illegible] a becoming childish.

[illegible] to become childish.

Plentynol, a. belonging to a child.

Plenydd, *s.* (plan) radiance; display; light.
Tri chyntefigion beirdd Ynys Prydain: Plenydd, Alawn, a Gwron—the three primordials of the bards of the Isle of Britain: Light, Harmony, and Energy. *Tri.*
Pleser, au, *s.* (Fr. *plaisir*) a pleasure; comfort; delight; loose gratification.—Hyfrydwch; meluswedd.
Ystrŷd pleser—the street of pleasure. *B. C.*
Gyrodd bawb o'i bleser i'w weddïau—he sent every one from his pleasure to his prayers. *B. C.*
Dy bleser yn dy balasau—thy pleasure in thy halls. *H. M.*
Pleserau boneddigaidd — fashionable amusements. *G. R.*
Pleserfa, feydd, *s. f.* a pleasure ground.—Difyrfa.
Plesergar, *a.* fond of pleasure; pleasurable.
Plesergarwch, *s.* pleasurableness.
Rheolau i lethu cnawdolrwydd a phlesergarwch—rules for quelling carnality and pleasurableness. *El. W.*
Pleserus, *a.* pleasurable; pleasing.—Hyfryd.
Pleserwr, wyr, *s.* a pleasurist.—Gwas mwythau.
Plesio, ia, *v.* (C. *plezia;* L. *placeo*) to please; to delight; to gratify.—Boddio, difyru.
Plesia dy hun—please thyself. *Col.*
Siôn blesio pawb—a fellow that tries to please all. *Col.*
Plesiwr, wyr, *s.* a pleaser.—Boddiwr.
Pleth, i, au, *s. f.* (py—lleth? L. *plectare;* Gr. *pelco;* Dan. *fletter*) a plait, a braid; a fold.—Plyg, dill.
Plethadwy, *a.* capable of being plaited.
Plethbin, au, *s.* (pleth—pin) a bobbin.
Plethedig, *a.* (pleth) plaited, wreathed, braided.
Plethiad, au, *s.* a plaiting; a shake (*MSS.*).
Plethlinyn, au, *s.* (pleth—llinyn) a plaited cord.
Plethol, *a.* (pleth) plaiting, wreathing, twirling.
Plethu, a, *v.* to plait, to wreathe, to braid.
Plethwr, wyr, } *s.* a plaiter, a braider, a
Plethydd, ion, } wreather.—Dilliwr, plygwr.
Pliant,† *s.* cambric, lawn.—Bliant. *Dr. D.*
Pliciad, au, *s.* (plicio) a peeling, a plucking.
Plicio, ia, *v.* (S. *pluccian*) to pluck; to peel.
Ac a bliciais eu gwallt hwynt—and I plucked off their hair. *B.*
Plicion, *s. pl.* peelings; husks.
Plicion tatws—the peelings of potatoes. *Mon.*
Pliciwr, wyr, *s.* a plucker, a peeler.
Plig, *s.* a plucking off, a peeling.
Pling,† *s.* (py—lling; plicio?) a flay.—Bling.
Plingiad,† au, *s.* a flaying, a skinning.—Blingiad.
Plingo,† a, *v.* to flay, to skin.—Blingo.
Plingwr,† wyr, *s.* a flayer.—Blingwr.
Plisg, *s. ag.* (lly—isg? C. *plysg*) shells, husks.
Plisgiad, au, *s.* a shelling, a husking.
Plisgio, ia, *v.* to shell, to husk.—Plicio.
Plisgiol, *a.* belonging to a shell or husk.
Plisgiwr, wyr, *s.* one who shells or husks.
Plisgwrn, *s.* (plisg—gwrn) the lime tree.—Pisgen.
Plisgyn, *s. d.* (plisg) a shell, a husk.
A'th wisg a fu o'r plisgyn—and thy covering was of the shell. *D. Ph., Rh. L.*
Plisgyrnen, *s. f.* (plisgwrn) the lime tree.
Plith, a. (py—llith? pleth) the state of being blended.
Plith draphlith, } all in confusion;
Plith drachymmysg, } helter-skelter.
Yn mhlith, ymhlith—among.
Ac yn eu plith genau plant—and in their company were infants' lips. *Gr. O.*
Plithedd, *s.* mixedness, blendedness.—Cymmysg.
Plithiad, au, *s.* a blending, a mixing.—Cymmysgiad.
Plitho, a, *v.* to blend; to be mixed.
Ploc, iau, *s.* (py—lloc? Fr. *bloc;* G. *pflock*) a block.—Cyff.
Plocio, ia, *v.* to block, to plug.—Topio.
Plocyn, *s. d.* a small block; a small plug.
Ploro,† *s. ag.* dust.—Llwch. *H. S.*
Ploryn, plorod, *s.* (pil—goryn) a pimple. *R.*
Fel ploryn ar droed un o hen fynyddoedd Meirion—like a pimple upon the foot of one of the ancient mountains of Merionethshire. *Ap. V.*
Plu, *s. ag.* (py—llu? Arm. *plu.* See *Pluf*) feathers; wings.—Pluf, ply; adenydd.
Plu'r gweunydd—the cotton-grass.
Gwely plu—a feather bed.
Mae llawer gŵydd heb law'r un sy'n gwisgo plu—there are a many geese besides the one which wears feathers. *D.*
Pluad, *s.* a feathering, a fledging; deplumation.
Pluaidd, *a.* feathery, plumous, featherlike.
Pluawr,† *s. ag.* plumage, feathers.
Plucen, *s. f.* the kidney-vetch, the ladies' finger. *H. D.*
Pludd, &c. = Plydd, &c.
Pluen, plu, *s. f.* a feather, a plume.
Plueniad, *s.* a pluming, a feathering.
Pluenu, a, *v.* to plume, to feather.
Pluf, *s. ag.* (Arm. *pluf;* C. *plyf, plif;* L. *pluma*) feathers, plumage.—Plu.
Palfau gŵydd yn y pluf gwyn—the shanks of a goose in the white plumage. *D. I. Dd.*
Plufaidd, *a.* feathery, plumous.—Pluaidd.
Plufen, pluf, *s. f.* a plume, a feather.
Plufiad, au, *s.* a pluming; plumosity.
Plufio, ia, *v.* to deplume, to feather.
Plufiwr, wyr, *s.* a feather dresser.
Plufog, *a.* feathered, plumed.
Plufol, *a.* plumous; pluming.
Pluo, a, *v.* to feather, to pledge; to deplume.
Pluo eira—to snow in large flakes.
Pluog, *a.* covered with feathers, fledged.
Pluol, *a.* plumous; feathered.
Pluor,† *s.* dust; mire; grime; plume. *Dr. D.*
Y llwch a'r pluor yn dyrchafu—the dust and mire were ascending. *Hist. C. M.*
Pluwr, wyr, *s.* a feather dresser.
Plw,† *s.* (py—llw) what spreads out.
Plwc, plyciau, *s.* (E. *pluck*) a space; a while; a quantity; a pluck.
Plwc mawr—a great deal.
Mi a'i gwnaf fo plwc—I will do it instantly.
Nid oedd dim plwc ynddo fo—he has no pluck. *Col.*
Plwca, *s.* a spread; a splash; mire.
Plwng, } *s.* (py—llwng? Fr. *plunger;* Arm.
Plwnge, } *plungea*) a plunge, a dip.
Plwm, *s.* (plw? L. *plumbum*) lead.
Plws, *s.* (Fr. *peluche*) a plush, a kind of shaggy velvet cloth.—Twythwe.
Plwy, *s.* (plw? L. *plebs*) a parish; a community.
Plwydd,† *s.* a community; people; a parish.

Plwyf, i, au, *s.* a parish, a community; people.
Eglwys y plwyf—the parish church.
Rhydderchafwy Duw ar blwyf Brython—may God exalt over the community of Britons. *T.*
Yno y dechreuawdd ef ddywedyt wrth y plwyf y parabol hyn—then began he to speak to the people this parable. *W. S.*
Plwyfaidd, *a.* being like a parish.
Plwyfog, *a.* having a parish.
Plwyfogaeth, *s. f.* a parish jurisdiction. *C. C.*
Plwyfogi, a, *v.* to settle in a parish.
Plwyfol, *a.* belonging to a parish.
Plwyfoli, a, *v.* to render parochial.
Plwyfoliaeth, *s. f.* the state of being parochial.
Plwyfolion, *s. pl.* parishioners.
Plwyn,† iau, *s.* (py—llwyn) maturity, puberty.
Plwyniau—the hairs on the breast and other parts of a full-grown person.
Plwyniad,† au, *s.* a having signs of puberty.
Plwynio,† ia, *v.* to have signs of puberty.
Ply,† *s.* (py—lly? plu?) what is flexible; feathers.
Mynai adar mân wedy, } he would pro-
I gael plaid gwelyau ply, } cure small birds afterwards, to enjoy the spread of feather beds. *H. Daf.*
Plycio, ia, *v.* (plwc) to pluck; to snatch.
Plyciwr, wyr, *s.* a plucker; a snatcher.
Plydd,† *a.* (ply) soft, delicate, tender; flexible.
Plyddedd,† *s.* softness, tenderness.—Tyneredd.
Plyddhâd,† *s.* a becoming soft or delicate.
Plyddhaol,† *a.* tending to soften.—Tyner.
Plyddhau,† hâ, *v.* to render or to become soft.
Plyddiad,† au, *s.* a softening; a becoming soft.
Plyddo,† plydd, *v.* to soften; to become tender.
Clwyd uswydd nis plydd, nis plyg—a shivered palisade that will not yield, that will not bend. *P. M.*
Plyddol,† *a.* of a soft and tender quality.
Plyddu,† a, plydd, *v.* to soften; to grow limber.
Plyg, ion, *s.* (ply? Arm. *plyg;* L. *plica;* C. *plev*) a flexion, a double, a plait, a fold, a bend.
Plygain, geiniau, *s.* (pwl—cain) the return of light, the early morn; matina.—Plygain.
Ym mhlygeiniau—in the early dawns. *T.*
Plygaint, *s.* the dawn, the day-spring.
Plygddor, au, *s. f.* (plyg—dor) a folding door.
Plygedd, *s.* (plyg) a doubled or folded state.
Plygeiniol, *a.* (plygain) dawning; very early.
Y boreu yn blygeiniol iawn—in the morning very early. *B.*
Plygfa, oedd, *s. f.* (plyg) a double, a fold.
Plygiad, au, *s.* a doubling; a bending back.
Plygiadol, *a.* tending to double; folding.
Plygiant, *s.* a duplication, a folding.
Plygiedig, *a.* doubled, folded; bended.
Plygiedydd, ion, *s.* tweezers, pliers.
Plygol, *a.* doubling, folding, bending.
Plygu, plyg, *v.* to double, to plait, to fold.
Nis plyg ei feddwl, mal Cychwlyn—his mind will not give way, like Cychwlyn. *L. G. C.*
Plygwr, wyr, *s.* a folder, a doubler.
Plygyd,† *s.* a party, a side.—Plegid.
O blygyd†—on account of; because.
Ym mhlygyd†—in relation to.
Plyngcio,† ia, *v.* (plwngc) to plunge. *R.*
Plyngyd,† *s.* a kind of blue colour.—Glasliw.
Plym,† *s.* (py—llym) what agonizes.
Plymaidd, *a.* (plwm) like lead; leaden.
Plymen, au, *s. f.* a leaden vessel.
Plymen ia—a flake of ice.
Plymiad, au, *s.* a leadening.
Plymio, ia, *v.* to leaden; to sound with a leadline.
Ac wedi iddynt blymio, hwy a'i cawsant yn ugain gwrhyd—and sounded, and found it twenty fathoms. *B.*
Plymiol, *a.* of the quality of lead.
Plymiwr, wyr, *s.* a plumber.
Plymliw, *s.* (plwm—lliw) lead colour.
Plymliw, *a.* of lead colour.
Plymlwyd,† *s.* (plym—llwyd; Gr. *polemos*) a battle, a fight, an engagement.—Plymnwyd.
Pelau ymladd mewn plymlwyd—battle balls in an engagement. *D. Ed.*
Plymlyd, *a.* (plwm) of the nature of lead.
Plymol, *a.* (plym) agonizing, writhing.
Plymnwyd, *s.* (plym—nwyd) a struggle, a conflict.
Gwaint yn mhlymnwyd—active in the conflict. *Gwalch.*
Plymu, a, *v.* to lead; to cover with lead.
Peris gwneuthur polion...a'u plymu—he caused stakes to be made, and leaden them. *G. A.*
Plymwriaeth, *s.* a plumbery; a lead-work.—Gwaith plwm.
Po,† *s. r.* what comprehends (unauthentic).
Po, *c.* (followed by radical initials) if; by how much, by so much.
Po cyfyngaf gan ddyn eangaf gan Dduw—the straiter by man the ampler by God. *D.*
Po dicaf fo'r ceiliog cyntaf y cân—by so much the more wrathful be the cock the sooner he will crow. *D.*
Ond po mwyaf y gwahardd'odd efe iddynt, mwy o lawer y cyhoeddasant—but the more he charged them, so much the more a great deal they published it. *B.*
Po tynaf fo'r llinyn cyntaf y tyr—the tighter be the string the sooner it will break. *D.*
Pob (=ô), *pr. & a.* (Arm. *pob:* it is used before plurals as well as singulars) each, every; all.
Bob yn ŵr—man by man.
Bob yn un—one by one.
Bob yn dipyn (...yn ronyn, ...yn ychydig)—by little and little.
Pob dyn—every person.
Pob peth yn ei amser—every thing in its time. *D.*
Pob un—every one.
Pob coed thynon - all thyme wood. *B.*
Pob gofalon bydol—all worldly cares. *Ll. G.*
Pob gelynion ac estroniaid—all enemies and foreigners. *G. A.*
Pob buddugoliaeth yn mhob rhyfeloedd—every victory in all battles. *Hom.*
Bod Duw yn bresennol yn mhob lleoedd, yn gweled pob gweithredoedd, yn clywed pob ymddiddanion—that God is present in all places, that he sees all actions, hears all discourses. *El. W.*
Pob (=ô), *s.* (pobi) a baking.
Pob, *a.* baked; roasted, toasted.
Poban, au, *s.* an oven.—Ffwrn, pobty.
Pobanaid, eidiau, *s. f.* an oventul.
Pobdy, dai, *s.* (pob—tŷ) a bakehouse. *Walt.*
Pobedig, *a.* (pob) baked; roasted, toasted.
Pobi, a, pob, *v.* (C. *pobaz;* H. *apak*) to bake; to roast, to toast.—Crasu; rhostio.

Pobi bara—to bake bread. *B.*
Pobi caws—to toast cheese. *Sil.*
Pobi cig—to roast meat.
Anhawdd pobi heb flawd—it is difficult to bake without flour. *D.*
Pobiad, au, *s.* a baking; a roasting, a toasting; the quantity baked at once.
Pobiant, *s.* a baking; a roasting; a batch.
Pobl, oedd, *s. c.* (pawb? Arm. *pobl;* C. *pobel;* L. *populus;* Ir. *popall*) people.—Ciwdod.
Pobloedd gwerin—simple people. *Meil.*
Poblach, *s. pl. d.* low people, plebeians.
Pobli, a, *v.* to people; to become peopled.
Pobloedd, *s. pl.* peoples.—Cenhe loedd.
Pobliad, *s.* a populating, a peopling.
Poblog, *a.* having people, populous.
Poblogaeth, *s. f.* populousness; population.
Poblogaidd, *a.* popular; populous.
Poblogi, a, *v.* to populate, to people.
Poblogiad, au, *s.* to make populous.
Poblogrwydd, *s.* populousness; population.
Pobpeth,† } *s.* every thing.—Poppeth.
Pob peth, }
Bach yw pob peth yn ei ddechreu—small is every thing in its beginning. *D.*
Pobtu,† } *s.* every side, the compass or circuit.
Pob tu, }
Pob tu, *ad.* on every side; about.
Y ddau o bob tu—the two on each side. *T.*
Pobty, tai, *s.* (pob—tŷ) a bakehouse.—Pobdy.
Pobur,† *s.* (pob) a baker; a roaster, a toaster.
Pobures,† au, *s. f.* a baking woman.
Pobures a ddyly ei bwyd o'r llys—the baking woman claims her food from the palace. *C. C.*
Pobwr, wyr, *s.* a baker.—Pobydd.
Pob-wraig, wragedd, *s. f.* a female baker.
Pobydd, ion, *s.* a baker.—Pobwr. *B.*
Pobyddes, au, *s. f.* a baking woman.
Pobyddiaeth, *s. f.* the art of baking.
Poc,† *s.* (py—oc; C. *poccan;* Ir. *pog*) a kiss; a smack.—Cusan, cus, impog.
Poca,† **Pocan**,† **Pocyn**,† *s. d.* a kiss; a smack.
Pocced, i, au, *s. f.* (Gael. *poc;* S. *pocca;* Fr. *pochette*) a pocket; a small bag in a garment; a pouch.—Llogell, cod, llawgod.
Y feddyginiaeth a roddo gŵr yn ei bocced—a medicine that a man would put in his pocket. *Dr. D.*
Arian pocced—pocket-money.
Poccedu, a, *v.* to pocket.—Codenu, llogellu.
Pod,† au, *s.* (po?) what is taken in.
Podr,† *a.* (pwdr) powdery, mouldering.—Pwdr.
Poed, *ad.* (bod) be it.—Boed, bydded.
Poed gwir, attolwg, fyddo dy air—let thy word, pray thee, be verified. *B.*
Poen, au, *c. s.* (po—en? L. *pœna;* G. *pein;* Gr. *ponos;* Arm., C. *poan*) pain, torment, agony; punishment; labor.—Gwayw.
Poen ddirfawr—great torment. *B.*
Cei hyn am dy boen—thou shalt have this for thy pain. *Col.*
Poendod, *s.* an infliction of pain.
Poenedig, *a.* pained, tormented.—Cystuddiedig.
Poenedigaeth, *s. f.* punishment; a tormenting.
Poengar, *a.* painful, tormenting.
Poeni, a, *v.* to pain, to torment; to suffer pain.
Poeniad, au, *s.* a paining; a suffering pain.
Poenof,† *s.* a feeling of pain.
Poenofaint, *s.* the state of suffering pain.
Cyn ergryd penyd poenofaint—before the shock of the pang of punishment. *C.*
Poenol, *a.* tormenting, paining; suffering.
Poenus, *a.* painful, tormenting; to ling.
Poenusedd, *s.* painfulness; laboriousness.
Poenuso, a, *v.* to render painful; to be laborious.
Poenusrwydd, *s.* painfulness; laboriousness.
Poenwedd, *s. f.* (poen—gwedd) an aspect of agony.
Poenwr, wyr, } *s.* a painer, a tormentor; a
Poenydd, ion, } toiler.—Cospwr.
Poer, ion, *s.* (py—oer?) spittle, saliva.
Poerai, *s.* the bastard pellitory.
Poeredd, *s.* a spitting; a salivated state.
Poergarthol, *a.* (poer—carthu) expectorant.
Poergartholion, *s. pl.* expectorants.
Poeri, a, *v.* to spit, to expectorate.
Poeriad, au, *s.* a spitting; expectoration.
Poeriannol, *a.* (poeriant) salivous.
Poeriannu, a, *v.* to salivate.
Poeriant, *s.* a salivation, a spitting.
Poerlys, *s. ag.* (poer—llys) the masterwort.
Poerllyd, *a.* (poer) salivous; apt to spit.
Poerllydrwydd, *s.* a salivous state.
Poerllydu, a, *v.* to render salivous.
Poerol, *a.* spitting, salivarious.
Poerwr, wyr, *s.* a spitter.—Glafoeriwr.
Poeryn, *s.* a spittle; a spitter; a sycophant.
Ac na adewi fi yn llonydd tra llyngcwyf fy mhoeryn—nor let me alone till I swallow down my spittle. *B.*
Poes,† au, *s.* (py—oes) a state of being.
Present poes—the present state. *Meil.*
Poesi,† a, *v. n.* to be in a state of being.
Poesiad,† *s.* a having a state of being.
Poesol,† *a.* belonging to a state of being.
Poet, au, *s.* (L. *poeta;* Gr. *poiêtês*) a poet, a bard.—Prydydd, bardd; pennilliwr.
Rhai o'ch poetau chwi eich hunain—certain of your own poets. *B.*
Poeth, *a.* (py-oeth?) hot, scorching; fiery; acrid.
Poethawd,† *s.* the act of heating.—Poethiad.
Poethder, } *s.* hotness, heat; acrimony.—
Poethdra, } Poethni; twymder.
Poethedig, *a.* being heated.—Gwresedig.
Poethedd, *s.* hotness, heat; acrimony.
Poethfa, feydd, *s. f.* a burning.—Poethiad.
Poethfan, au, *s. f.* (poeth—man) a hot place.
Poethfan peth uffernol—a burning place of infernal nature. *Bl. F.*
Poethfel, *s.* (poeth—ufel, or a mutation of *poethwal, D. S. E.*) the stumps or remains of burnt furze or heath.—Poethwal.
I rostio fel poethfel—to be roasted like the stumps of burnt furze. *B. C.*
Poethfrych, *a.* (poeth—brych) bristling with heat. [wort. *H. D.*
Poethfflam, *s. f.* (poeth—fflam) the lesser spear-
Poethgur, *s.* (poeth—cur) an inflamed throb.
Poethi, a, *v.* (poeth) to heat; to be heated.
Poethiad, au, *s.* a heating.—Twymniad.
Poethiannol, *a.* (poethiant) of a parching nature.
Poethiannu, a, *v.* to torrefy, to heat.
Poethiant, *s.* (poeth) torrefaction.
Poethiator,† *ger.* in heating.
Poethineb, *s.* a torrid state.
Poethitor,† *sup.* to be heating.
Poethni, *s.* hotness, heat.—Poethder.
Poethotor,† *p.* having been heating.

Poethus, a. of a [illegible] quality.
Poethwal, a. (poeth—gwal) the place where [illegible] the remains of [illegible].—Poethfeb.
Poethy, s. [illegible] ardity.
Poethwr, [illegible] a heater.
Poethwrth, a. [illegible] (poeth—gwrth) the [illegible].
Poethwy, s. (poeth—wy) the razorbill (a bird [illegible]).
Poethwyn, s. (poeth—gwyn) a heat of passion.
Poethwynt, s. (poeth—gwynt) the simoom, a [illegible] wind. *B.*
Poethwynt yn [illegible]—a horrible tempest.
Poetryna, a. [illegible] of a [illegible] nature.
Pofant, s. f. (py—ofant; L. *pons*; C. *pont*) a bridge.
Pogen, s. f. a small hillock, a little tump.
Pogenad, s. a swelling up.—Ymchwydiad.
Pogeno, ia, v. to swell, to puff, to heave.
Pel y pongea dy fron!—how thy breast heaves! *Col.*
Pongeiol, a. tending to swell up.
Pongcyn, s. d. a little hillock.—Brynenyn.
Pol,† a. (py—ol?) what is without a trace.
Pol,† a. f. (pawl) blunt, round, obtuse.
Polad, s. (pawl) a fixing a pole.
Poledig, a. that is staked.
Poleo, ia, v. to fix a pole; to cudgel.
Beli hael, i beleo hwn—generous Beli, that thou shouldest cudgel this one. *Ab. Dr.*
Polion, s. pl. stakes, poles.—Trostan.
Poloni, a, v. to set stakes or poles.
Polyn, s. a pole, a stake.—Llath.
Pomgranad, au, s. (L. *pomum granatum*) a pomegranate, the fruit of a tree of the apple kind; an ornament like a pomegranate. *B.*
Pomgranadwydd, s. ay. (pomgranad—gwydd) pomegranate trees.—Coed yr afal gronynog. *H. D.*
Pompion, au, } s. (E., Fr. *pompon*; Gr.
Pompiwn,† **iynau**, } *pepon*) a melon, a pompion.—Prompa.
Y cucumerau a'r pompionau—the cucumbers and the melons. *B.*
Pompren, i, s. (pont—pren) a wooden bridge.—Pontbren, gwddlor. *Col.*
Pon,† s. (py—on?) what is puffed or blistered.
Pona,† ad. (po—na) if not, if it should not.
Ponad,† ad. if not, should it not.
Ponag,† ad. (po—nag) unless, except.
Ponar,† s. f. (pon) a puff; a pod; a bean.
Teisen bonar—a puff cake.
Pond,† ad. (py—ond) is it not? what else?
Pondigrybwyll,† ad. (pa—ond—ei—crybwyll) forsooth.—Yn wir, bid sicr.
Poni,† ad. (py—oni) why is it not? why not?
Poni welwch hynt y gwynt a'r gwlaw—why behold you not the course of the wind and the rain? *Gr. Y. C.*
Ponid,† ad. (py—onid) what not? is it not so?
Ponid erlys dy gyfreu a lefair dy enau!—do not thy passions counteract what is uttered by thy lips? *T.*
Ponio,† ia, v. (pon) to puff out; to feed.
Ponio, ia, v. (*D. pand*) to pawn.—Gwystlo.
Poniodd ei ddillad bob cerpyn—he pawned every rag of his clothes. *Col.*
[illegible]wr, s. a pawner.—Gwystlwr.
[illegible]wnt,† s. f. (pon? L., C. *pons*) a [illegible]roh; an elevation; a support.
Pont bren (=pompren)—a wooden bridge.
Pont faen—a stone bridge.
Pont goed—a woolen bridge.
Pont grogelig—a hanging bridge. *G. C.*
Pont perth—the archings of a bush.
Pont y trwyn—the bone of the nose.
Pont ysgwydd—a collar-bone.
A fo pen bid pont—that would be a top let him be a bridge. *D.*
Ar fryn a phant a phynt ysbryd—on hill and dale with the elevations of the spirit. *Plyg.*
Pontbren,† **i**, s. f. (pont—pren) a wooden
Pont bren, } bridge.—Pompren, pont goed.
Pontfa, s. (pont) a forming a bridge.
Pontiffiaid, s. L. *pontifex*; Fr. *pontife*) a pontiff, the pope.—Pab; archoffeiriad. *G. R.*
Pontiffiaidd, a. pontifical.—Pabaidd. *G. R.*
Pontio, ia, v. (pont) to make a bridge; to bear over.
Pontog, a. having an arch or bridge.
Pontwr, s. a bridge-builder.
Pontyddiaeth, s. f. bridge-building.
Poplys, s. ay. (L. *populus*) poplar trees.
Poplysen, poplys, s. f. the great white poplar. *H. D.*
Dan y dderwen a'r boplysen—under the oak and the poplar. *B.*
Poppeth, s. (pob—peth) every thing.—Pob peth.
A phopeth arall—and every thing else. *Ab. B. S.*
Por, (=o pyr,† s. (py—or?) a sovereign, a lord.
Pur yw ei gleddyf, por y Glyn—pure is his sword, the lord of the Dale. *Iol. G.*
Porch, oedd, s. (py—orch; L. *porcellus*) a pig.
Porchell, ol, perchyll, s. d. a little pig; swine.
Y porchell gwyn—the white little pig. *M.*
Porchellan, s. f. d. a tiny little pig.
O lana porchellan—hear, Oh! little pig! *M.*
Porchellas, od, s. f. a young sow.—Hyehig.
Porchelliad, s. a pigging.—Mochyniad.
Porchellig, s. f. d. a young sow.—Porchelleg.
Porchellu, a, v. to bring forth a pig.
Porchellwr, wyr, s. a hunter of pigs.
Ni bu dy well borchellwr—than thee no better pig hunter. *S. Rh. M.*
Porchellyn, s. a little pig.—Porchell.
Porfa, oedd, feydd, s. f. (pawr) pasture.
Porfadir, s. (porfa—tir) pasture ground.
Porfaog, a. having pasture or grass.
Porfaol, a. belonging to pasture.
Porfau, v. to become pasture.
Porfel, oedd, s. f. (pawr—mêl) pasture.
Porfela, v. to attend to grazing; to cultivate a dairy farm.—Porfáau; hwsmona.
Porfelaeth, s. f. the practice of grazing; agistment.
Porfeldir, oedd, s. (porfel—tir) grass land.
Porfeliad, s. (porfel) a forming a pasture.
Porfelog, a. abounding with pasture.
Tir porfelog iawn—land very abundant in grass. *Sil.*
Porfelu, a, v. to depasture, to graze.
Porfelwr, wyr, s. a grazier.—Peagadur.
Cell porfelwr ei fuarth—a grazier's parlour is his cow-yard. *D.*
Porfelydd, ion, s. a pasturer, a grazier.
Pori, a, pawr, v. (pawr; H. *bier, bara*; Gr. *phorbo*) to graze, to browse; to pasture.
Llwm tir ni phoro dafad—bare is the land which a sheep will not browse. *D.*

Poriad, *s.* a pasturing, a grazing.
Poriadaeth, *s. f.* agistment.—Porfelaeth.
Poriadol, *a.* belonging to pasturage.
Poriadu, a, *v.* to depasture, to agist.
Poriannol, *a.* (poriant) belonging to pasturage.
Poriannu, a, *v.* to depasture.—Porfelu.
Poriant, *s.* (pawr) pasturage, a grazing.
Porio, is, *v.* to cause grass; to become pasture.
Por glwysliw 'n porio glasledd—thou lord of glorious hues covering with pasture the green sward. *D. G.*
Poriog, *a.* having pasture or grass.
Poriol, *a.* relating to pasturage.
Porphil, *s.* (L. *purpura*) a purple. *L. G. C.*
Porphor, *s.* (Gr. *porphura*) purple. *B.*
Portreiad, au, *s.* (E. *portrait*; Fr. *portraire*) a portrait; a pattern, a fashion.—Darluniad; cynllun.
Gwel wneuthur yn ol eu portreiad hwynt—look that thou make them after their pattern. *B.*
Portreiadwr, wyr, *s.* a portrayer.—Lluniwr.
Portreio, a, *v.* to portray.—Darlunio.
Ac wele, holl eilunod tŷ Israel wedi eu portreio ar y pared—and behold, all the idols of the house of Israel portrayed upon the wall. *B.*
Porth, *s.* (por? Gr. *boetheia*) aid, help, support, succour; provision.—Help, cymmhorth.
Oed wrth borth—delay for support of evidence in law. *C. C.*
Efe yw ein porth a'n tarian—he is our help and our shield. *B.*
Porth, pyrth, *s.* (L. *porta*; C., Arm. *porth*) a porch, a gate, a gateway.—Drws.
Trwy borth angeu y cawn weled byd sydd well—through the gates of death we shall have a view of a better world. *D.*
Chwedlau'r porth genyt—hast thou any gate news? *Mab.*
Porth, pyrth, *s. f.* a port, a ferrying-place.
A fuoch chwi yn y porth—have you been at the port? *Col.*
Portha, *v.* to afford aid or help.
Porthai, eion, *c. s.* what helps; what bears.
Porthawd, *s.* the act of helping; maintenance.
Porthcwlis, *s.* (L. *porta*; Fr. *coulisse*) a portcullis. *R.*
Porthedig, *a.* (porth) supported, carried on.
Porthfa, feydd, *s. f.* a passage place; a port.
O'r buarthfor i'r borthfa—from the bay into the port. *L. G. C.*
Porthgwlas, *s.* (porthcwlis) a portcullis; a draw-bridge.
Porthi, a, *v.* (porth) to aid, to help, to support; to bear, to convey, to carry on.
Porthi moch—to feed swine. *B.*
Porthi hen chwedl—to make use of an old saying.
Pen a borthaf ar fy ysgwydd—a head I bear upon my shoulder. *Ll. H.*
Porthiad, au, *s.* a helping; a conveying.
Prydyddion borthiad—that which is the support of poets.
Porthiadol, *a.* tending to help or succour.
Porthiadu, a, *v.* to become a support.
Porthianiad, *s.* a rendering a succour.
Porthianna, *v.* (porthiant) to provide support, to deal in provision; to act as a drover.
Porthiannol, *a.* apt to succour.
Porthiannu, a, *v.* to become a succour.
Porthiannus, *a.* having support; pampered.
Porthiannuso, a, *v.* to render succouring.
Porthiannwr, wyr, } *s.* a supporter, a succour-
Porthiannydd, ion, } er, one who supports.
Porthiant, *s.* (porth) support, maintenance.
Porthiator,† *ger.* in supporting.
Porthid, *s.* assistance, sustenance.
Porthidon,† *s.* what aids; a helper.
Porthidon mwyaf — thou supreme supporter. *Ysg.*
Porthitor,† *sup.* to be supporting.
Porthladd, oedd, au, *s.* (porth—lladd) a port, a harbour.
Y porthladdoedd prydferth — the fair havens. *B.*
Porthladdog, *a.* having a place of export or port.
Porthle, oedd, *s.* (porth—lle) a place of support; a port.
Porthle tewdor—a thickly covered place of support.
Porthleog, *a.* having a port.
Porthleol, *a.* belonging to a port.
Porthloedd, *s.* (porth—lloedd) means of support.
Porthloeddog, *a.* having means of support.
Porthlys, *s. ag.* (porth—llys) the portmote.
Porthmaniaeth, *s. f.* (porthmon) purveyance.
Ac yna y bydd porthmaniaeth y dynion megys am eidion neu ddafad—and then there will be dealing for men as for a bullock or for a sheep. *G. A.*
Porthmon, myn, *s.* (porth—mon) a conveyer or trader; a provision merchant; a drover.
Porthmon defaid—a sheep-drover.
Porthmon gwartheg—a drover of cattle.
Porthmon moch—a pig-drover.
Porthmona, *v.* to traffic; to act as a drover.
Porthmoniaeth, *s. f.* a dealer in provisions; purveyance.
Porthog, *a.* (porth) having aid or support.
Porthog, au, *s. f.* (porth—og) a portcullis.
Porthol, *a.* (porth) helping, aiding, succouring.
Portholaeth, *s. f.* supportation.—Cynnaliaeth.
Portholdeb, *s.* the state of being a succour.
Portholi, a, *v.* to render supportative.
Porthor, ion, *s.* a porter, a door-keeper.
Y porthor a ddyly, o bob anrheg a ddelo drwy'r porth, ei ddyrnaid—the porter has a claim out of every present that may come through the gate, of having his handful. *C. C.*
Porthordy, dai, *s.* (porthor—tŷ) a porter's lodge.
Porthorddwy, *s.* (porth—gorddwy) an abettor of violence.
Seithfed effaith galanas yw cynnorthwyo'r dyn a laddo'r llall; a hono a elwir porthorddwy—the seventh abetment or murder is, to assist the person who kills the other; and that is called aiding of violence. *C. C.*
Porthores, au, *s.* (porthor) a female door-keeper.
Porthori, a, *v.* to act as a door-keeper.
Porthoriaeth, *s. f.* the office of a door-keeper.
Porthotor,† *p.* being succoured.
Porthwas, weision, *s.* (porth—gwas) a ferryman.
Porthwy,† *s.* (porth) an assistant, a support.
Nac ymddiried am dy borthwy i'r peth a fwrir ymaith—trust not for thy support to what is thrown away. *D.*
Porthwr, wyr, *s.* a provider; a feeder; a porter.
Porthwriaeth, *s. f.* a conveyance; a ferryman's office.

Porthwys, ion, s. (porth—gwys) who attends a ferry.

Y ferri fawr i ffair Fôn wrth osawd ei porthwysion—the great ferry to the fair of Mona under the regulation of its ferrymen. *G. H. T.*

Porwr, wyr, s. (porwi) an animal that feeds on grass. [crease.

[illegible] pw—[illegible] C. [illegible] S. *reposer*) growth, in-

[illegible] [illegible] poset. [bard.

[illegible] (bardd) a preceptive

[illegible] caw, sydd o dri rhyw; [illegible] po-fardd, ac arwyddfardd [illegible] or a bard of verse, is of three [illegible]; namely, a [illegible] bard, a [illegible] bard, and a here[illegible] *I D R.*

[illegible] (posio) a posing; a [illegible]; in-[illegible].

A turwy bwys uthr o bosiad—and [illegible] the weight of a solemn investigation. *E. Pr.*

[illegible] (posiant) posing, investigating.

[illegible] to pose, to investigate.

[illegible] an investigation.

[illegible] (pos—iar) a fat hen.

[illegible] investigated, questioned.

[illegible] Fr. *poser*) to pose, to [illegible] to make an increment.—Holi.

[illegible] ar y rhad mau, os doeth, dy [illegible]—it is necessary for me [illegible] the talent given me, to [illegible] thee. *E. Pr.*

[illegible] investigating, questioning.

[illegible] a [illegible] body; a squat figure, a [illegible] a; saucepan.—Phiol gawl.

[illegible]—Oh! the little squab!

[illegible] possible; practicable.

[illegible] dichonadwy, hyall.

[illegible] pob peth sydd bosibl—with [illegible] are possible. *B.*

[illegible] possibility.—Dichonolrwydd.

[illegible] L. *post*; C. *post*; Fr. [illegible] a post; a hasty messenger; a [illegible] letter carrier.—Piler; [illegible] Rhyfyr-gludydd.

[illegible] post aur trwy [illegible] it is not wonder-[illegible] a post of gold does not grow [illegible] *D.*

[illegible] ar of [illegible] river.

[illegible] this to the [illegible]

[illegible] posting.

[illegible] a post or [illegible]

[illegible] a pillar; [illegible] *Tr. T.*

[illegible] a post a [illegible]

Potel, au, i, s. *f.* (pot; Sp. *botella*) a bottle.—Costrel.

Potel o win—a bottle of wine.
Potel groen—a leather bottle.
Potel wydr—a glass bottle.
Potel bridd—an earthen bottle.
Potel sugno—a sucking bottle.
Ysgriw potel—a bottle screw; a cork screw.
Cynnheliwch fi â photelau—stay me with flagons. *B.*

Potelaid, eidiau, s. *f.* a bottleful.—Llonaid potel.

Potelan, s. *f.* a little bottle.—Potel fechan.

Poteliad, au, s. a bottling, a putting in a bottle.

Potelu, a, v. to bottle, to fill a bottle; to truss.

Poten, i, au, s. *f.* (pot) a paunch; a pudding.

Poten lysiau—a fruit pudding.
Poten bengauad—blind-gut.
Poten wen—a batter pudding.
Y boten fawr, y boten wen—the large ventricle, the stomach.
Y boten fechan—the lesser ventricle.
O'i mynych brofi bwytawyd y boten i gyd—by frequently tasting it the pudding has been all eaten up. *D.*

Potena, v. to gather a paunch; to swell out the belly.

Potenaidd, a. like a paunch or belly.

Poteniad, au, s. a swelling out the paunch.

Potenig, s. *f.* d. a little paunch.

Potenog, a. having a paunch or belly.

Potenol, a. belonging to a paunch.

Potenu, a, v. to form a paunch.

Potes, s. (pot; *potage;* Arm. *polaich;* Ir. *potaisde*) pottage, broth, soup.

Poteswr, wyr, s. a pottage man.

Potiad, au, s. (pot) a potting; a potation.

Potiaid, ieidiau, s. a potful, a fill of a pot.

Potio, ia, v. to pot; to tipple, to drink.

Potiwr, wyr, } s. a potter, a dealer in earthen
Potydd, ion, } ware; a tippler.

Potyddiaeth, s. *f.* a potter's trade. [Both.

Poth,† au, s. (po!) what bulges out, a boss.—

Pothan, s. *f.* a boss, a bump, a bunch; a cub.

Pothan blaidd—a wolf's cub.

Pothell, i, au, s. *f.* a wheal, a blister.—Y dafodwst.

Pothellaidd, a. like a blister or wheal.

Pothelliad, au, s. a blistering, a whealing.

Pothelloig, a. puffed out; having blisters.

Pothellu, a, v. to puff up; to blister.

Pothon,† s. a boss; a cub, a whelp.—Ceneu.

Powdr, au, s. (E. *powder;* Fr. *poudre*) powder; dust; gunpowder.—Pylor; llwch.

Powdr gwn—gunpowder.
Pob powdr yr apothecari—with all powders of the merchant (apothecary). *B.*

Powdro, a, v. to powder, to pulverize.

Power, au, s. (E.) a power; force; influence.

Power cryf mewn parc rhyfawr—a mighty strength in an extremely large park. *T. A.*
O! na ddeuai'r hen bowerau—Oh! that the old influences would come. *W. W. P.*

Powerog, } a. powerful, strong, potent,
Powerus, } mighty; efficacious.

Powys, s. a state of rest; Powis (the name of a district in North Wales).

Powysa, a, v. to become rest.

Powysad angau, Powysog a'i gwyr o'r gwen i hamwg—be arrested death, Powysog has men the best for her [illegible]. *P. M.*

Powysws, *s. f.* a settled place.—Powys.
Pra,† *s.* (py—rha?) what spreads round.
Prad,† *s.* a gentle spread, a stroke.
Prae,† *s.* (Fr. *proie;* Arm. *preys*) a prey.—Ysglyf.
Yn agored felly y mae yn brae i bawb sy'n tramwy—so it is opened to be a prey to all that pass by. *E. Pr.*
Praff, *a.* (pra?) large, ample; thick round.
Coesau preiffion—thick legs.
Phylip praff ei olud—Philip of ample wealth. *L. G. C.*
Praffaidd, *a.* somewhat large or thick.
Praffder, } *s.* amplitude; rotundity; thickness
Praffdra, } in girth.—Trychder.
Praffedd, *s.* largeness; thickness round.
Praffiad, *s.* rendering large; a becoming thick.
Praffu, a, *v.* to make large; to become thick round.
Prange, iau, *s.* (py—rhango; E. *prank*) a prank.
Prangciad, au, *s.* a frolicking, a pranking.
Prangcio, ia, *v.* to frolic, to play pranks.
Prangciol, *a.* frolicksome, playful.
Prangciwr, wyr, *s.* one who plays pranks.
Praidd, preiddiau, *c. s.* (pra—idd? L. *præda*) a flock, a herd; a prey, a spoil, a booty.
Oen o'r praidd—a lamb out of the flock. *B.*
Praidd gyfreithiol—a lawful herd. *C. C.*
Ae o'r tu mewn y maent yn llawn praidd a gormodedd—but within they are full of extortion and excess. *W. S.*
Prain,†preiniau, *s.* (pra—in?) a feast, a banquet.
Medd prain—the mead of the banquet. *T.*
Praith,† preithiau, *s.* (py—rhaith) an act; practice.
Pratiad, *s.* (prad) a stroking, a coaxing, a fondling.
Pratio, ia, *v.* to soothe, to fondle, to coax.
Pratio'r plentyn—to fondle the child. *Col.*
Pratiol, *a.* coaxing, fondling, stroking.
Pratiwr, wyr, *s.* a stroker, a coaxer, a fondler.
Praw,† on, *s.* (pra?) an essay, a trial, a proof.
Praw prudd—a serious trial. *D. G.*
Prawen,† au, *s. f.* an essay; a gaming.
Prawf, profion, *s.* (Sw. *prof;* S. *proftan;* L. *probatio*) a proof, a trial, an essay; experience.
Prawf Ynad, Llyfr Prawf—the Judge's Proof, the Book of Proof. The name of a section of laws according to the code of Howel Dda.
Bod ar brawf—to be on proof. *C. C.*
Prawfaen, feini, *s.* (praw—maen) a touchstone.
Prawflen, i, *s. f.* (prawf—llen) a proof-sheet, a proof.
Pre,† *s.* (py—rhe) the origin of a course.
Pred,† *s.* a stray, a migration.
Preg,† *s.* (py—rheg) a greeting, an address.
Pregawthen, *s. f.* a prattle, a rigmarole.
Pregethu pregawthen—to preach a rigmarole. *Col.*
Pregeth, au, *s. f.* (preg? C. *pregoth;* L. *præceptum;* Arm. *prezeg*) a sermon.—Traethawd.
Pregethfa, oedd, *s.* a pulpit.—Pulpud.
Pregethiad, au, *s.* a preaching.
Pregethol, *a.* preaching, sermonizing.
Pregethu, a, *v.* to preach; to teach.
Pregethu brygawthen—to make a preachment. *Walt.*
Pregethwr, wyr, *s.* a preacher; a teacher.
Pregethwriaeth, *s. f.* homiletics; a preacher's office.
Pregethwrol, *a.* preaching, sermonizing.
Taith bregethwrol—a preaching tour. *Brut.*
Preidiad,†au, *s.* (praid) a migrating, a straying.
Preidio,† ia, *v.* to migrate, to stray.
Preiddiad, *s.* (praidd) a herding; a plundering.
Preiddiawr,† *s. c.* beasts of the chase; a prey.
Preiddiedig, *a.* herded; depredated.
Preiddin,† *s.* what is of the herds.
Ar win, ar breiddin, ar brain—on wine, on venison, on feast. *An.*
Preiddin,† *a.* consisting of herds; preying.
Moch preiddin—a booty of swine.
Preiddio, ia, *v.* to herd; to spoil, to predate.
Preiddiog, *a.* abounding with herds.
Ni thores ei bawr a fu breiddiog—his pasture has not been cut that was teeming with herds. *Meil.*
Preiddiol, *a.* belonging to herds; predatory.
Preiddiwr, wyr, *s.* a herdsman; a pillager.
Er perygl preiddwyr peri ffosawd—to the hazard of depredators causing a gash. *Meil.*
Preiddwal, *s. f.* (praidd—gwâl) the resort of a herd.
Priodawr preiddwal—the proprietor of the region of herds. *C.*
Preiddwalch, weilch, *s.* (praidd—gwalch) hawk of the herds; hawk of pillage.
Preiddwriaeth, *s.* (praidd) a herdsman's trade; the practice of a pillager.
Preiddyn, *s.* a beast of chase.
Preiniad,† *s.* (prain) a carousing, a feasting.
Preinio,† ia, *v.* to carouse, to feast.
Preiniog,† *a.* abounding with feasts.
Bre breiniog—the hill of feasting. *P. M.*
Dau garn a gerddynt yn gyd breiniog—two that walked hoof to hoof together enjoying feasts. *G. Br.*
Preiniol,† *a.* belonging to feasts.
Preinofydd,† ion, *s.* (prain—ofydd) a deipnosophist.—Gwestofydd. *D. S. E.*
Preinrudd,† *a.* (prain—rhudd) ruddy with feasting.
Dy gosgordd yn breinrudd—thy retinue seem rosy with festivity. *P. M.*
Preithiad,† *s.* (praith) a practising, an using.
Preithiedig,† *a.* practised, used.
Preithig,† *a.* belonging to practice.
Preithio,† ia, *v.* to practice, to use.
Preithiog,† *a.* having practice.
Preithiol,† *a.* practical, operative.
Prelad, iaid, *s.* (Fr. *prélat;* L. *prælatus*) a prelate; a bishop. *Ll. G.*
Preladiaeth, *s. f.* a prelateship, prelacy.
Pren, au, *s.* (pre? Arm. *pren;* C. *predn, pren*) a tree; timber; a piece of wood.—Coeden.
Pren afalau—an apple tree.
Pren almon—the almond tree. *B.*
Pren awyr—the misletoe.
Pren ceri—the mountain ash, the quicken tree. *H. D.*
Pren y ddannodd—the rose root. *H. D.*
Pren dat—the common palm tree.
Pren y gerwyn—the bay tree.
Pren mastic—the mastic tree. *H. D.*
Pren melyn—the barberry-tree.
Pren troed—a last.
Pren terpentin—the turpentine tree. *H. D.*
Prenaidd, *a.* lignous, like wood.
Prenfol, au, *s.* (pren—bol) a wooden coffer, or box, a wooden chest.
Prenial, *s.* (pren) a coffer or shrine of wood.
Prenial gweddes—a warping trough.

Prenial dywal gal ysgwn—the shrine of the fierce overbearing foe. *Ll. H.*
Prenio, ia, *v.* to timber; to bar.
Prenol, au, *s.* a busk of stays.
Prensaer, seiri, *s.* (pren—saer) a carpenter.
Prentis, } iaid, *s.* (L. *ad-prehends;* Fr. *ap-*
Prentus, } *prenti*) an apprentice, a prentice, one bound to learn an art or trade.—Egwyddorwas.
A bod i bob tad a mam, a phob perchen tylwyth, beri i'w gwasanaeth-ddynion ac i'w prentisiaid ddyfod i'r eglwys ar yr amser gosodedig—and all fathers, mothers, masters, and dames shall cause their children, servants, and prentices to come to church at the time appointed. *Ll. G.*
Prentisiaeth, } *s.* an apprenticeship, prentice-
Prentusiaeth, } ship.—Dysgaduriaeth.
Amser prentusiaeth—the time of apprenticeship. *I. D. R.*
Prentisio, } ia, *v.* to apprentice, to bind or put
Prentusio, } out as an apprentice.
Pres,† i, *s.* (pre—es; Arm. *prés;* C. *prest*) haste; brushwood; fuel; a crib, a crutch.
Pres ffwrn—fuel for the oven.
Pres y cŵn—the kennel of the dogs.
Pres y moch—the sty of the pigs.
Pres gynnhywyll—a thicket involved in darkness. *Meil.*
Pres,† *a.* quick; busy; over-running; present.
Pres gynhauaf—a quick harvest. *Sil.*
Llais pres—a sharp or shrill voice. *Sil.*
Pres, *s.* (Ir. *pras;* S. *bræs;* E. *brass*) brass, an alloy of copper and zinc.—Efydd.
Gwyneb o bres—impudence.
Padell bres—a brass pan.
Presai,† eion, *s.* a pole put across a river.
Presaidd, *a.* brassy, like brass; impudent.
Preseb, au, *s.* (pres—eb? L. *præcepe*) a crib, a stall; a manger.—Côr, rhesel.
Yn y preseb gwel yr undeb, presennoldeb Duw a dyn—in the manger see the union, the presence of God and man. *A. G.*
Presebu, a, *v.* to crib, to stall.
Presedig, *a.* quickened; hastened; brassed.
Presel, au, *s.* a place overgrown; a brake. *Sil.*
Preselaidd, *a.* overgrown with shrubs.
Preseldir, oedd, *s.* (presel—tir) foul land.
Preseliad, au, *s.* a becoming wild.
Preselog, *a.* overgrown with shrubs.
Preselu, a, *v.* to become wild or overgrown.
Y mae'r tir yn preselu ganto—the land grows foul under his care. *Sil.*
Preselyn, *s. d.* a brake, a thicket.—Anialedd.
Presen,† *s. f.* (pres? L. *præsentia*) the present; this time.
Nid aeth neb i'r nef er benthyg ei bresen—no one went to heaven for the lending of his present. *T.*
Presennol, *a.* (present) present; near; ready.
Na phethau presennol—nor things present. *B.*
Presennoldeb, *s.* a present state; presence.
Presennoldeb y corph—the presence of the body. *B.*
Presennwr, wyr, *s.* one who is present.
Presennwr, prysur pres oleu—a present man, the dweller in a splendid abode. *C.*
Present, *s.* (presen) the present state.
Pan fynu Duw dy ddifuriaw o dyllest present—when God should please to annihilate thy frame of the materials of the present state. *Meil.*
Present, iau, *s.* (Fr.) a present; a gift.
Presentio, ia, *v.* to present, to make present.
Hyn yw'r gwaith cymmhwysaf o burdeb a ddichon eich stât chwi ei bresentio i Dduw—this is the most proper act of purity which, in your condition, you can present to God. *El. W.*
Presgaen, au, *s.* (pres—caen) a coat of brass.
Presgaenog, *a.* brazen-coated, coated with brass.
Preslad,† au, *s.* (pres) a hastening; a frequenting.
Preslechau, *s. pl.* (pres—llech) brasses.
Presliw, iau, *s.* (pres—lliw) a brass colour.
Presog, *a.* (pres) full of brass, brassy.
Presogrwydd, *s.* brassiness; brazenness.
Presol,† *a.* imminent; close upon; quick.
Prest,† *s.* quickness, smartness.—Cyflymder.
Prest,† *a.* quick, ready; soon.—Buan.
Prestl, *a.* smart, ready, fluent.—Parod.
Siarad yn brestl siarad yn ddestl—a talking smartly is talking elegantly. *D.*
Prestlaidd,† *a.* disposed to prattle.
Prestledd,† *s.* smartness of discourse.
Prestliad,† *s.* a talking smartly.
Prestlog,† *a.* full of smart talk.
Prestlu,† a, *v.* to talk smartly; to prattle.
Prestlus,† *a.* of a smart or witty talk.
Presu,† a, *v.* to hasten; to resort; to frequent.
Presu, a, *v.* to cover with brass.—Efyddu.
Preswaith, weithiau, *s.* (pres—gwaith) brasswork.
Preswithydd, ion, *s.* a brazier or brasier.
Preswyl, *s.* (pres—gwyl) a tarrying; a habitation.
Preswyl, *a.* being present; waiting; tarrying.
March preswyl—a horse kept in readiness. *C. C.*
Preswyledd, *s.* a state of abiding.
Preswylfa, feydd, *s. f.* a place of residence; habitation.
Preswylfedd, *s.* (preswyl—medd) what is kept in readiness.
Preswylfedd, a, *v.* to keep in readiness.
Preswylferch, edd, *s.* (preswyl—merch) a female inhabitant.
Preswylferch Seion—the female inhabitant of Zion. *B.*
Preswylfod, *s.* (preswyl — bod) a dwelling place.
Preswylfoddog, *a.* (preswyl—bodd) having a habitation.
Offrwm y frenhines hagen a gaiff yn breswylfoddog—the offering of the queen he shall have constantly at his will. *C. C.*
Preswylgoll, *s.* (preswyl—coll) loss of dwelling.
Preswylgoll, hwydoll engir—a loss of home, a painful privation. *C.*
Preswylgoll, *a.* home-lost.
Preswyliad, *a.* (preswyl) a being present.
Preswyliaeth, *s. f.* inhabitancy.—Cartref.
Preswyliannol, *a.* (preswyliant) relating to habitation.
Preswyliannu, a, *v.* to settle a habitation.
Preswyliant, *s.* (preswyl) a dwelling.
Preswyliedig, *a.* inhabited; resided.
Preswyliedigaeth, *s. f.* the act of dwelling.
Preswylio, ia, *v.* to fix a residence; to dwell.
Yn y present preswyliasant—in the present state they have sojourned. *Meil.*
Preswyliog, *a.* having a resort; being attended.

Preswyliwr, wyr, } s. a dweller, an inhabitant.
Preswylydd, ion, } —Anneddwr.
Prew,† s. a country, a province.—Gwlad. *Dr. D.*
Pri,† on, s. (py—rhi? see *Prif*) an origin; what is primary.
Priad, s. a becoming primary, or original.
Priallen, s. f. (pri—gall) the privet.—Priellyn, ywydd.
Pric, iau, s. (S. *priccian*) a stick; a broach; a skewer.
Yr wyt cyn sythed a phe llyngcasit bric edafedd—thou art as stiff as if thou hast swallowed a yarn stick. *Col.*
Pricaid, eidiau, s. what is held on a stick; a spindleful.
Prid, s. (pri; L. *pretium*) price, value, ransom.
Ni cheir geirda heb brid—there will be no good had without desert. *D.*
Prid, a. valuable, precious, dear.
Pryned hwna yn brid—that has been dearly bought. *Sil.*
Nid prid pryn gair teg—the purchase of a good word is not dear. *D.*
Pridadwy, a. capable of being equivalent.
Pridiad, s. a pledging; a reasoning.
Pridiannol, a. (pridiant) expiatory.
Pridiannu, a, v. to become an equivalent.
Pridiannus, a. tending to be equivalent.
Pridiannuso, a, v. to become expiatory.
Pridiant, s. (prid) a reasoning; expiation.
Pridiedig, a. ransomed, expiated.
Pridio, ia, v. to set a price; to ransom. [lent.
Pridiog, a. having a value; being an equiva-
Pridiol, a. equivalent; redeeming.
Pridioldeb, s. equivalency.—Cyfartaledd.
Pridioli, a, v. to render equivalent.
Pridiwr, wyr, s. a ransomer; an expiator.
Pridio, a, v. to become equivalent; to expiate.
Pridwerth, s. (prid—gwerth; L. *pretium*) a price of ransom; an equivalence.
Am ei bridwerth, ni pherthyn ymliw â Duw — concerning his demand, it belongs not to man to question the will of God. *T. A.*
Pridd, s. *ag.* (pri—idd? Arm., C. *pri*) mould, earth, soil.—Daear, tir, tud.
Pridd y wadd—a mole-hill.
Llestri priddion—earthen ware.
Priddawr, orion, s. a potter.
Priddell, i, s. a mass of earth; a clod; a tile.
Priddellan, s. f. a small mass of earth; a small tile.
Priddellig, s. f. a small mass of earth, a piece of pottery.
Priddellog, a. consisting of masses of earth, glebous.
Priddellwaith, s. (priddell—gwaith) tile-work.
Priddellwr, wyr, } s. a tile maker, a tiler.—
Priddellydd, ion, } Gwneuthurwr priddlechi.
Pridden, i, s. f. (pridd) an earthen vessel.
Priddenig, s. f. a little earthen vessel.
Priddfaen, feini, s. (pridd—maen) a brick.
Priddfeinwaith, s. (priddfaen-gwaith) brick-work.
Priddgalch, s. (pridd—calch) calcareous earth; fuller's earth.
Priddgalchiad, s. a doing with calcareous earth.
Priddgalchog, a. abounding with calcareous earth.
Priddgalchu, a, v. to manure with earth and lime.
Priddgist, s. (pridd—cist) potters' clay.
Priddiad, s. (pridd) a doing with earth; a returning to earth.
Priddin, a. of the nature of earth.
Priddlech, i, s. f. (pridd—llech) a tile.
Maes priddlechi—a tile-field.
Odyn briddlechi—a tile-kiln.
Priddlechog, a. having tiles.
Priddlechwr, wyr, s. a tiler.—Peithynwr.
Priddlestr, i, s. (pridd—llestr) an earthen vessel.
Priddlestrwr, wyr, } s. an earthenware man, a
Priddlestrydd, ion, } dealer in earthenware.
Priddlyd, a. (pridd) earthy; mixed with mould.
Priddlydrwydd, s. earthiness.—Daearllydrwydd.
Priddlydu, a, v. to render earthy.
Priddo, a, v. to mould; to cover with earth; to bury; to become earth.—Daearu.
Priddol, a. of the nature of mould; earthy.
Priddred, s. (pridd—rhed) an earthly course.
O briddred pan ym digoned—of earthly course when I was formed. *T.*
Priddwal, s. (pridd—gwâl) an earth couch.
Yma'n pruddaw mewn priddwal—here vexing in a bed of earth. *H. A.*
Priddwr, wyr, s. (pridd) one who puts in earth.
Priddyn, s. what is formed of earth; an earthly being.
Prif, iau, s. (pri; L. *primus*) what is prime or principal; the golden number or prime.
Ceisiwch y llythyren Sul am y flwyddyn yn y llinell uchaf, a'r prif yng ngholofn y prifiau—find the Sunday letter for the year in the uppermost line, and the golden number, or prime, in the column of golden numbers. *Ll. G.*
Prifachos,† ion, s. a primary cause.—Prif achos.
Prifafon,† ydd, s. f. a principal river.—Prif afon. *C. C.*
Prifalaethwr,† wyr, s. a chief mourner.—Prif alaethwr.
Prifanian,† s. f. an original nature.—Prif anian.
Prifansawdd,† s. f. an original quality.—Prif ansawdd. *Bs.*
Prifardd, } feirdd, s. (pri *or* prif—bardd) a
Prif-fardd, } chief or primary bard; a chaired bard.—Cadeirfardd.
Tri rhyw prifardd y sydd: bardd braint, ofydd, a derwydd—there are three degrees of primary bards; a bard of privilege, an ovate, and a druid. *Tri.*
Prifarddoni, s. the learning of the primitive bards.
Prifdeg, a. (prif—teg) primarily fair.
Prifder, s. (prif) primeness, origin.
Prifdde,† s. (prif—de) an original source.
Prifddeddf, au, s. f. (prif—deddf) a primary law.
Prifddinas, oedd, s. f. (prif—dinas) a principal or chief city, a metropolis.—Prif ddinas.
Prifddinasol, a. metropolitan.—Mamddinasol.
Prifddull, iau, s. (prif—dull) a primary form.
Prif-ffordd, ffyrdd, s. a high way.—Ffordd fawr.
Prif-ffordd y brenin a gerddwn—we will go by the king's high way. *B.*
Ar hyd y prif-ffyrdd — along the high ways. *B.*
Prifgaer, au, s. f. (prif—caer) a chief city.
Prifiad, s. (prif) a thriving, a growing, a prospering.
Prifio, ia, v. to grow up; to prosper.

Prifiol, *a.* tending to grow or thrive.
Prifiwr, wyr, *s.* one who increases, a thriver.
Priflad, au, *s.* (prif—llad) a sovereign grace.
Prifles, *s.* (prif—lles) supreme good.
Priflys, oedd, *s.* (prif—llys) a principal court.
Prifnawd, *s.* an original habit.
Prifnod, au, *s.* a prime point; an epoch.
Prifodl, au, *s. f.* (prif - awdl) the primary or leading rhyme; the concluding rhyme of a verse or line.
[The leading rhyme in the following couplet is *och*:—
Dowch i'r *farn* a roir *arnoch*,
A dedw*ydd* beun*ydd* y bo*ch*. *Gr. O.*
Arn, *arn*, in the first line, and *ydd*, *ydd*, in the second, are secondary rhymes].
Prifoed, *s.* a primitive age.—Cynoed.
Prifoes, oedd, *s. f.* a first age; primary life.
Prifran, au, *s. f.* (prif—rhan) a primary share.
Prifraniad, au, *s.* a primary division.
Tri phrifraniad y sydd ar dir—there are three primary divisions of land. *C. C.*
Prifred, *s. f.* (prif—rhed) a primary course.
Prifrinwedd, au, *s.* (prif—rhinwedd) a cardinal virtue.
Prifsymmudai, *c. s.* a first cause of motion.
Prifwaith, *s.* (prif—gwaith) a chief work.
Prifweinidog, ion, *s.* (prif—gweinidog) a prime minister.
Prifwyd, *s.* (prif—gwyd) a chief sin.
Y saith brifwyd - the seven deadly sins.
Prifwydd, *s. ag.* (prif—gwŷdd) primary trees.
Rhag llwyth wyth bechawd prifwydd—from the burden of the eight original sins of the primary wood. *Gwalch.*
Prifwynt, oedd, *s.* (prif—gwynt) a principal wind.
Prifysgol, ion, *s.* a principal school; an university.
Prifordd, ffyrdd, *s. f.* a principal high road.
Einym mae prifordd bob unawr adref i odrau Ysgyryd Fawr—for us there is a high road at all hours homewards to the skirts of the Great Ysgyryd. *L. G. C.*
Prill, iau, *s.* (py—rhill) a rill.—Gofer.
Prim,† iau, *s.* the prow of a ship. *H. S.*
Prin, *s.* (py—rhin) what is of slight trace.
Prin, *a.* scarce, rare, scant, spare.
Prin, *ad.* scarcely, hardly; sparingly.
Prinder, } *s.* scarcity, scantiness, want.—An-
Prindra, } amledd; drudaniaeth.
Prinhâd, *s.* a rendering scarce; a diminishing.
Prinhaol, *a.* tending to scarcity or want.
Prinhau, hâ, *v.* to make scarce; to be diminished.
Prinpan,† *v.* to dispute.—Dadleu. *Dr. D.*
Print, iau, *s.* (py—rhint. See *Printio*) what forms a notch; a print.—Argraph; nod.
Printiad, au, *s.* a printing, a marking.—Argraphiad.
Printiedig, *a.* imprinted, printed.
Printio, ia, *v.* (Fr. *impreinte*; L. *imprimo*) to imprint, to print.—Argraphu.
Printiwr, wyr, *s.* a printer.—Argraphydd.
Print-nod, au, *s.* a mark-print.
Na roddwch brint-nod arnoch—nor print any marks upon you. *B.*
Printwasg, *s.* (print—gwasg) a printing press.
Diwygiwr y printwasg—a corrector of the printing press. *Ch. E.*
Printydd, ion, *s.* (print) a printer.
Printyddiaeth, *s. f.* a printer's art.
Prinwaith, *s.* (prin—gwaith) frugality.
Ac arfer hon mewn traethodyn ar brydiau yn brinwaith—and this may be used sometimes, frugally, in a narrative. *Cyf. B.*
Prinwydd, *s. ag.* (prin—gwydd) scarlet oak.
Prinwydden, prinwydd, *s. f.* the scarlet-oak.
Priod, *a.* (pri; Arm. *priod*; L. *proprius*) appropriate, peculiar, fitting; possessed; married.—Priodol; neillduol; priodasol.
Gwraig briod—a wedded wife. *Ll. G.*
Gŵr priod—a wedded husband. *Ll. G.*
Gan weddïo'r ŵr cyfryw weddïau ag a fo cymmhwys a phriod i'th achosion—praying with such forms of devotion as shall be proper to thy necessities. *El. W.*
Priod, *s.* (C. *pries*) what is proper or fitting; a married person; a spouse.
Priodadwy, *a.* marriageable.
Priodas, au, *s. f.* a marriage, a wedding.
Priodas Sais a Gwyddeles, neidio dros yr ysgubell—the marriage of an Englishman and an Irishwoman, jumping over the broom. *D.*
Priodasfab, *s.* (priodas—mab) a bridegroom.
Priodasferch, *s. f.* (priodas—merch) a bride.
Priodasgan, *s. f.* (priodas—cân) a bridal song.
Priodasgerdd, *s. f.* (priodas cerdd) an epithalamium.
Priodasol, *a.* (priodas) matrimonial.
Priodedig, *a.* (priod) appropriated; wedded.
Priodfab, feibion, *s.* (priod—mab) a bridegroom.
Priodferch, ed, *s. f.* (priod—merch) a bride.
Priodi, a, *v.* (priod) to marry, to espouse.
Y ferch a ddel i'w phrofi, hwyr y daw i'w phriodi the woman that comes to be tried, late will she come to be married. *D.*
Priodiad, *s.* a marrying, a wedding.
Priodol, *a.* proper, appropriate; married.
Priodoldeb, } *s.* appropriateness, propriety;
Priodolder, } attribute.
Priodoledig, *a.* appropriated.—Cyfaddawedig.
Priodoledd, *s.* appropriateness, an attribute.
Priodoli, a, *v.* to appropriate, to attribute.
Priodoliad, *s.* an appropriating; a dedication.
Priodoliaeth, *s. f.* appropriation, attribution.
Priodoliaethu, a, *v.* to appropriate, to attribute.
Priodolrwydd, *s.* appropriateness.
Priodolwr, wyr, *s.* an appropriate man.
Priodor, ion, *s.* a proprietor; a native.
Y dyeithr a'r priodor—the stranger and he that is born in the land (native). *B.*
Yn bedwar gŵr ydd a dyn yn briodor—as a fourth person will a man become a hereditary proprietor. *C. C.*
Priodori, a, *v.* to be a proprietor or inheritor.
Priodoriaeth, au, *s. f.* an inheritance.
Ei brif briodoriaeth—his primary inheritance. *P. M.*
Prion,† *s. pl.* (pri) origination; imps.
Prionyn,† *s. d.* a little imp.—Impyn.
Prionyn o dyddyn diawl—an imp from the devil's territory. *I. G.*, *I. Ll.*
Pris, iau, *s.* (Arm. *pris*; C. *priz*; G. *preis*; Fr. *prix*) price, value, rate.—Gwerth, prid.
Prisiad, au, *s.* a valuation.—Pridiad.
Prisiedig, *a.* valued, priced, appraised.
Pris y prisiedig—the price of him that was valued. *B.*
Prisio, ia, *v.* to value, to appraise.
Prisiol, *a.* belonging to a rate or price.
Prisiwr, wyr, *s.* a valuer, an appraiser.

Pro,† *s.* (py—rho? Gr., L., *pro*) what is across or against.
Probwyll, au, *s.* (pro—pwyll) the stilt of a plough.
Probwyllau a rhagarnodd— the stilts and the beam. *C. C.*
Proc, iau, *s.* a thrust, a drive.
Prociad, au, *s.* a thrusting, a driving.
Procio, ia, *v.* to thrust, to stick, to stab.
Prociwr, wyr, *s.* a thruster, a stabber.
Procur, on, *s.* a poker.—Procer.
Proest, iau, *s.* (pro—est) a counterchange.
Proest cadwynodl—a quadran stanza with alternate concatenated rhyme.
Proest cyfnewidiog — alternity interchanged.
Proest unodl—a single rhymed alternity.
Proestawdl, odlau, *s.* rhyme with vowels interchanged.
Proestiad, *s.* (proest) interchanging of vowels.
Proestio, ia, *v.* to interchange vowels.
Proestlawn, *a.* full of vowel counterchanges.
Beirdd proestlawn—harmonious bards. *C.*
Proestodlaeth, *s. f.* (proestawdl) the state of having rhyme counterchanged vowels.
Proestodli, a, *v.* to counterchange vowels.
Proestodliad, *s.* a counterchanging vowels.
Profadwy, *a.* (prawf) provable, essayable.
Profedig, *a.* proved, approved.
Profedigaeth, au, *s. f.* a probation; temptation.
Trallodau a phrofedigaethau—afflictions and temptations. *M. Cr.*
Profedigol, *a.* probationary; tempting.
Profi, a, prawf, *v.* to prove, to try, to examine; to attempt; to essay; to taste.
Profi ynad—to examine for the function of a judge.
A'r tân a brawf waith pawb—and the fire shall try every man's work. *B.*
Profiad, au, *s.* a proving; a probation; a tasting.
Profiadol, *a.* probationary; experimental.
Profiadu, a, *v.* to make a probation, to prove.
Profiannol, *a.* (profiant) probationary.
Profiannu, a, *v.* to make a probation, to prove.
Profiannus, *a.* probationary; experimental.
Profiannuso, a, *v.* to render probationary.
Profiant, *s.* (prawf) probation; proof.
Profiator,† *ger.* in proving.
Profiedydd, ion, *s.* a probator.—Profwr.
Profitor,† *sup.* to be proving.
Proflen, i, *s. f.* (prawf—llen) a proof-sheet.—Prawflen.
Profwr, wyr, } *s.* (prawf) a prover, a tryer, an
Profydd, ion, } examiner; a taster.
Proffes, au, *s. f.* (pro-ffes? L. *professio*) a profession, a calling; a vow. — Galwad, cyffes.
Glynwn yn ein proffes - let us hold fast of our profession. *B.*
Crefyddwr a doro ei broffes, nid gair ei air—a religious man who shall break his vow, his word is of no force. *C. C.*
Proffesedig, *a.* professed.
Proffesiad, au, *s.* professing; a making a vow.
Proffesol, *a.* professional.—Galwadol.
Proffesor, ion, *s.* a professor; a vower.
Proffesorol, *a.* professorial, professory.
Proffesu, a, *v.* to profess; to vow.
Proffesu crefydd— to profess religion.
Proffesu cyfeillgarwch—to profess friendship.
Proffeswr, wyr, *s.* a professor; one who makes a vow.
Proffeswriaeth, *s. f.* a profession.
Proffesydd, ion, *s.* a professor; a vower.
Proffesyddiaeth, *s. f.* a profession.
Proffesyddol, *a.* professorial, professory.
Proffid,† } *s.* (L. *profectus*) profit, benefit; ad-
Proffit,† } vantage; pecuniary gain.
A thi a elli gael wmbreth o broffit ysbrydol oddi wrtho—and thou canst have a great deal of spiritual profit from it. *H. O.*
Proffidio,† ia, *v.* to profit, to gain.
Proffidiol,† *a.* profitable.—Buddiol, llesol.
Prol,† au, *s.* (prolog) a prologue; a preface. *Dr. D.*
Prolog, au, *s.* (Gr. *prologos;* L. *prologus*) a prologue; an introduction; a preface.—Arweiniad.
Ond Och! nid oedd hyn ond prolog - but alas! this was only a prologue. *B. C.*
Prologiad, iaid, *s.* a prolocutor.—Rhaglefarydd. *Dr. D.*
Propor, } *a.* (E. *proper*, in its original mean-
Propr, } ing, as in *Heb.* xi. 23) handsome, beautiful, spruce; foppish.—Tlws, hardd; cymmen.
Geneth bropor—a handsome girl. *Din.*
Propriaid,† *s. pl.* little flies, gnats. *Dr. D.*
Prophwyd, i, *s.* (pro—pwyd? Arm. *prophuyd;* L. *propheta;* Gr. *prophêtês;* C. *profund*) a prophet.
Nid prophwyd neb yn ei wlad ei hun—no one is a prophet in his own country. *D.*
Prophwydaidd, *a.* prophetlike.—Fel prophwyd.
Prophwydes, au, *s. f.* a prophetess.—Prophwydwraig.
Anna brophwydes—Anna, a prophetess. *B.*
Prophwydo, a, *v.* to prophesy, to predict.
Prophwydol, *a.* prophetical, foretelling.
Prophwydoliaeth, *s. f.* a prophecy; prediction.
Prophwydoliaethol, *a.* prophetical; foreseeing.
Prophwydwr, wyr, *s.* one who prophesies or foretells.
Proselyt, iaid, *s.* (Gr. *proselytos*) a proselyte.
Iuddewon a phroselytiaid—Jews and proselytes. *B.*
Proselytio, ia, *v.* to proselyte; to convert.
Proselytiwr, wyr, *s.* one who proselytes.
Prothorus,† *a.* proper.—Priodol. *F.*
Pru,† *s.* (py—rhu? unauthentic) what tends forward.
Prudd, *a.* (L. *prudens*) prudent, discreet, circumspect; serious, sad; thoughtful.
Ef a lywiws y cyfoeth yn brudd, ac yn ddoeth, ac yn ddedwydd - he governed the realm discreetly, and wisely, and happily. *G. A.*
Pruddaidd, *a.* pensive, sad, serious. *B.*
Prudd-chwareu, *s.* a tragedy.—Pruddwawd, tragedia.
Prudd-deb, *s.* (prudd) prudence; seriousness.
Prudd-der, } *s.* seriousness; pensiveness; dis-
Prudd-dra, } creetness, prudence.
Pruddedd, *s.* discreetness, prudence; sadness.
Pruddhâd, *s.* a rendering prudent; to be serious.
Pruddhaol, *a.* of a prudent tendency.
Pruddhau, hâ, *v.* to be serious; to become sad.
Pruddwawd, iau, *s.* (prudd—gwawd) a tragedy.
Prw,† *s.* (py—rhw? unauthentic) a state of activity.
Prwa,† *s.* a state of bustle or business.
Prwst,† *s.* bustle; turmoil, tumult.

Pryv, [illegible] s. what tends onward; an agent.

Prywar[illegible] } s. a vicar; a deputy; a sub-
Prywar[illegible] } [illegible]. —Eorwyd. D. G. E.

Prywar[illegible] s. f. a vicarage.—Eorwyadaeth. D. G. E.

Prywy[illegible] s. a commissioner; an agent. —[illegible]. D. G. E.

Prywy[illegible] v. [illegible] to reach.

Prywy[illegible] a [illegible] reaching.

Prywy[illegible] a [illegible] a tendency to protrude.

Prywy[illegible] a what is [illegible].

Pry[illegible] s. a surmounting, a getting up-[illegible].

Prywy[illegible] a what is surmounting.

Prywy[illegible] a [illegible]

Pry[illegible] v. to surmount; to get uppermost.
[illegible] when he [illegible] to the [illegible].

Prywy[illegible] a surmounting, getting on.

Prywy[illegible] a [illegible] a surmounting.

Prywy[illegible] a [illegible] an [illegible].

Prywy[illegible] s. anxiety.—Pryder.
[illegible]—do not de-[illegible] anxiety. Esy.

Prywy[illegible] a [illegible] V. es.

Prywy[illegible] a [illegible]

Prywy[illegible] a [illegible]

Prywy[illegible] a [illegible]
[illegible] evil but [illegible] as will [illegible] as [illegible]. I. G.

Prywy[illegible] a [illegible]—Skyn.

Prywy[illegible] a [illegible]

Prywy[illegible] a [illegible]

Pry[illegible] a [illegible]—[illegible] C. [illegible] L. [illegible] a [illegible] a season, time, a [illegible] a [illegible] visage [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible]—from one time to [illegible]. C. C.
[illegible]—what time wilt thou come here.
[illegible]—the hen makes but one meal in a barn. D.
Nid wrth bryd gerid gwragedd—not by the aspect do the women love. D.

Pryd, ad. seeing that, as it is; whilst; when.
Pryd nad elit—seeing that thou wouldest not go. Col.
Pryd y gwyddai'n amgen—whilst he knew better. Rh. B. S.

Prydain,† a. full of beauty; fair; polished.
Ynys Prydain—the Fair Island, the Isle of Britain. Tri.

Prydain, s. Britain, Great Britain.

Prydeiniad, iaid. s. an inhabitant of Britain, a Briton.—Brython.

Pryder, s. (prw; Arm. *pryder*; C. *pridar*; L. *providere*) anxiety, solicitude; care.—Petrusiad.
Ni wyr pryder nis prydero ac nis pryno—he knows not anxiety that does not consider and does not experience. D.

[illegible]deri, s. anxiety, solicitude, deep thought.
[illegible]eriad, s. a causing anxiety.—Petrusiad.
[illegible]rol, a. solicitous, anxious, thoughtful.

Pryderu, a, v. to be anxious; to provide.
Dihunid a brydero—let such as will be anxious be divested of sleep. D.

Pryderus, a. anxious, pensive, solicitous.

Pryderusedd, s. anxiousness, solicitude.

Pryderuso, a, v. to become thoughtful.

Pryderusrwydd, s. anxiousness; pensiveness.

Pryderwawd, s. (pryder—gwawd) a profoundly considered eulogy.
Pryderwawd ceudawd cyfnerth ni wn—profound praise of the energetic mind I am not master of. Ein.

Prydfalch, a. (pryd—balch) of a superb aspect.

Prydfardd, feirdd, s. (pryd—bardd) a recording bard.
Gwaeth yw dwyn brawdfaeth brydfardd—worse is the taking the foster-brother of a recording bard. Iol. G.

Prydfawr, a. (pryd—mawr) magnificent.
Fy mhrydfawr ddadenhudd—my magnificent restorer. P. M.

Prydferth, a. (pryd—berth) handsome, decent, seemly, comely, beautiful.—Hardd, teg.
Ethebydd hagen nad prydferth it hyny—know therefore that such a thing is not handsome in thee. G. A.

Prydferthedd, s. becomingness, comeliness.

Prydferthiad, s. a becoming comely or graceful.

Prydferthrwydd, s. comeliness; gracefulness.

Prydferthu, a, v. to render comely; to beautify.

Prydferthwch, s. becomingness, comeliness, gracefulness. [poetry.

Prydiad, s. (pryd) a composing of poetry;
Pa beth yw mydr, neu brydiad—what is metre, or poetry? S. F.

Prydiaith, s. f. (pryd—iaith) poetical language.

Prydio, ia, v. (pryd) to fix a season or time.
Dybi o Lydaw prydiaw gweithydd—there comes from Bretagne an auxiliary becoming seasonable. Gol. L.

Prydiol, a. timely, seasonable; objective.

Prydlaeth, s. (pryd—llaeth) milk drawn at one time.

Prydlawn, a. (pryd—llawn) timely, seasonable.

Prydlles, au, s. f. (pryd—lles) a lease.—Amaelrwym. D. G. E.

Prydlondeb, } s. (prydlawn) seasonableness,
Prydlonder, } opportuneness.

Prydlonedd, s. seasonableness, opportuneness.

Prydlonhad, s. a rendering seasonable.

Prydlonhau, hâ, v. to become seasonable.

Prydnawn, au, s. (pryd—nawn. A few old translations of the Bible and the classics have it [illegible]) the afternoon (the time from midday to the sixth hour).
A'r golomen a ddaeth ato ef ar brydhawn—and the dove came in to him in an evening. B. 1799.

Prydnawnbryd, s. (prydnawn—pryd) the afternoon meal; a dinner.—Cinio.

Prydnawnfwyd, s. (prydnawn—bwyd) a dinner.

Prydnawngwaith, s. (prydnawn—gwaith) a certain afternoon.

Prydnawni, a, v. (prydnawn) to grow late in the day.
Cyn i'w ddydd brydhawni—ere his day grows towards a close. E. Pr.

Prydnawniad, s. a becoming late in the afternoon.

Prydnawnol, a. of an afternoon, of an evening.
Prydnawnol weddi—evening prayer. Ll. G.

Prydol, a. seasonable, timely.—Prydiol.

Prydred, *s.* (pryd—rhed) chronology.
Prydu, a, *v.* (pryd) to record time; to compose poetry.
Prydu geiriau chwareus—to invent playful words. *Mab.*
Yr Arglwydd a brydodd y pader—the Lord composed the paternoster. *Mab.*
Prydus, *a.* sightly, comely; seasonable.
Prydusdra, } *s.* comeliness; beauty, season-
Prydusedd, } ableness.—Harddwch.
Prydusо, a, *v.* to render comely; to become timely.
Prydusrwydd, *s.* comeliness; seasonableness.
Prydweddus, *a.* (pryd—gweddus) of a comely appearance. *J. O. Th.*
Prydwen, *s. f.* (pryd—gwen) what is white.
Tarian a gymmerai Arthur ar ei ysgwydd, yr hon a elwid Prydwen—a shield did Arthur take upon his shoulder, the which was called Prydwen. *G. A.*
Prydydd, ion, *s.* (pryd; C. *pridit;* H. *portim*) a poet; a bard; a delineator; a describer.
Tri pheth a wnant bryd; awen, gwybodaeth, a chynnhyrfiad—three things form a poet; genius, knowledge, and incentive. *Tri.*
Prydyddaidd, *a.* like a poet, poetic.
Prydyddes, au, *s. f.* a poetess.—Barddes.
Prydyddiad, *s.* a poetizing.—Barddoniad.
Prydyddiaeth, *s. f.* the composition of poetry.
Tair diben prydyddiaeth: cynnydd daioni, cynnydd deall, a chynnydd diddanwch—the three intentions of poetry: the increase of good, the increase of understanding, and the increase of happiness. *Tri.*
Prydyddol, *a.* poetical, poetic.—Barddonol.
Prydyddu, a, *v.* to poetize, to write verses.
Prydyn, *s.* a name synonymous with Britain, but in general applied to Scotland.
Holl Loegr a Phrydyn—all England and Scotland. *T.*
Prydd,† ion, *s.* (pry?) a luxuriant spot; a dale.
A'r bryn a'r prydd a ynt ddedwydd—and the hill and the dale are happy. *T. I. Rh.*
Prydd,† *a.* good; rich; luxuriant; comfortable, happy.
Byw'n brydd—to live well. *Sil.*
Gwlad brydd iawn—a country abounding with every comfort. *Sil.*
Llaeth prydd—rich milk. *Sil.*
Oes brydd—happy life. *Syr. S. O.*
Yd prydd—fine corn. *Sil.*
Ac oll o'i brydiau'n brydd—and all of his meals comfortable. *D. Nant.*
Pryddedd,† *s.* luxuriantness, fertility.
Pryddest, au, *s. f.* (pry—dest) a rule of poetry; metre; song.—Mydr; cân.
Pryddest ddiawdl—blank verse. [*C.*
Pryddestau Cymru—the poetics of Wales.
Pryddestawd, *s.* poetic composition.
Pryddestawd o'r Drindawd draethu—a composition speaking of the Trinity. *El. S.*
Pryddestiad, *s.* a forming of metre.
Pryddestol, *a.* metrical, poetical.
Pryddestu, a, *v.* to compose metrically.
Pryddestwr, wyr, *s.* a versifier, a minstrel.
Pryddfawr,†*a.* (prydd—mawr) greatly teeming.
Pryddhâd,† *s.* (prydd) a becoming luxuriant.
Pryddhaol,† *a.* of a luxuriant tendency.
Pryddhau,† hâ, *v.* to be productive.
Pryddiad,† *s.* a teeming with produce.
Pryddineb,† *s.* luxuriantness.
Pryddus,† *a.* of a productive nature.
Pryf, ed, *s.* (pry; Arm. *pryf;* C. *prif, prev*) a worm; vermin; any small animal.
Pryf cadachog, Pryf y gwinwydd—a palmer-worm.
Pryf clust (Pryf clustiog, *Mon*)—an earwig.
Pryf copyn—a spider.
Pryf y dail, Pryf y cawl, Pryf y bresych—a caterpillar.
Pryf y ganwyll, Pryf y goleu, Pryf y melinydd, Pryf y dillad—a moth.
Pryf y gwellt, Pryf ysgoed—a cade-worm.
Pryf llwyd (penfrith)—a badger.
Pryf yr ŷd—the calender.
Y pryf—(a term often used for an animal that is hunted for prey, but more particularly applied to the hare) vermin.
Pryf cyfrwys yw'r llwynog—a fox is a cunning animal.
Pryf ffyrnig yw'r neidr—the snake is a noxious vermin.
Pryfad,† aid, *s.* a worm; a vermin; an animal.
Pryfadog, *a.* full of vermin; vermiculous; mothy.
Pryfed, *s. pl.* vermin; worms.—Pryfaid.
Trefred i bryfed—a habitation for worms. *Cam.*
Pryfediad, *s.* vermination; a forming worms.
Pryfedig, *a.* affected by worms.
Pren pryfedig—worm-eaten wood.
Pryfedu, a, *v.* to become worms; to verminate.
Pryfes, au, *s. f.* a female vermin.
Y bryfes, gynnes geinach—the animal, the warmly clad hare. *T. P.*
Pryfeta, *v.* to gather or to hunt vermin.
Pryfetai, eion, *s.* a vermin-catcher.
Pryfig, *a.* having worms, vermiculous.
Pryfigedd, *s. f.* a breeding of worms.
Pryfol, *a.* verminous; vermicular.
Pryfydd, ion, *s.* a vermin killer.—Pryfetai.
Pryfyddiaeth, *s.* the calling of a vermin-killer.
Pryfyn, *s. d.* a small vermin; a little worm.
Nid pur wyf, onid pryfyn—not pure am I, but a frail worm. *G. G.*
Pryfflau,† *s.* (pry—fflau) spreading radiation.
Pryffwn,† *s.* (pry—ffwn) a source of spreading.
Gogwn Dduw, pryffwn y prophwydi—I know God, the one set forth of the prophets. *P. M.*
Pryffwn,† *a.* excellent, principal, superior.
Pryffwn fliant—superior linen. *P. M.*
Pryffwnt,† *s.* a centre; a principal.—Craidd.
Prifforddd y bobl, a'u pryffwnt — the people's high road, and their central point. *D. G.*
Pryglwr,† wyr, *s.* (perigl) a parish priest.—Periglor. *R.*
Pryleu,† *s.* (pry—lleu) a fluent utterance.
Prylog,† au, *s.* (Gr. *prologos*) a prologue.—Rhagaraeth.
Prylog ne'r rhagymadrodd—the prologue or the preface. *Gr. Rh.*
Pryn, *s.* (pry?) a take; a purchase; merit.
Pryn, *a.* bought, purchased.
Tir pryn—land purchased. *Dr. D.*
Gwell eidion gwerth nag un pryn—better a selling beast than a bought one. *D.*
Prynadwy, *a.* purchasable; buyable.
Prynator † ner in purchasing.

Prynedd,† au, *s. f.* a holder; a hand.—Daliadur.
Prynedig, *a.* being purchased; redeemed.
Prynedigaeth, *s. f.* a purchasing; redemption.
Prynedigol, *a.* purchasing; redemptory.
Pryngar, *a.* addicted to buying.
Pryniad, au, *s.* a buying; a redeeming.
Pryniadol, *a.* purchasing; redeeming.
Pryniawd,† *s.* the act of buying.
Pryniawdr, iodron, } *s.* a purchaser, a buyer;
Pryniawdwr, wyr, } a redeemer.
Prynitor,† *sup.* to be purchasing.
Prynol, *a.* purchasing, buying.
Prynu, pryn, *v.* to take hold; to buy; to redeem.
Pryn y gwir, ac na werth—buy the truth, and sell it not. *B.*
Gwerth dy rywogaeth i brynu synwyr—sell thy gender to buy sense. *D.*
Prynwr, wyr, } *s.* a purchaser, a buyer; a
Prynydd, ion, } redeemer.
Prys (=û), oedd, *s.* (pry ys) a covert; an abode; brushwood, underwood.—Cuddfa; manwydd.
It forms the name of several places; as Bron y Prys; Prysaddfed, Pryseddfod, Prys Iorwerth, Prys Gaga, Prystalyn, Prystatyn, Prys Dalffyn. *Prys* also is a contraction of *Ap Rhys*—the son of Rees, Prees, Pryse.
Mal twrf troedwynt am brys—like the tumult of a whirlwind over the brushwood. *S. Bryff.*
Prysain, *a.* full of coverts; abounding with brushwood.
Pryseld, au, *s.* a place of resort.
Pryseddu, *v.* to make a resort; to dwell.
Pryseddfa, oedd, *s. f.* a place of resort; an abode.
Pryseddfod, au, *s. f.* a dwelling place; a habitation.
Pryseddiad, au, *s.* a making a resort; a dwelling.
Pryseddol, *a.* belonging to a dwelling.
Pryseddu, a, *v.* to make a resort; to dwell.
Lle i bryseddu—a place to dwell. *B. Coll.*
Pryseg, *s. f.* the butcher's broom. *H. D.*
Prysel, au, *s.* a covert, a brake, a thicket.
Pryseliad, au, *s.* a growing to a thicket.
Pryselu, a, *v.* to become a brake or thicket.
Prysg, au, *s.* what is over; brushwood, underwood.
There are some mountains of this name; as Y Prys, in Glamorgan; Y Prysg Du, in Radnorshire.
Prysgiad, *s.* a stretching over; a becoming covered.
Prysgl, au, *s.* a copse; brushwood, underwood.
Prysgliach, *s. ag.* stunted straggling trees.
Prysgoed, *s. ag.* (prys-coed) brushwood.
Prysgol, *a.* (prysg) extending over; covering.
Prysgwydd, *s. ag.* (prysg-gwydd) brushwood.
Prysgwydden, prysgwydd, *s. f.* a coppice-tree.
Prysgyll, *s.* (prys-cyll) a hazel copse.
Prysiad, *s.* (prys) a forming a covert or resort.
Prystell, *s. f.* (prwst) tumult, uproar.—Trwst.
Prystellach, *s. f.* a state of uproar.
Prystellach fawr—a dire uproar. *El.*
Prystellach, *v.* to make an uproar or a tumult.
Prysu, a, *v.* (prys) to form a resort or covert.
Prysur, *a.* assiduous, diligent, busy; serious.
Yr wyt ti'n brysur iawn wrth dy waith—thou art very busy at thy work. *Col.*
Gwed i fi'n brysur—tell me seriously. *Dim.*
Canys prysur ei hoferedd—for fleeting is the vanity of it. *El S.*
Prysurdeb, *s.* diligence; business; haste; earnestness.
Prysuredig, *a.* a busying; a hastening; attention.
Prysuriaeth, *s. f.* a state of bustle; attention.
Yn nghynnif prysuriaeth in the urgency of expedition. *El. S.*
Prysuro, a, *v.* to make haste, to hasten.
Prysurol, *a.* tending to hasten; of a serious turn.
Prysurwch, *s.* diligence, earnestness.
Prysurwr, wyr, *s.* a bustler; a hastener.
Pryswr, wyr, *s.* (prys) a resorter; a dweller.
Psalm, au, *s. f.* (Gr. *psalmos*) a psalm, a sacred song.—Salm, cân, cân sanctaidd. *B.*
Psalmau Dafydd—the Psalms of David. *B.*
Psalmydd, ion, *s.* a psalmist, a writer of psalms.
Psalmyddiaeth, *s. f.* psalmody.—Salmyddiaeth.
Psalmyddol, *a.* psalmodic.—Salmyddol.
Psaltring, au, *s.* (Gr. *psaltêrion*) a psaltery, a kind of harp.—Saltring, "offeryn cerdd tebyg i delyn, ond ei fod yn bereiddiach" (*Dr. D.*).
A thelynau a psaltringau i gantorion—harps also and psalteries for singers. *B.*
Y phiolau hefyd, a'r saltringau—and the bowls, and the snuffers. *B.*
Psallwyr, *s. f.* psalter, the book of Psalms; a psalm-book.—Sallwyr, Llaswyr, Llyfr y Psalmau.
Cymmerwch gathl y Psallwyr lân, a moeswch dympan hefyd—take a song of the holy Psalter, and bring the timbrel also. *E. Pr.*
Publican, od, *s.* (L. *publicanus*) a publican, a Roman tax-gatherer.—Treth-gasglwr Rhufeinaidd. *B.*
Puch,† iau, *s.* (py—uch?) a sigh; a wish.—Dymuniad.
Puchedig,† *a.* being longed for or desired.
Puchiad,† au, *s.* a sighing after; a desiring.
Puchiannol,† *a.* panting, sighing, wishing.
Puchiannu,† a, *v.* to make a sighing; to long after.
Puchiannus,† *a.* sighing, longing.—Uchenidio.
Puchiant,† *s.* a sighing; earnest desire.
Puchio,† ia, } *v.* to sigh, to long, to wish; to
Pucho,† a, } desire earnestly.—Rhybuchedd.
Ar eu pechodau puchawn arwydd crog—on their sins I would have desired the sign of the crucifix. *Fin. G.*
Puchiol,† *a.* sighing, longing, wishing.
Puchwr,† wyr, *s.* one who sighs or longs.
Pud,† *s.* (py—ud?) what tends to allure.
Pudd,† *s.* (py—udd?) aptness to stop.
Pul,† on, *s.* (py—ul) what tends to straiten.
Pulpud, au, *s.* (L. *pulpitum*) a pulpit; a rostrum.—Areithfa, pregethfa; darllenfa.
Pulpud o goed—a pulpit of wood. *B.*
Pulpud pres—a brasen scaffold. *B.*
Hyawdledd y pulpud—pulpit eloquence.
Pulpudaidd, *a.* relating to the pulpit.
Pulpudwr, wyr, *s.* a pulpiteer, a sort of preacher.
Pum, mau, *s.* (py—um? pump) the number five.
Pummau a chwechau—fifths and sixths. *Mus.*
Pum, *a.* five.—Pump.
Pum can ceiniog—five hundred pence. *B.*
Pumban, au, *s.* (pump—ban) a stanza of five verses.

Pumbanog, *a.* consisting of five verses or lines.
Pumbys, *s.* (pump—bys) five fingers; the common cuinquefoil.
Pumbys yr alban—procumbent sibaldia.
Pumbys, *a.* five-fingered.
Pumcanfed, *s.* (pump—cant) the five hundredth part.
Pumcanfed, *a.* five hundredth.
Pumcanmil, *s.* & *a.* (pump—cant—mil) five hundred thousand.—Pum can mil.
Pumcanmilfed, *s.* a five hundred thousandth part.
Pumcanmilfed, *a.* five hundred thousandth.
Pumcanmyrdd, *s.* & *a.* (pump—cant—myrdd) five hundred myriads.
Pumcant, *s.* (pump—cant) five hundred.—Pum cant.
Pumcanwaith, *s.* (pumcant-gwaith) five hundred times.
Pumdalen, *s. y.* (pump—dalen) the cinquefoil.
Pumdalen, *a.* five-leaved.
Pumdalenog, *a.* having five leaves.
Pumdengmil, *s.* & *a.* (pumdeg—mil) fifty thousand.
Pumdeg, *s.* & *a.* (pump—deg) fifty=50.
Pumdegfed, *s.* the fiftieth part.
Pumdegol, *a.* belonging to fifty.
Pumpdryll, *s.* (pump—dryll) five pieces.
Pumdryll, *a.* consisting of five pieces.
Pumloes, *s.* (pump—gloes) the five agonies.
Pumlleng, *s.* (pump—lleng) five legions.
Pumlleng, *a.* consisting of five legions.
Pumllyfr, *s.* (pump-llyfr) the Pentateuch.
Pummed, *s.* (pump) the fifth.
Pummed, *a.* fifth.
Pummed ban—fifth line.
Y pummed mis the fifth month.
Pummed nos—fifth night.
Pummed ran—fifth part.
Pummil, *s.* (pump—mil) five thousand=5,000.
Pummilfed, *s. f.* the five thousandth part.
Pummis, *s.* (pump—mis) five months.—Pum mis.
Pummisyriad, iaid, *s.* what is five months of age.
Pummlwyddrawd, *s.* (pump—blwydd—rhawd) the space of five years.
Pummwnt, *s.* (pump — mwnt) five hundred thousand=500,000.
Pumnalen, *s. f.* (pump—dalen) the common cuinquefoil.
Pumnalen, *a.* cuinquefoil, five-leaved.
Pumochr, *s.* (pump—ochr) a pentagon.
Pumochr, *a.* of five sides.
Pumochrog, *a.* five-sided, pentagon.
Pumoed, *s.* (pump—oed) five ages.—Pumoes.
Pumoes, *s. f.* (pump—oes) five lives, five ages.
Pumoes byd—the five ages of the world. *D. B.*
Pumongl, *s. f.* (pump — ongl) what has five angles.
Pumongl, *a.* of five angles.
Pumonglog, *a.* pentagonal.
Pump, au, pummau, *s.* (Arm., C. *pemp;* Gr. *pente;* Gr., *Æol. pempte*) five=5.
Pumplyg, *s.* (pum—plyg) what is doubled five times.
Pumplyg, *a.* quintuple, fivefold.
Pumplygol, *a.* quintuple, fivefold.
Pumrhan, *s.* (pump—rhan) five shares.—Pum rhan.
Pumrhanol, *a.* quinquepartite.
Pumsill, *s.* (pump—sill) five syllables.—Pum sill.
Pumsill, *a.* of five syllables.
Pumsillog, *a.* of five syllables.
Pumtro, *s.* (pump—tro) five turns.
Pumwaith, *s.* (pump—gwaith) five times.
Pumwan, *s.* (pump—gwân) five wounds.
Can dug pumwan Crist pumoes o gaeth—since the five wounds of Christ bear the five ages out of bondage. *P. M.*
Pumwr, *s.* (pump—gwr) five men.
Pumwriad, iaid, *s.* one who is over five men.
Pun,† *s.* (py—un?) what is equal or even.
Pun,† *a.* equal, even, equivalent.—Cyfartal.
Pedwar pun brodyr a'm bu—four equal brethren to me have been. *Ll. H.*
Punt, punnoedd, *s. f.* (S. *punt;* L. *pondus*) a pound.
Deg punt—ten pounds. *B.*
Pupraidd, *a.* (pupur) peppery.—Fel pupur.
Puprel, au, *s.* a pepper-box, a pepper-castrel.—Blwch pupur, boes pupur.
Pupren, *s. f.* a pepper-corn.—Poethronyn.
Pupro, a, *v.* to pepper.—Pupuro.
Pupur, *s. ag.* (L. *piper;* S. *peppor*) pepper.—Poethlys.
Pupur y ddaear—the pillwort. *H. D.*
Pupur duon—black pepper.
Pupur y fagwyr—the biting stonecrop, the wall pepper. *H. D.*
Pupur fintys—peppermint. *H. D.*
Pupur Gwyana—Cayenne pepper.
Pupur gwynion—white pepper.
Pupur hirion—long pepper.
Pupur y mynydd—the flax-leaved mezereon. *H. D.*
Pur, *a.* (py—ur? Arm., C., S., Fr., *pur;* L. *purus*) pure, clean; undefiled, perfect; sincere.—Glân, têr.
Iolaf fi bair, o bured arwar—I shall adore the cause, from so pure a source. *Ll. F.*
Pur, *ad.* essentially; very.—Tra.
Pur dost—very severe.
Pur dda—very good.
Pur ddrwg—very bad.
Pur, *s.* what is pure or without alloy.
Purad, *s.* depuration, a purifying.
Puradwy, *a.* capable of being pure.
Puraidd, *a.* somewhat pure or clean.
Purain,† *a.* abounding with purity.
Purawd,† *s.* purgation; a cleansing.
Purdan, *s.* (pur—tân) purgatory.
Purdeb, } *s.* (pur) purity, pureness; sincerity.
Purdra, } —Puredd, coethder.
Purdeb iaith—the purity of language. *Bs.*
Puredig, *a.* purified, cleansed.
Puredigaeth, au, *s. f.* a purification; a lustration.
Puredigaethol, *a.* purificative.
Puredigaethu, a, *v.* to make a purification.
Puredigo, a, *v.* to render purified.
Puredigol, *a.* purificatory.—Purol.
Puredd, *s.* purity, pureness, cleanness.
Pureidd-dra, *s.* a purified state.
Pureiddiad, *s.* a rendering purified.
Pureiddiedig, *a.* being purified.
Pureiddiedigol, *a.* purificative.
Pureiddio, ia, *v.* to render pure; to lustrate.
Pureiddrwydd, *s.* pureness, purity.
Puren, au, *s. f.* a purifying machine, a sifting skreen.
Puriad, au, *s.* a purifying; a lustration.
Puriannol, *a.* (puriant) purificative.
Puriannu, a, *v.* to depurate.—Puro.
Puriannus, *a.* depuratory, purifying.
Puriannuso, a, *v.* to become purificative.

Puriant, *s.* (pur) purgation, depuration.
Puriator,† *ger.* in purifying.
Puriedydd, ion, *s.* a purifier.—**Purwr.**
Purineb, *s.* a state of purity.
Purion, *ad.* essentially; purely; very well.
Wyt burion i gyrchu angeu at ŵr bonhedig—thou art very well to fetch death to a nobleman. *D.*
Puritan, iad, *s.* a Puritan.—**Puryn.**
Yr hen Puritaniaid—the old Puritans. *Hir.*
Puritanaidd, *a.* Puritanical, Puritan.
Puritanaeth, *s. f.* Puritanism.
Puritor,† *sup.* to be purifying.
Purlan, *a.* (pur—glan) purely clean.
Puro, *a. v.* (pur) to purify, to cleanse.
Purol, *a.* purifying, cleansing.
Purot,† *s.* a harmonious tuner; a pleasing songster. *Dr. D.*
Purotaeth, *s. f.* melody; harmony. *Dr. D.*
Purwr, wyr, *s.* a purifier.—**Puriedydd.**
Puryn, *s. d.* a Puritan.—**Coetnyn.**
Putain, eiriad, *s. f.* (pwt? L. *pudendum*) a whore, a harlot.—**Anrhadferch, dyhirog.**
Y butain fawr—the great harlot. *B.*
Puteindra, *s.* whoredom, concubinage; putanism, or the trade of a prostitute.
Puteindy, dai, *s.* (putain—tŷ) a bawdy-house.
Puteiniad, iaid, *s.* (putain) the act of ministery; a whore.
Puteinig, *a.* whorish, adulterous.
Puteinigrwydd, *s.* whorishness.
Puteinio, ia, *v.* to commit whoredom.
Puteiniol, *a.* meretricious, adulterous.
Puteiniwr, wyr, *s.* a whoremonger, a fornicator.
Puteinllyd, *a.* addicted to fornication.
Puten,† od, *s. f.* a whore.—**Putain.**
Pw,† *s. r.* what tends to push or pass off.
Pw, *i.* pugh! tush! pshaw! bah!—**Twt!**
Pw, pw! a drosir pob peth—pugh, pugh! will every thing be turned upside down? *D. Wyn.*
Pwca, od, } *s.* (pwg) a hobgoblin, a goblin.
Pwci, pwcïod, } —**Bwci, mwci, bwgan.**
Pwd (=ŵ), *s.* (pw—wd?) a rot, the rot in sheep.
Pwding, } oedd, *s.* (poten; E. *pudding;* Fr.
Pwdin, } *boudin;* Ir. *boideal*) pudding, a kind of food variously compounded.—**Poten; monochen.**
Pwdin aeron, pwding eirin, pwding resin—plum pudding.
Pwding afalau—apple pudding.
Pwding bara—bread pudding.
Pwding cig—pudding pie.
Pwding gwaed—blood pudding, black pudding.
Pwding gwêr—suet pudding.
Pwding gwyn—white pudding.
Pwding peillied—batter pudding.
Pwding reis—rice pudding.
Pwdingen, *s. f.* a pudding.—**Pydingen.**
Pwdr, *a.* (pwd? L. *putridus*) putrid, rotten, corrupt.
Pwdu, a, *v.* to be sulky. *J. O. Thr.*
Pwff, pyffiau, *s.* (pw? E. *puff;* G. *pof*) a puff.
Pwff o wynt—a puff of wind.
Pwffio, ia, *v.* to puff; to praise extravagantly.
Pwffiwr, wyr, *s.* a puffer; an over-praiser.
Pwg,† *s.* (pw—wg?) what pushes or swells out.
Pwng, pyngau, *s.* (py—wng?) a cluster; a crop; a subject.
Cynnif pwng—a gathering storm. *E. M. Rh.*
Pwnga, *s.* a gathering; a wheal, a blister.
Pwngaidd, *a.* tending to cluster.—**Crugiol.**
Pwngc, pyngciau, *s.* (L. *punctus*) a subject; a point, a note.—**Testyn, mater.**
Pwngiad, au, *s.* a teeming; a clustering.
Pwngio, ia, *v.* to teem; to cluster.—**Casglu.**
Pwngiol, *a.* teeming; clustering.—**Crugiol.**
Pwngu, a, *v.* to teem; to cluster.—**Casglu.**
Pŵl, *s.* (py—wl?) what is blunt or dull; a worm.—**Pwr, pryf.**
Pŵl dall—a blind worm.
Pŵl, *a.* blunt, obtuse; dull, stupid.
Dyn pŵl sy'n meddwl am oes—the simple man is anxious about life. *W. Lleyn.*
Pwl, pyliau, *s.* a fit, an attack.—**Pang, cyrch.**
Ar bylian—sometimes.
Pwlongl, au, *s.* (pŵl—ongl) an obtuse angle.
Pwlonglog, *a.* having obtuse angles.
Pwll, pyllau, *s.* (py—wll? S., C., *pul*) a small pool, a pit, a puddle.—**Llynwyn.**
Pwll mawn—a peat pit.
Pwll glo—a coal pit.
Pwll llif—a saw pit.
Pwm,† *s.* (py—wm?) what swells out.
Pwmp, pympiau, *s.* a round mass; a lump; a thump, a bang.—**Clamp, cnoc.**
Pwmp o ddyn—a large heavy man. *R. M.*
Dyro iddo fo bwmp—give him a thump. *Col.*
Pwmp, pympisu, *s.* a pump.—**Sugnedydd.**
Pwmpa, *s.* a round lump; a kind of apple.
Pwmpiad, *s.* a massing; a thumping, a banging.
Pwmpio, ia, *v.* to form a mass; to thump, to bang; to cast, to throw; to rise up water with a pump.
Pwmpio ceryg—to cast stones. *Mon.*
Pwmpio dŵr—to rise up water with a pump.
Pwmpl, an, *s.* a knob, a boss; a drop of a drawer.
Pwmpio, a, *v.* to boss, to knob.—**Cnycio.**
Pwmplog, *a.* knobbed, bossed.—**Cnyciog.**
Pwn, pynau, pyn, *s.* an aggregate; a pack; a burden, a load.—**Bwrnel; llwyth.**
A chan pun llyn ger ei llaw—with a hundred loads thus close at her hand. *D. N.*
Pwniad, *s.* a loading; a beating, a banging.
Pwnio, ia, *v.* to burden; to beat, to thump.—**Pwyo.**
Pwniwr, wyr, *s.* one who loads; a thumper.
Pwnt, *s.* a collection; a reservoir.—**Cronbwll.**
Pwnt melin—a mill dam.
Pwntrel,† au, *s.* a wicker dung-pot or basket. *H. D.*
Pwr,† *s.* (pw—wr?) what extends; a worm.—**Pwr dall**—a blind worm, a slow worm.
Pwr, *s.* (H.) pur, a lot; fate; chance.—**Coelbren.**
Efe a barodd fwrw Pwr (hwnw yw, y coelbren)—he cast Pur (that is, the lot). *B.*
Pwrcas, *s.* (E. *purchase;* Fr. *purchasser*) a purchase; the act of buying; a thing bought.
Pryniad y pwrcas—the redemption of the purchased possession. *B.*
Pwrcasu, a, *v.* to purchase, to buy.
Hwn a bwrcasodd faes â gwobr anwiredd—this man purchased a field with the reward of iniquity. *B.*
Pwrcaswr, wyr, *s.* a purchaser, a buyer.

Pwrfil, } au, *s.* (E. *purfle*) purfle, purfile.—
Pwrffil, } Amadrwy, amaerwy, rhyffle.
A fflam yn mhwrffil ei ŵn—with a flame in the purfle of his gown. *R. N.*
Pwrim, *s.* (H. *pwr*) Purim. A festival among the Jews, in memory of the lots cast by Haman.—Gŵyl y coelbren.
I sicrhau'r dyddiau Pwrim hyny yn eu tymmhorau—to confirm these days of Purim in their times. *B.*
Pwrpas, *s.* (E. *purpose*) purpose, intention; aim.
Heb bwrpas yn y byd ond pleser—having no other end but pleasure. *Rh. B. S.*
Pwrpasol, *a.* intentional; fit.
Pwrpasu, a, *v.* to purpose; to design.
Pwrpin, *s.* the water purslane. *H. D.*
Pwrs, pyrsau, *s.* (E. *purse;* L. *byrsa*) a purse; a small bag.—Alwar, amner, cod.
Pwrs y bugail—the common shepherd's purse. *H. D.*
Pan y'ch anfonais heb na phwrs, na chôd, nac esgidiau—when I sent you without purse, and scrip, and shoes. *B.*
Pws,† *s.* (pw—ws?) what is uttered or expelled.
Pwsach,† *s.* a forcible utterance, an outcry. *Brec.*
Pwt, pytiau, *s.* (py—wt) any short thing.
Pwt o bren—a short piece of wood.
Pwt o ddyn—a squab of a person.
Pwt o gleddyf—a short bit of a sword.
Pwt o gynnen—a mischief maker.
Pwt, *a.* short, small; squabby.—Byrdew.
Pwt o ddyn—a squabby person.
Pwtan, } od, *s. f.* a squabby female, a short
Pwten, } woman.—Pwtog, ffallach.
Pwtiad, au, *s.* a butting, a poking.
Pwtian, *v.* to butt, to push, to poke.
Pwtiedydd, ion, *s.* a thruster, a poker.
Pwtienydd, ion, *s.* a thruster, a poker.
Pwtio, ia, *v.* to but, to thrust, to poke.
Pwtiwr, wyr, *s.* a thruster, a poker.
Pwtner, au, *s.* a purse.—Pwrs. *R.*
Pwtog, od, *s. f.* a short thick woman.
Pwtwn, *s.* (Ir. *poteen*) liquor; whiskey.
Cwrw iach o frig ceirch y fro yw pwtwn, mal gwin Poito—salutary ale from the tops of the oats of the hill is whiskey, like the Poictou wine. *G. Gl.*
Pwtyn, *s. d.* (pwt) a short round body.
Pwtyn o bren—a short piece of wood.
Pwtyn o ddyn—a short squab of a man.
Pwy, on, *s.* (pw?) a beat, a knock; a thrust.
Ol pwy o'r big—the mark of a peck of the beak. *Gr. Hir.*
Pwy, *pr.* (C. *pua, pina;* Arm. *piou*) who; what.
Pwy bynag — whomsoever, whosoever, whoever. *B.*
A wyddant hwy pwy yw pwyll—do they know what is reason? *D. G.*
Pwy, *ad.* in an advanced position; forward; to.
Crwydro o le bwy gilydd—to wander from one place to another.
Ni welais o'r môr bwy'r môr—I have not beheld from the sea to the sea. *T.*
Pwyad, au, *s.* a beating, a striking.—Tarawiad.
Pwyadur, on, *s.* a pestle.—Pwyawdr, pestl.
Pwyawd,† *s.* a beat, a stroke, a bang.
Pwyawdr, odron, *s.* a pounder, a pestle; a rammer; a beetle.—Pwyadur.
Pwyd, *aff.* signifying a putting by or passing. The termination *wyd* has the same meaning.
Gwnaethpwyd—it is done.
Pwyedig, *a.* beaten, banged; pounded.
Pwyedigaeth, *s. f.* the act of beating or banging.
Pwy gilydd, *ad.* to another.—Bwygilydd.
O ben bwygilydd—from one end to another. *El. W.*
Pwyll, ion, *s.* (pwy—yll; Gr. *bowle*) impulse; reason, sense, wit, discretion, prudence, perseverance.
Pwyll certh—sharp wit.
Gwell pwyll nag aur—prudence is better than gold. *D.*
Pwyll tân trwy lumon—the course of fire through a chimney. *Ll. H.*
Pwy", *a.* forward; wary, discreet.
Pwyll rwysgwr pell oresgyn—the forward hero far conquering. *Iol. G.*
Pwyllad, *s.* an impelling forward; a reasoning.
Pwylladwy, *a.* capable of reasoning.
Pwyllai, eion, *c. s.* one who uses discretion.
Pwyllator,† *ger.* in impelling; in reasoning.
Pwyllawd,† *s.* impulsion; exertion.
Pwyllawr,† *s.* an impulse; a motive.
Pwylldid, au, *s. f.* (pwyll—tid) a loop.
Pwylledig, *a.* (pwyll) endued with impulse.
Pwylledd, *s.* discreetness, wariness.
Pwyllgall, *a.* (pwyll—call) rationally wise.
Pwyllgor, au, *s.* (pwyll—côr) a committee.
Pwyllgorfa, feydd, *s. f.* a committee room.
Pwyllgoriad, iaid, *s.* a committee-man.
Pwylliad, au, *s.* an impelling; a reasoning; contemplation.—Cyrchiad; ymresymiad.
Garw bwylliad — a frightful impelling. *Ll. H.*
Pwylliad, iaid, *s.* a pilot.—Llywiadur llong.
Pwylliadu, a, *v.* to guide as a pilot.
Pwylliadur, on, *s.* a pilot; a guide.
Pwylliawr,† *s.* an impulse; a motive.
Pellir pwylliawr o'n cynnen—reason is far driven from our contention. *P. M.*
Pwyllig, *a.* rational, discreet, wary.
Y mae'n dawed yn bwyllig iawn—he is coming very leisurely. *Dim.*
Nid pwyllig y dyn a ddeil genfigen—the person who harbours envy is not prudent. *D.*
Pwylligrwydd, *s.* rationality; reasonableness.
Pwyllineb, *s.* prudence, rationality.
Pwyllo, a, *v.* to impel; to reason, to think; to consider; to contemplate.
Pwyllai Dunawd farchog gwain—Dunawd the active warrior would impel onward. *Ll. H.*
Pwyllog, *a.* having impulse; rational, prudent, discreet, well-advised; wary.
Pedrychawg, pwyllawg pwyll goddaith—vigorous, impelling forward like the impulse of a conflagration. *C.*
Pwyllogi, a, *v.* to become rational.
Pwyllogrwydd, *s.* rationality; considerateness.
Pwyllus, *a.* impulsive; rational, discreet.
Pwylluso, a, *v.* to grow rational.
Pwyllusrwydd, *s.* rationality; considerateness.
Pwyllwr, wyr, *s.* a discreet man; a committee-man.
Pwyllys, oedd, *s.* (pwyll—llys. *J. F.* recommends this word instead of *pwyllgor*) a committee, a court for consideration.—Llys pwyll; pwyllgor; cyssedd.
Pwyn,† iau, *s.* (pwy—yn) a point.—Pwynt.
Pwyned, i, *s. f.* a broach; a skewer; a fork.
Pwyned fisenllem — a sharp-pointed skewer. *Tri.*

Pwyniad, au, *s.* any pointed tool; a spike; a skewer; a pushing.—Pwyned; hyrddiad.
Pwyniad ry fer—a skewer too short. *Tri.*
Pwynio, ia, *v.* to spike, to skewer; to push.
Pwyniwr, wyr, *s.* a pusher, a thruster.
Pwynt, iau, *s.* (pwyn; E *point Quell.; appoint, Nic.;* L. *punctum*) a point; a subject; a state, a condition, a case; a plight.—Blaen; pwnge, peth.
A wyddant hwy pwy, o'm pwynt—do they know who, out of my good condition? *B. Br.*
Pwyntel, i, *s. f.* a pencil; a painter's brush.
A phaentiwr delw â phwyntel—and a painter of an image with a pencil. *S. C.*
Pwyntiad, au, *s.* a bringing to a point.
Pwyntiedig, *a.* pointed, of good condition.
Pwyntio, ia, *v.* to point; to perfect; to fatten.
Brasaaist, tewychaist, pwyntiaist—thou art waxen fat, thou art grown thick, thou art covered with fatness. *B.*
Pwyntiol, *a.* tending to a point; fattening.
Pwyntiwr, wyr, *s.* one who points; a fattener.
Pwyntl, au, *s.* a pointed end; a pencil; a tag.
Pwyntl carai—the tag of a lace; a poniard.
Pwyntmannu, a, *v.* (pwyntmant) to appoint; to stipulate; to decree.—Appwyntio. *D.G.*
Pwyntmant, *s.* (E. *appointment*) an appointment; stipulation.—Cyttundeb.
Yr nant lle'r oedd pwyntmant pêr—to the valley where there was a sweet appointment. *D. G.*
Pwyntryd, *s.* (E. *point*—thread?) a point-thread, the point of a thread.—Blaen edau.
Caiff yntau ledr hyfryd, a gwrychyn am ei bwyntryd—he also shall have a fine leather with a bristle around the point of his thread. *W. Wyn.*
Pwyo, a, *v.* (Gr. *paio*) to beat, to bang, to batter.
Ni thyr hefyd, mewn bryd braw, â bwyall, rhag ei bwyaw—it will not be cut, in a timid mind, with a hatchet, lest he may be beaten. *Gr.*
Pwyol, *a.* beating, striking, banging.
Pwys, au, *s.* (pwy—ys? Arm. *puis;* C. *pous*) a pound, a pound weight; a state of rest; importance; emphasis (*Nic.*).
Pwys bach, Pwys cŵyr, Pwys cywir—a pound avoirdupois=16 ounces.
Pwys mawr, Pwys y gareg wlân, Pwys cyfelin — two pounds avoirdupois (in Merioneth); five pounds avoirdupois (in Anglesey).
Pwys llafar—an emphasis.
Nid yw o bwys yn y byd—it is of no importance at all. *Rh. B. S.*
Dos wrth dy bwys—go at thy leisure. *Col.*
Cymmer bwys—take a seat. *Dim.*
Myned trwy'r afon a phont ar bwys—to go through the river with a bridge on the spot. *D.*
Pwysadwy, *a.* ponderable, capable of being weighed.
Pwysau, *s. ag.* weight; heaviness; scales.
Pa faint yw pwysau hwn—how much does this weigh? *Nic.*
Y mae pwysau mawr iawn yn hwn—this is very heavy. *Nic.*
Ac a bwysodd y mynyddoedd mewn pwysau — and weighed the mountains in scales. *B.*

Pwysawd,† *s.* the act of pressing; a weighing.
Pwysawdr,† odron, *s.* a rammer.—Gordd yru.
Pwysdon, au, *s.* (pwys—tôn) emphasis. *R. Hyd.*
Pwysedig, *a.* (pwys) pressed; weighed.
Pwysedd, *s.* a weight; a being importunate.
Pwysel, i, *s.* (Arm. *boesel;* Norm. *bussel*) a bushel.—Mwysel=8 galwyn.
Hanner pwysel (cibyn)—a half bushel.
Pwyseldoll, *s. f.* (pwysel—toll) a bushelage.
Pwysfawr, *a.* (pwys—mawr) weighty; important.
Trom yw'r gareg, a phwysfawr yw'r tywod—a stone is heavy, and the sand is weighty. *B.*
Pwnge pwysfawr—an important subject. *G.*
Pwysgar, *a.* (pwys) tending to press; weighty.
Pwysgarwch, *s.* weightiness; importunacy.
Pwysi, *s.* weight, heaviness.—Trymder.
Pwysiad, au, *s.* a pressing; a weighing.
Pwysiannol, *a.* (pwysiant) depressive.
Pwysiannu, a, *v.* to cause a depression.
Pwysiant, *s.* (pwys) depression, pressure.
Pwysig, *a.* weighty, important, emphatic. It scarcely never signifies *ponderous*, but *trwm* is almost our only word for *heavy, ponderous*, weighty. *Nic.*
Pwysigrwydd, *s.* weightiness, importance.
Y mae hyn o'r pwysigrwydd mwyaf—this is of the greatest importance. *G*
Pwysineb, *s.* depressiveness.
Pwyso, a, pwys, *v.* to press, to weigh; to incline; to lean; to be a pressure; to take rest; to be importunate.
Pwysa'r bel—serve thou the ball.
Pwyso at yr amser—to draw near the time.
A wnei di bwyso—wilt thou take rest? *Dim.*
Gwraig bwys—a wedded wife.
O! mor ddwys y pwys y peswch arnaf—alas! so heavy does the cough press upon me. *G. R.*
Pwysol, *a.* pressing; weighing.
Pwysor, wyr, } *s.* one who presses or bears
Pwysydd, ion, } down; a weigher.
Pwyth, au, i, *s.* (pwy—yth?) a stitch; a thrust; a point; a retaliation, a requital.
Tâl pwyth—amends-making, compensation, requital. *Dr. D.*
Talu'r pwyth i'w rhieni—to requite their parents. *B.*
Pwyth celwydd—the reward of a lie.
Pwyth Meinlas—the Narrow Green.
Point (Pwyth Meinlais—the Narrow Green River, say others), the name of the place where Cæsar landed in Britain.
Pwythedig, *a.* stitched, sewed.
Pwythiad, au, *s.* a stitching, a sticking.
Pwytho, a, *v.* to stitch; to thrust in.
Pwythog, *a.* having stitches.
Pwythol, *a.* stitching, sewing, sticking.
Pwython, *s. pl.* requitals; certain presents given, according to old usage, to a newly married couple, by the persons invited to the wedding.
Pwythwr, wyr, } *s.* a stitcher, a sticker.—
Pwythydd, ion, } —Gwniwr.
Py,† *s.* what is inward or involved. *Dr. P.* thinks that it is a prefix in the compositions of words, but generally dropping the vowel on account of its being

the shortest and giving way to all the other vowels; but he puts it in as a prefix in many very doubtful cases.

Py,† *pr.* what, which; who.—Pa; pwy.
Ac i blith pob peth, prydu a wneynt py wedd y gellynt wneuthur brad y brenin —and amongst every thing, they were going to devise what way they could work the ruin of the king. *G. A.*
Py geidw'r gorddwfr -who will keep the bordering water? *P. M.*

Py,† *ad.* why, for what reason.—Pa ham.
Py felly—why so?

Pybi,† *s.* (py—yb?) what is energetic or stout.

Pybl,† *s.* vigour, potency, energy.—Egni.
Rhos difro Benfro penfaddeu pybl—the depopulated moor of Brecon whose strength is cut off. *P. M.*

Pybl,† *s. ag.* (L. *populus*) people.—Pobl. *Dim.*

Pyblaidd,† *a.* of a vigorous nature.

Pyblu,† a, *v.* to invigorate, to animate.

Pybyr, *a.* strenuous, vigorous; meet; of good courage.
Pob rhai pybyr o honoch—all that are meet of you. *B.*

Pybyraidd, *a.* of a vigorous nature.

Pybyriad, *s.* a rendering stout; invigoration.

Pybyrllys, *s. ag.* (pybyr—llys) the broad-leaved pepper-wort, the dittander. *H. D.*

Pybyru, a, *v.* (pybyr) to act stoutly; to exert.
Pawb ar d'ol; pybyra, dos—every one is after thee; cheer up, fly. *T. Pr.*

Pybyrwch, *s.* strenuousness; valiantness.—Heddwch, pybyrwch y byd—the peace, the vigour of the world. *T. A.*

Pych† (=û), *s.* a cough.—Peswch.
Am y pych a'r mowrnych mau—as to the cough and the great pining of mine. *D. G.*

Pyd† (=û), oedd, iau, *s.* (py—yd?) a pit; a snare; danger.
Ar nid yw pwyll pryd yw—if it is not prudence it is danger. *D.*

Pyd,† *a.* dangerous.—Peryglus.
Ni bo iawn ys pyd—what is not just is dangerous. *D.*

Pydaidd,† *a.* tending to sink; dangerous.

Pydew, au, *s.* (pyd—aw? L. *puteus*) a well; a spring; a pit; a quag.—Ffynnon.

Pydewiad,† *s.* an oozing of water.

Pydewlyd, *a.* full of wells or pits.

Pydiad,† *s.* (pyd) a sinking; a creating of danger.

Pydiant,† *s.* a sinking in; a snaring.

Pydiedig,† *a.* ensnared, endangered.

Pydio,† ia, *v.* to ensnare; to be in peril.
A fo mynws byd yn ei bydiaw—whom the pelf of the world ensnares. *D. B.*

Pydol,† *a.* tending to sink; dangerous.

Pydoldeb,† *s.* dangerousness; a snare.
Rhys mab Tewdwr a ffoes i'r Iwerddon rhag pydoldeb y lleddid ef—Rees the son of Theodorus fled into Ireland for fear of the danger that he would be slain. *I. Brech.*

Pydraidd, *a.* (pwdr) tending to rot, carious.

Pydredig, *a.* rotted, corrupted.—Llygredig.

Pydredd, *s.* rottenness, putridity.

Pydriad, au, *s.* a rotting; putrefaction.

Pydrni, *s.* rottenness, putridity.

Pydrol, *a.* tending to rot, corruptive.

Pydru, a, *v.* to rot, to putrefy.—Llygru.

Pydu,† a, *v.* (pyd) to sink; to endanger.
Pydu daearawd—to ensnare the earthly world. *C.*

Pydus,† *a.* tending to sink; dangerous.

Pydusedd,† *s.* a state of sinking or of danger.

Pyduso,† a, *v.* to become dangerous.

Pydwern, *s. f.* (pyd—gwern) a quaking bog.
Uffern bydwern—hell, a quaggy bog. *D. B.*

Pydwr,† wyr, *s.* (pyd—gwr) a snarer.

Pydd,† *s.* (py—ydd) the state of running.

Pydderw,† *ad.* (a corruption of *py ddelw* says *E. Lh.*) how.—Pa ddelw, pa fodd.

Pyddiad,† *s.* (pydd) a running out.

Pyddol,† *a.* tending to spread out.

Pyddu,† a, *v.* to run out, to spread.

Pyffidw,† *s.* (pwff) the lust of a she-beast. *R. N.*

Pyg (=û), *s.* (py—yg? Arm. *pýg;* L. *pix*) pitch.
A phyga hi oddi fewn ac oddi allan â phyg —and pitch it within and without with pitch. *B.*

Pygan,† iaid. *s.* (L. *paganus*) a pagan, a barbarian. *B. C.*

Pygen, i, *s. f.* (L. *pica*) pica, a kind of printing type.

Pygbren, au, *s.* (pyg—pren) the common fir, the pitch-tree.—Pygwydden. *H. D.*

Pygedig, *a.* (pyg) covered with pitch.

Pygedd, *s.* pitchiness, a pitchy quality.

Pygiad, *s.* a covering with pitch.

Pygliain, *s.* (pyg—lliain) a cere-cloth.

Pygliw, *s.* (pyg—lliw) pitch colour.

Pygliw, *a.* of a pitch colour.

Pyglo, *s.* (pyg—glo) asphalt, bitumen.—Breubyg.

Pyglws, *s.* (pyg—llws) maltha, a mineral pitch.

Pyglyd, *a.* (pyg) pitchy, of a pitchy quality.

Pyglydrwydd, *s.* pitchiness.—Pygedd.

Pyglys, *s. ag.* (pyg—llys) the sulphurwort, the hog's fennel, *ferula.* *H. D.*

Pygol, *a.* (pyg) of a pitchy quality.

Pygu, a, *v.* to pitch, to cover with pitch.

Pygwy, *s.* (pyg—gwy) tar; a liquid pitch.

Pygwydd, *s. ag.* (pyg—gwŷdd) the common fir or pitch trees.—Pygbrenau.

Pygwydden, pygwydd, *s. f.* the common fir, a pitch-tree.

Pyngaid, *v.* (pwng) to cluster, to swarm.

Pyngiad, *s.* (pwngc) a noting of time; a descanting; a disquisition; disputation.

Pyngciadol, *a.* relating to tuning; pointing.

Pyngciedig, *a.* noted; pointed; tuned.

Pyngcio, ia, *v.* to note; to point; to descant.
Gan ganu a phyngcio—singing and making melody. *B.*
Fwyned y pyngcia'r adar—how sweetly do the birds trill the song! *Col.*

Pyngciol, *a.* noting; timing, pointing.

Pyngciwr, wyr, *s.* a noter; a tuner.

Pyngiad, *s.* (pwng) a clustering.

Pyngol, *a.* clustering, swarming.

Pyngu, a, *v.* to cluster, to swarm.
A'i ffrwyth yn pyngu arno'n llawn—with its fruit clustering fully on it. *W. W. P.*

Pylaidd, *a.* (pŵl) somewhat blunt, bluntish.

Pyledig, *a.* being made dull, blunted.

Pyledd, *s.* bluntness, obtuseness.—Pylni.

Pylgain,† einiau, *s.* (pŵl—cain) an indistinct light; the morning twilight; the dawn.—Plygain.

Pylgaint,† *s.* the morning twilight.

Pylgeiniol,† *a.* belonging to the dawn; matin.

Pyli, *s.* (pŵl) bluntness, dullness.

Pyliad, au, *s.* a blunting.—Pyledd.

Pylni, *s.* bluntness, dullness.
Pylor, *s.* (pwl? L. *pulvis*) powder, dust.—Powdr.
Pylor gynau—gunpowder. *Dr. D.*
Pyloraidd, *a.* powdery, like dust.
Pyloriad, au, *s.* a reducing to powder.
Pylorog, *a.* powdery, full of dust.
Pyloru, a, *v.* to reduce to powder.
Pyloryn, *s. d.* a grain of powder.
Pylrwydd, *s.* (pŵl) bluntness, dullness.
Pylu, a, *v.* to blunt; to become obtuse.
Pylus, *a.* tending to make blunt.
Pylwr, wyr, *s.* one who blunts.
Pyll,† *s.* (py—yll?) what is compact.
Pyll,† *a.* compact, concentrated.
Pyllaid, eidiau, *s.* (pwll) the contents of a puddle. [*Dim.*
Pyllaid o'r gwin—a puddle of the wine.
Pylliad, au, *s.* a forming a puddle or pit.
Pyllog, *a.* full of pits or puddles.
Pyllogrwydd, *s.* the state of being full of pits.
Pyllyn, *s. d.* a small pit or puddle.
Pympan, au, *s. f.* (E. *pump*) a pump, a shoe with a thin sole.—Esgid ddiwaltas.
Pymtheg, au, *s.* & *a.* (pump—deg) fifteen.
Pymtheng nyn—fifteen men. *B.*
Pymthegfed, *s.* & *a.* fifteenth.
Pymthengnos,† *s.* (pymtheg—nos) the space of fifteen nights; a fortnight.—Pythefnos.
Pymthengwaith, *s.* (pymtheg—gwaith) fifteen times:—*a.* of fifteen times.
Pymystl, *s.* the water cówbane, the water hemlock.—Cegyr mawr. *H. D.*
Pyn,† *s.* (py—yn? pwn?) what is upon.
Pyna, *ad.* (py—na) otherwise, soever (used before words with consonant initials, chiefly in poetry).
A gwna pa le byna bon'—and make what place soever they are in. *H. D. I.*
Pynag, *ad.* (py—nag) soever.
A pha beth bynag a wnel, efe a lwydda—and whatsoever he doeth shall prosper. *B.*
Pwy bynag a ddel—whomsoever shall come. *B.*
Pe diasbetych di bynag—if thou wert to cry out ever so. *Mab.*
Pynas,† *s.* (pwn) a tribe, a nation.
Na'm gato Rhên cyn deg pynas—may I not be left by the Creator before the ten tribes. *Ein. G.*
Pynawr, orion, *s.* what is a load or burden.
Pyner, i, *s.* what is upon; a covering.
Onid ei amdo amdlawd byner—is not his shroud a wretched cover? *Gr. Y. C.*
Pynfarch, feirch, *s.* (pwn—march) a dam; a pack-horse, a sumpter-horse.
Pynfarch melin—a mill-dam.
Wyth pynfarch brenin y sydd—there are eight holds of the king. *C. C.*
Pyniad, au, *s.* (pwn) a heaping; a burdening.
Pyniawr,† *s.* what is a load.
Pyniedig, *a.* burdened, loaded.
Pynio, ia, *v.* to aggregate; to load.
Pyniog, *a.* burdened, loaded.
Pyniol, *a.* burdening, loading.
Pynioreg, au, *s. f.* a pack-saddle.
Pyniori, a, *v.* to put on a load.
Pyniwr, wyr, *s.* a burdener, a loader.
Pynoreg, au, *s. f.* a pack-saddle.—Ystrodur.
Pynoriad, *s.* a putting on a load.
Pynoriedig, *a.* being under a load.
Pynorio, ia, *v.* to put on a load.
Pynoriog, *a.* having a load.
Pynu, a, *v.* to lay upon; to burden.
Pŷr,† *s. pl.* (pôr) lords.—Arglwyddi.
Pyr, *s.* (E. *fir*) the fir tree.—Pygwydden.
Eiry mynydd, coch blaen pyr—snowy mountain, red the top of the fir. *Ll. H.*
Pyr, *ad.* (py—yr?) forward, toward, onward.
O foli pair deon pyr dawaf—in praising the cause of the lord forward I come. *C.*
Pyrag,† *ad.* (py—rhag) wherefore, why.—Pyrag.
Pyraidd, *a.* (pyr) like a fir.
Pyramid, iau, es, *s.* (Fr. *pyramide*; L. *pyramis*) a pyramid.—Bera, pigdwr.
Ac efe a osododd heb law hyny saith pyramides, y naill ar gyfer y llall—moreover he set up seven pyramids, one against another. *Ap.*
Pyrchwyn,† } *s.* (pyr-cwyn) the crest of a
Pyrgwyn,† } helmet, a plume of a helmet.
Pyrnawn, *s.* (pyr—nawn) the afternoon.—Prydnawn.
Pyrdwyo,† a, *v.* to point forward.
A phyrdwyaw ei onen—and point forward his ashen shaft. *Ll. H.*
Pyrwydd, *s. ag.* (pyr—gwŷdd) the spruce-trees.
Pyrwydden, pyrwydd, *s. f.* a spruce-tree.
Pys, *s. ag.* (py—ys? Arm. *pŷs*; C. *pêz*; Ir. *pis*; Gr. *pison*; L. *pisum*) peas, pulse.
Pys yr adar, Pys yr aran—tares.
Pys y ceirw—the bird's foot trefoils. *H. D.*
Pys y coed—the heath peas.
Pys y fwyall—the hatchet vetch. *H. D.*
Pys y garanod—tares, *ervum*.
Pys y llygod—the chit-peas, the chick-peas. *H. D.*
Pys y wig—vetch, *vecia*.
Pysen, pys, *s.* a pea, a single pea.
Pysg, *s. ag.* (py—ysg? Arm. *pŷsg*; C. *pysg*, *pisc*; L. *piscis*) fish.
Pysg afon—river-fish.
Pysg oregyn—shell-fish.
Pysg dwr croyw—fresh-water fish.
Cen pysg—fish-scales.
Grawn pysg—fish spawn.
Mal y pysg am y dwfr—like the fish for the water. *D.*
Pysgaidd, *a.* of the nature of fish, fishy.
Pysgod, *s. ag.* fishes, fish.—Pysg.
Pysgod bychain—sand-eels.
Pysgod duon—porpoises.
Pysgod y môr—sea-fish. *B.*
Pysgod llydain—flat-fish.
Dydd y pysgod—fish-day.
Pysgodfa, feydd, *s.* a fishery; a fish-market.
Pysgodfwyd, *s.* (pysgod—bwyd) fish-meat.
Esgudfalch edn bysgodfwyd—thou swift-soaring bird whose food is fish. *D. G.*
Pysgodig, *a.* (pysg) teeming with fish.
Pysgodlyn, oedd, *s.* (pysgod—llyn) a fish-pond.
Pysgodog, *a.* (pysg) having fishes.
Pysgodol, *a.* relating to fishes.
Pysgodwr, wyr, *s.* a fisher, a fisherman.
Pysgodwriaeth, *s. f.* the vocation of a fisherman.
Gwae ninnau! dyrwyd y bysgodwriaeth gyda ni i gyd yn waeth—Woe to us! the fishing trade with us is altogether worse. *Lang L.*
Pysgodyn, pysg, pysgod, *s.* a fish, a single fish.
Pysgol, *a.* piscatory, of fish, like fish.

Pysgota, *v.* to fish.—Hel pysgod.
Pysgota yn mlaen y rhwyd—to fish in the front of the net. *D.*
Gwialen bysgota—a fishing-rod.
Pysgotty, tai, *s.* (pysgod—tŷ) a fish-house.
Pysgotwr, wyr, *s.* (pysgod) a fisherman.
Pysgydd, ion, *s.* (pysg) an ichthyologist.
Pysgyddiaeth, *s. f.* ichthyology.
Pystyl,† } *s.* (py—ystyl) a restless motion; a
Pystylad,† } restless activity; the being agog.
Pystylad llwrwf—the capering of the coward. *T.*
Pystyled,† *v.* to jump about.
Y mae'r bachgen yn pystyled—the boy is capering.
Pystyliad,† *s.* a capering about.
Pystylu,† a, *v.* to caper.—Prangoio.
Pystylwyn,† i, *s.* the crupper of a saddle.
Pyswydden, *s. f.* (pys—gwŷdd) the bean-trefoil tree.
Pytaten, pytatwys, *s.* (Ind. *batatas*) a potatoe.—Bwytaten, cloronen, taten.
Cae pytatwys—a field of potatoes.
Planu pytatwys—to plant potatoes.
Pyth, oedd, *s.* (py—yth?) a space; period.
Dioddef pythoedd y ceugant—to endure the revolutions of eternity. *Tri.*
Pyth, *ad.* ever, never; for ever.—Byth.
Trenydd, a pheunydd, a phyth—the day after to-morrow, and daily, and for ever. *L. G. C.*
Pythagoras, *s. f.* (pyth—agor) explanation of the universe; cosmogony.
Pythagori, a, *v.* to explain the system of the universe.
Pythawd, *s.* a great period or world.
Pythawr, *v.* to be anxious.
A'r saeth bythorud o thyr—and the arrow thou wouldest regret were it to break. *D. G.*
Pythefnos, *s.* (pymtheg—nos) a fortnight.
Pythefnosol, *a.* fortnightly.
Pythewnos,† *s.* a fortnight.—Pythefnos.
Pythol, *a.* (pyth) eternal, everlasting.
Python, *s.* a system of the universe.
Pythonas, *s. f.* a system of cosmogony.
Pythones, au, *s. f.* a female cosmogonist.
Pythoni, a, *v.* to treat of cosmogony.
Pythoniaeth, *s. f.* a system of cosmogony.
Pythonydd, ion, *s.* a cosmogonist.
Pyw, ion,† *s.* (py ?) a member, a limb.—Aelod.
Dyna fe 'n cerdded ar ei bedwar pyw—there he is walking upon all fours. *Sil.*
Pyw,† *a.* in order; regular; complete.
Brethyn pyw—cloth of good quality. *Sil.*
Dyn pyw—a well-formed man. *Sil.*

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PH.

Ph (yff), *s. f.* the twentieth letter, and the sixteenth consonant, of the Welsh alphabet, is a derivative letter from *p*; as *plant* (children), ei *phlant* (her children); hence it cannot stand at the head of any Welsh words in their original state. Yet we have some few words, especially in the Bible and our ancient authors, which are not originally Welsh, and must be looked for under *ph*. It has the same sound exactly as *ff*.—Yr ugeinfed lythyren, a'r unfed gydsain ar bymtheg o'r egwyddor Gymraeg, sy lythyren darddiadol o *p*; megys *plant*, ei *phlant*; am hyny nis gall ddechreu un gair Cymraeg yn ei ddull gwreiddiol. Etto y mae genym ychydig eiriau, yn enwedig yn y Beibl, ac mewn hen awdwyr, nad ydynt o darddiad Cymraeg, y rhai y rhaid edrych am danynt dan *ph*. Yr un sain yn union sydd i *ph* ac *ff*.
Pharisead, iaid, *s.* (Gr. *Pharisaios*) a Pharisee.
Phariseaeth, *s. f.* Pharisaism.—Rhagrith.
Phariseaidd, *a.* Pharisaical, Pharisean; hypocritical.—Rhagrithiol; hunanol.
Phenics, } *s. f.* (Gr. *phoinix*) phœnix, phenix
Phenix, } (In mythology, a female bird which was supposed to exist singly, and to live 500 or 600 years: it then burnt itself, and rose again from its own ashes).
Phetn, *s. f.* (L. *phaëton*) a phæton, an open chaise on four wheels.—Cerbydan bedair olwyn.
Philippiad, iaid, *s.* (Gr. *Philippos*) a Philippian.
Philippicaeth, *s. f.* a philippic, an invective.—Duchan.
Philistiad, iaid, *s.* (H. *Philistim*) a Philistine.
Philocogos, *s.* (Gr.) a philologer, a philologist.—Ieithgarwr; grammadegydd. *J. W.*
Philomath, *s.* (Gr. *philomathês*) a philomath, a lover of learning.—Dysg-garwr. *W. W. P.*
Philomela, *s. f.* (Gr.) philomela, philomel, the nightingale.—Yr eos. *W. W. P.*
Philosophaidd, *a.* (Gr. & L. *philosophia*) philosophical; rational.—Athronyddol.

[illegible]

R.

[illegible]

[illegible] a doctor, a [illegible] —Athraw. *R.*

[illegible] —Athrawol.

[illegible]

[illegible] —Yafol. *R.*

[illegible] a resorter. —Cadadur. *B. C.*

[illegible] a pl. S. [illegible] radish. —Rhuddygl. [illegible]

[illegible] ready, prepared. —Parod.

[illegible] a pl. S. [illegible] radish. —Redeins. *H. D.*

[illegible] —Brenninol; pur-[illegible] *L. G. C.*

[illegible] a deliverance from [illegible] *L. G. C.*

[illegible] a piece of gold [illegible] Chwedgain Ysbaen. *L. G. C.*

[illegible] a pl. S. [illegible] fringe. —Rhidens. *D. G.* [*H. M.*

[illegible] S. [illegible] to rule. —Rheoli.

[illegible] a weight of about five pounds. —Pwys mawr. *G. R.*

[illegible] a round-head, a nickname for a Puritan). —Pengrwn. *H. M.*

[illegible] a ribbon, a riband. —Rhuban, rhibin, ysnoden, amrwy.

A. [illegible] —with his ribbon under the habit. *D. I. D.*

[illegible] a precious stone of a red colour mixed with purple. —Rhuwbi (*D. G.*), rhuddem, rhudden. *B.*

RH.

Rh (rha) *s. f.* this complex (if not compound) sound is properly left out of the Welsh alphabet, as well as other complex and compound sounds, such as *ngh*, *mh*, *nh*, and all the diphthongs. Nevertheless, this complex sound is a radical (and the only complex radical) sound in the Welsh language, and is changed into *r; rhan* (a portion), dy *ran* (thy portion).—Gadawyd y sain gymmhlyg (os nad cyfansawdd) yma allan o'r egwyddor Gymraeg yn briodol, cystal a seiniau cymmhlyg a chyfansawdd ereill, megys *ngh*, *mh*, *nh*, a'r holl ddiphthongau. Er hyny, y mae y sain gymmhlyg yma yn wreiddiol (a'r unig sain gymmhlyg ydyw sydd yn wreiddiol) yn yr iaith Gymraeg, ac y mae yn newid i *r; rhan*, dy *ran*.

Rhab,† *s.* force, constraint, control.—Grym.

Rhabedd,† *s.* controlment, constraint.

Rhabu,† a, *v.* to constrain, to check.—Attal.

Rhac, au, *s.* (rha—ac? rhag?) what is opposite; the wrest; the spine.—Glain cefn.

Rhac,† *prp.* before; from; for.—Rhag.

Rhaca,† on, *s. f.* a spectacle; a show: *m.* a rake.

Rhacai, eion, } *s.* a rake, a scraper.—Cribyn,
Rhacan, au, } tragagl; craflusg.

Rhacaniad, *s.* a raking, a scraping.

Rhacanu, a, *v.* to rake, to scrape.

Rhacanwr, wyr, *s.* a raker, a scraper.

Rhaccaer, au, *s.* (rhag—caer) a suburb of a city.

Rhaciad,† au, *s.* (rhac) a forerunning, a coming forward.

Rhaciannol,† *a.* (rhaciant) tending to advance.

Rhaciannu,† a, *v.* to take a forward position.

Rhaciant,† *s.* (rhac) advancement; precursion.

Rhacio,† is, *v.* to come forward.
Dacw'r wawr yn rhacio—yonder the dawn is appearing. *Sil.* [*Dr. D.*

Rhaclyd,† *s.* providence. — Rhagluniaeth.

Rhaco,† Rhacw,† *ad.* yonder, there.—Acw.
Dos i gyfrwch â'r dyn rhaco—go to meet with yonder man. *Mab.*

Rhactal, au, *s.* (rhag—tal) a frontlet, a frontpiece.
Byddant yn rhactalau rhwng dy lygaid—they be as frontlets between thine eyes. *B.* 1746.

Rhacu,† a, *v.* to put before; to advance.

Rhach,† *s.* what is forced out.

Rhad (=â), au, *s.* (rha-ad? L. *gratia*) grace, favour, a blessing; prosperity. — Gras; llwyddiant.
Rhad Duw yma—be the blessing of God here!
Rhad Duw yn y tŷ—be the blessing of God in the house!
Rhad Duw ar y da (ar yr adgor)—be the blessing of God on the cattle!
Rhad Duw arnoch! Rhad Duw ar y gwaith—God prosper the work!
Rhad pen llad—grace the supreme blessing.
Rhad Duw ar ei fam—God's blessing on his mother! (said to the people in milking).
Rhad Duw ar bob rhadferthwch—the blessing of God on every gracious gift!
Rhad Duw ar bob cywir galon—the blessing of God on every faithful heart!
Rhad Duw ar bob ymgais dda—the blessing of God on every good undertaking!
Rhad Duw ar bob llaw ddiflin—the blessing of God on every industrious hand! (common expression of greeting).
Nid oes rad ar a wnelo—there is no prosperity on what he does.
Dedwydd, Dofydd ei rhydd rhad—the assiduous, the Creator will give him grace. *D.*

Rhad, *a.* free, gratuitous; cheap.
Y Mab Rhad—the Son of Grace, the Saviour.

Rhadbryn, *s.* (rhad—pryn) a free purchase.

Rhadbryniad, *s.* a cheap buying.

Rhadbrynu, a, *v.* to buy cheaply.

Rhadedd, *s.* (rhad) freeness; cheapness. [*R.*

Rhadell, i, *s. f.* (gradell?) a grater.—Rhathell.

Rhadfawr, *a.* (rhad—mawr) gracious.

Rhadfawredd, *s.* graciousness.—Graslonrwydd.

Rhadferth, *a.* (rhad—berth) graciously placid.

Rhadferthwch, *s.* beneficence.—Haelioni.

Rhadgar, *a.* (rhad) grace-loved.

Rhadgaredig, *a.* grace-beloved.
Hanpych gwell, y rhadgaredig - all hail, thou grace favoured one! *W. S.*

Rhadgariad, *s.* free love.—Cariad rhad.

Rhadgaru, rhadgar, *v.* to love freely.

Rhadlawn, *a.* gracious; gentle; serene.

Rhadlonaeth, *s. f.* graciousness.
Ef biau radau rhadlonaeth—he possesses the virtues of beneficence. *C.*

Rhadlondeb, Rhadlonder, Rhadlondra, Rhadlonedd, *s.* graciousness.

Rhadloni, a, *v.* to render generous.
Nid hawdd rhadloni cenfigen—it is not easy to render malice generous. *D.*

Rhadrodd, ion, *s. f.* (rhad—rhodd) a free gift.—Rhad rodd.

Rhadroddedigaeth, *s. f.* the act of giving freely.
Pawb a chwennychant gael braint yn ei radroddedigaeth—every one is desirous of obtaining a title in his free offering. *Ier O.*

Rhadu, a, *v.* (rhad) to render or become free.

Rhadwehyn, *s.* (rhad—gwehyn) a pouring grace.

Rhadwehyn, *a.* grace-diffusing.

Rhadwehyniad, *s.* a shedding or pouring of grace.
Rhadwehynol, *a.* grace-diffusing.
Rhadwehynu, a, *v.* to shed or pour grace.
Rhadd,† *s.* (rha—add) an advance, a going on.
Rhae,† rheuau, *s.* (rha) a battle; a chain.—Brwydr; tid, syg, trea, cadwen, cadwyn.
Ys da reuau wiw ystrywys—if good the battles excelling in craft. *T. Pr.*
Rhaeo,† Rheuo, a, *v.* to put to a stand still.
Rhaeo gwŷr—to startle people.
Rhael,† *s.* bent, inclination.—Plygiad.
Wrth weled y merched mor awchus eu rhael—seeing the young women of so greedy a disposition. *Canu.*
Rhaf,† *s.* (rha—af?) a spread, a diffusion.
Rhafu,† *s.* a tendency to diffuse.
Rhafuwydd, *s. sg.* (rhafn—gwŷdd) the buckthorns.
Rhafuwydden, rhafnwydd, *s. f.* the buckthorn. *H. D.*
Rhafuwydden y môr—the sea buckthorn.
Rhafol, *s. sg.* (rhaf) the service-tree berries.—Cyrafol, cyrafon.
Rhafon, *s. sg.* berries growing in clusters; the fruit of the service-tree.
Rhafu, a, *v.* to spread out, to diffuse.
Rhafun, *s.* what is spread or diffused.
Rhaffan, *s. f.* (rha—aff?) a rope.—Cortyn.
Rhaffaidd, *a.* like a rope; like a cord.
Rhaffan, *s. f. d.* a small rope, a cord.
Gwaro rhaffan—swinging. *C. C.*
Rhaffiad, *s.* a roping, a cording.—Tenyniad.
Rhaffu,† a, *v.* to rope, to make a rope.
Rhaffus, *a.* formed like a rope.
Rhaffwr, a, *v.* to rope, to make a rope.
Rhaffwr, wyr, *s.* a roper.—Llinwr.
Rhag (rha—ag? C. rhy, *rhag*) before, from, for, lest, lest that; because.
Rhag llaw—at once; straight on.
Rhag bod—lest be; for fear of.
Rhag bron—in the presence of; before.
Rhag llaw—henceforth.
Rhag wyneb—in the presence of; before.
Rhag yna—thenceforward.
Rhag yno—thenceforth.
Ewch rhag ddi'ach—go straight forward.
Seren o'i rhag yn rhoi goleu—a star before them giving light. *Y. B. M.*
Ffowch rhag drygair a'r na ffo rhag drwg arglwydd—he will fly from a bad land that does not from a bad lord. *D.*
Rhag, *pr.* pre—, fore—, ante—; before.
Rhag, *s.* a front; a van; an entrance.
Rhag pebyll Madwg pan atgorai—the entrance of the tents of Madog when he returns. *A.*
Rhagachub, *v.* to get foremost; to become before.
Rhagachub ei wyneb—let us come before his presence. *D. Ed. H.*
Rhagachubiad, *s.* a coming before.
Rhagachubiaeth, *s. f.* the act of obtaining a priority.
Rhagachubol, *a.* tending to obtain advantage.
Rhagachubwr, wyr, *s.* one who comes before.
Rhagadail, eilian, *s. f.* an outbuilding.
Rhagadeiladu, a, *v.* to build an outwork.
Rhagadnabod, *v.* to know before-hand.
Rhagadnabodol, *a.* previously acquainted.
Rhagadnabyddiol, *a.* previously known. [ance.
Rhagadnabyddiaeth, *s. f.* a previous acquaint-
Rhagadrodd, ion, *s.* a preface, a preamble.
Rhagadrodd, *v.* to preface.—Rhagddywedyd.
Rhagadroddiad, au, *s.* a prefacing.
Rhagadroddol, *a.* prefatory, introductory.
Rhagaddas, *a.* previously fitting.
Rhagaddasiad, *s.* a fitting before.
Rhagaddasu, a, *v.* to adapt beforehand.
Rhagaddaw, a, *v.* to promise before.
Rhagaddewid, ion, *s. f.* a previous promise.
Rhagaddfed, *a.* premature, precocious.
Rhagaddfediad, *s.* a ripening beforehand.
Rhagaddfedol, *a.* of early maturity.
Rhagaddfedrwydd, *s.* precocity.
Rhagaddfedu, a, *v.* to ripen before.
Rhagafael, *s.* a previous hold; a forehold.
Rhagafaeliad, *s.* a previously holding.
Rhagafaelu, afael, *v.* to hold previously.
Rhagagor, *s.* an opening before.
Rhagagori, agor, *v.* to open before.
Rhagagoriad, *s.* a fore-opening.
Rhagagwedd, *s. f.* a prior form or appearance.
Rhagagweddiad, *s.* a preformation.
Rhagagweddu, a, *v.* to preform.
Rhagair, eiriau, *s.* (rhag—gair) a catchword.
Rhagalw, eilw, *v.* (rhag—galw) to call beforehand.
Rhagallu, *s.* (rhag—gallu) a previous power.
Rhagalluedd, *s.* ability beforehand.
Rhagamcan, ion, *s.* a prior purpose; a prenotion.
Rhagamcaniad, *s.* a presupposition.
Rhagamcanol, *a.* previously purposing.
Rhagamcanu, a, *v.* to presuppose.
Rhagamcanus, *a.* having a previous intention.
Rhagamcanwr, wyr, *s.* one who designs beforehand.
Rhagamddiffyn, *v.* to make a previous defence.
Rhagamddiffyniad, *s.* a protecting beforehand.
Rhagamddiffynol, *a.* previously protecting.
Rhagammheu, *v.* to presurmise.
Rhagammod, au, *s.* a preliminary agreement.
Rhagammodi, *v.* to agree beforehand.
Rhagammodiad, *s.* a covenanting beforehand.
Rhagammodol, *a.* belonging to a preliminary agreement. [hand.
Rhagammodwr, wyr, *s.* one who agrees before-
Rhagamnaid, *s. f.* a previous signal.
Rhagamneidiad, *s.* a making a previous signal.
Rhagamneidio, ia, *v.* to make a previous signal.
Rhagamneidiol, *a.* belonging to a previous signal.
Rhagamser, oedd, *s.* a previous or prior time.
Rhagamserol, *a.* of a previous season.
Rhagameru, a, *v.* to antedate.
Rhaganfon, *v.* to send beforehand.
Rhaganfonadwy, *a.* capable of being sent beforehand.
Rhaganfonedig, *a.* being sent beforehand; premised.
Rhaganfonedigaeth, *s. f.* the act of sending before.
Rhaganfoniad, *s.* a sending before. [sive.
Rhaganfonol, *a.* being sent beforehand, premis-
Rhaganfonwr, wyr, *s.* one who sends beforehand.
Rhaganiawdd, soddau, *s. f.* a prior quality.
Rhaganiaddadwy, *a.* capable of being endued with an original nature.
Rhaganiaddi, a, *v.* to endue with an original nature.
Rhaganiaddiad, *s.* a forming an original nature.
Rhaganiaddol, *a.* of an original nature.
Rhaganiaen, henion, *s. f.* a previous necessity.

Rhaganghenol, *a.* previously necessitated.
Rhagangenrhaid, rheidiau, *s.* a previous necessity.
Rhagangenrheidio, ia, *v.* to render previously necessary.
Rhagangenrheidiol, *a.* previously necessary.
Rhaganghenrheidrwydd, *s.* a previous necessity.
Rhaganghenu, a, *v.* to necessitate beforehand.
Rhagaraeth, reithiau, *s. f.* a prefatory discourse.
Rhagarawd, *s. f.* an introductory speech.
Rhagarchwaeth, *s.* a foretaste.
Rhagarchwaethiad, *s.* a foretasting.
Rhagarchwaethu, a, *v.* to foretaste.
Rhagaraethiad, *s.* a making a prefatory speech.
Rhagareithio, ia, *v.* to make a prefatory speech.
Rhagareithiwr, wyr, *s.* one who makes an exordium.
Rhagarfaeth, *s. f.* predestination. [mined.
Rhagarfaethedig, *a.* predestined, predeter-
Rhagarfaethiad, *s.* a predestination; a predisposition.
Rhagarfaethol, *a.* predestinarian; predisposing.
Rhagarfaethu, a, *v.* to predestinate; to predispose.
Rhagarfaethus, *a.* predestinating.
Rhagarfaethydd, ion, *s.* a predestinarian.
Rhagarfog, *a.* being forearmed.
Rhagarfogi, a, *v.* to arm beforehand.
Rhagarfogiad, *s.* an arming beforehand.
Rhagarfu, a, *v.* to arm beforehand, to forearm.
Rhagarganfod, *s.* a foreseeing.
Rhagarganfod, *v.* to foresee, to forecast.
Rhagargoel, ion, *s.* a foretoken.
Rhagarian, *s. ag.* earnest money.
Rhagarlwy, on, *s.* food that is ready beforehand.
Rhagarlwyad, *s.* a getting food ready beforehand.
Rhagarlwyo, rhagarlwy, *v.* to get food ready beforehand.
Rhagarnod, *s.* a plough handle.
Rhagarswyd, *s.* a previous dread.
Rhagarswydo, a, *v.* to have a previous dread.
Rhagarwain, *v.* to lead before.
Rhagarweiniad, *s.* a conducting before.
Rhagarweiniol, *a.* leading beforehand.
Rhagarwedd, *s.* a predisposition.
Rhagarweddiad, *s.* a predisposing.
Rhagarweddol, *a.* predisposing.
Rhagarweddu, a, *v.* to predispose.
Rhagarwydd, ion, *s.* a prognostic, a foretoken.
Rhagarwyddiad, *s.* a prognostication.
Rhagarwyddo, a, *v.* to prognosticate, to foresignify.
Rhagarwyddocâd, *s.* a prognosticating, a foretokening. [fying.
Rhagarwyddocaol, *a.* foretokening, foresigni-
Rhagarwyddocau, câ, *v.* to prognosticate.
Rhagarwyddog, *a.* foretokening.
Rhagarwyddol, *a.* foretokening.
Rhagattal, *s.* a previous stopping.
Rhagattal, *v.* to stop beforehand.
Rhagattalgar, *a.* apt to stop before.
Rhagattaliad, au, *s.* a stopping before.
Rhagatteb, ion, *s.* a prior answer.
Rhagattebiad, au, *s.* a previously answering.
Rhagattebol, *a.* foreanswering.
Rhagattebu, rhagatteb, *v.* to answer before.
Rhagawd, odau, *s.* (rhag) an obstacle, a hinderance.
Heb erlid, heb ragawd—without pursuit, without opposition. *C. C.*
Rhagawd, *v.* to go before; to stop, to hinder.
I ragawd pysg yr eigion—to encounter the fishes of the deep. *D. G.*
Rhagawdl, au, odlau, *s. f.* a primary rhyme.
Rhagbarod, *a.* (rhag—parod) ready beforehand.
Rhagbarodi, a, *v.* to make ready beforehand.
Rhagbarodol, *a.* tending to be prepared beforehand.
Rhagbarodrwydd, *s.* the state of being prepared beforehand.
Rhagbarotoad, au, *s.* a preparing beforehand.
Rhaganghenlad, *s.* an enduing with a previous necessity.
Rhagbarotoawl, *a.* tending to be prepared.
Rhagbarotoi, oa, *v.* to prepare beforehand.
Rhagbarotöwr, wyr, *s.* one who prepares beforehand.
Rhagbenaeth, *s.* (rhag—pen) a vice-chief.
Rhagbenod, *s.* a prior conclusion.
Rhagbenodi, a, *v.* to predetermine.
Rhagbenodiad, au, *s.* a predetermination.
Rhagbenodol, *a.* predetermined.
Rhagborth, byrth, *s.* (rhag—porth) an outer gate. [trial
Rhagbrawf, brofion, *s.* (rhag—prawf) a previous
Rhagbrofi, brawf, *v.* to try beforehand.
Rhagbrofiad, au, *s.* a trying beforehand.
Rhagbrofwr, wyr, *s.* one who tries beforehand.
Rhagbryder, au, *s.* (rhag—pryder) precaution.
Rhagbryderiad, *s.* a using precaution.
Rhagbryderol, *a.* precautious.
Rhagbryderu, a, *v.* to use precaution.
Rhagbryderus, *a.* circumspective.
Rhagbryn, *s.* (rhag—pryn) a prior purchase.
Rhagbryniad, au, *s.* a buying beforehand.
Rhagbrynol, *a.* relating to buying beforehand.
Rhagbrynu, rhagbryn, *v.* to buy beforehand.
Rhagbrynwr, wyr, *s.* one who previously buys.
Rhagbwys, *s.* (rhag—pwys) a previous weighing
Rhagbwysedig, *a.* being weighed beforehand.
Rhagbwysiad, *s.* a weighing beforehand.
Rhagbwyso, a, *v.* to weigh before.
Rhagbwysol, *a.* weighing beforehand, foreweighing.
Rhagchwaeth, oedd, *s.* a foretaste.
Rhagchwaethiad, au, *s.* a pregustation, a foretasting.
Rhagchwaethol, *a.* foretasting.
Rhagchwaethu, a, *v.* to foretaste.
Rhagchware, on, *s.* a prelude.
Rhagchwedl, au, *s. f.* a prior report, a preamble.
Rhagchwedledd, *s.* the state of being reported beforehand.
Rhagchwedliad, *s.* a reporting beforehand.
Rhagchwedlu, a, *v.* to make a preamble.
Rhagchwegr, *s. f.* a grandmother-in-law.
Rhagchwegrwn, *s.* a grandfather-in-law.
Rhagchwiliad, *s.* a previously searching.
Rhagchwilio, ia, *v.* to search before.
Rhagdaen, *s.* (rhag—taen) a forespreading.
Rhagdaeniad, *s.* a forespreading.
Rhagdaenu, a, *v.* to spread before.
Rhagdal†, au, *s.* (rhag—tal).—Rhactal.
Rhagdal, ion, *s.* (rhag—tâl) a payment before.
Rhagdaliad, au, *s.* a paying beforehand.
Rhagdalu, rhagdal, *v.* to pay beforehand.
Rhagdebygiad, au, *s.* (rhag—tebyg) a foredeeming.
Rhagdebygu, a, *v.* to presuppose.
Rhagdeilyngdod, *s.* (rhag—teilwng) the state of being previously suitable. [hand.
Rhagdeilyngu, a, *v.* to make suitable before-
Rhagdeimlad, *s.* (rhag—teimlo) a feeling before.

Rhagdeimlo, a, v. to feel beforehand.
Rhagdier, s. (rhag) resistence, opposition.
Rhagdier ei nater, naf llednais ei hil—the foremost of his host, a chief of elegant race. *Ela. W.*
Rhagdorfyn, an, s. (rhag—terfyn) a prior con[illegible] or end, a prior determination.
Rhag[illegible], s. predetermined.
[illegible] s. predetermination.
[illegible]
[illegible] a prelimin[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] a prior fracture.
[illegible] a breaking before.
[illegible] s. (rhag—traddawd) a prior [illegible]
[illegible]dodi, a, v. to give a previous tradition.
[illegible]dodol, a. of a previous tradition.
[illegible]ethawd, s. (rhag—traeth) an introductory discourse; an introduction; a preface.
Rhagdraethu, a, v. to recite before.
Rhagdraigl, s. (rhag—traigl) a previous turn.
Rhagdrefn, au, s. f. (rhag—trefn) a preordinance.
Rhagdrefnadwy, a. capable of preordination.
Rhagdrefnedig, a. foreordained. [tion.
Rhagdrefniad, s. a preordination; predestina-
Rhagdrefnol, a. foreordaining, preordaining.
Rhagdrefnu, a, v. to preordain; to predispose.
Rhagdreiglad, s. (rhag—draigl) a previous revolution.
Rhagdreiglio, a, v. to make a previous revolution.
Rhagdremyn, s. (rhag—trem) a first glance.
Rhagdremyniad, s. a glancing over beforehand.
Rhagdremynol, a. having foresight.
Rhagdremynt, s. a previous glance; a foresight.
Rhagdremynu, a, v. to have a foresight.
Rhagdrin, s. (rhag—trin) to manage beforehand.
Rhagdriniad, s. an ordering beforehand.
Rhagdrinaeth, s. f. a previous management.
Rhagdrochi, a, v. (rhag—trochi) to immerse beforehand.
Rhagdrochiad, s. a prior immersion.
Rhagdrosi, a, v. (rhag—traws) to drive before.
Rhagdrwch, drychion, s. (rhag-trwch) a forecut.
Rhagdrychiad, s. a cutting before, a forecutting.
Rhagdrychu, a, v. to cut before.
Rhagdŷ, dai, s. (rhag—tŷ) an outhouse.
Rhagdyb, iau, s. (rhag—tyb) a preconceit.
Rhagdybiad, au, s. presupposition, prenotion.
Rhagdybiad, v. to presuppose.
Rhagdybus, a. presuppositious.
Rhagdybuerwydd, s. a preconceived state.
Rhagdyddyn, od, s. (rhag—tyddyn) an outtenement.
Rhagdyn, s. (rhag—tyn) a foredraught.
Rhagdyneriad, s. (rhag—tyneru) a previous softening.
Rhagdyneru, a, v. to soften beforehand.
Rhagdyniad, s. (rhagdyn) a drawing before.
Rhagdynu, rhagdyn, v. to draw before.
Rhagdystiad, ion, s. (rhag—tystiad) a prior witness.
Rhagdystiad, s. a previous testifying.
Rhagdystiaw, ia, v. to testify beforehand.
[illegible], s. first testifying.
[illegible]wch, s. f. a previous testimony.
[illegible]thu, a, v. to give a previous tes-

Rhagdywyll, a. (rhag—tywyll) being dark before.
Rhagdywyllu, a, v. to darken before.
Rhagdywyn, s. (rhag—tywyn) a radiance before.
Rhagdywyniad, s. a previously shining.
Rhagdywynu, a, v. to shine before.
Rhagdywys, v. (rhag—tywys) to lead before.
Rhagdywysiad, s. a leading in advance.
Rhagdywyso, rhagdywys, v. to forelead.
Rhagddadl, au, s. f. (rhag—dadl) a previous debate.
Rhagddadliad, s. a previous argumentation.
Rhagddadleu, a, v. to debate beforehand.
Rhagddangos, v. (rhag—dangos) to premonstrate.
Rhagddangosiad, s. a prognostication.
Rhagddangosol, a. premonstrating.
Rhagddangoswr, wyr, s. a prognosticator.
Rhagddal, v. (rhag—dal) to hold beforehand.
Rhagddaliad, s. a first holding.
Rhagddamnio, ia, v. (rhag—damnio) to precondemn. *Ch. E.*
Rhagddanfon, v. (rhag—danfon) to send before.
Rhagddanfoniad, s. a sending before.
Rhagddanfonol, a. being sent beforehand.
Rhagddant, ddiannedd, s. (rhag—dant) a foretooth, a front tooth.—Dant blaen.
Rhagddarbod, au, s. (rhag—darbod) circumspection.
Rhagddarbodaeth, s. f. providence.
Rhagddarbodedig, a. being provided beforehand.
Rhagddarbodi, a, v. to provide beforehand.
Rhagddarbodiad, s. a providing beforehand.
Rhagddarbodol, a. providential.
Rhagddarbodus, a. provident. [hand.
Rhagddarbodwr, wyr, s. one who provides before-
Rhagddarlun, s. (rhag—darlun) prefiguration.
Rhagddarluniad, au, s. a prefigurating.
Rhagddarluniedig, a. prefigurated.
Rhagddarlunio, ia, v. to prefigure.
Rhagddarmerth, s. (rhag—darmerth) provision made before hand; a previous preparation.
Rhagddarmerthol, a. provident.
Rhagddarmerthu, rhagddarmerth, v. to provide beforehand.—Rhagddarparu.
Rhagddarn, au, s. f. (rhag—darn) a forepiece.
Rhagddarpar, au, s. (rhag—darpar) previous order or disposition.—Rhagddarmerth.
Rhagddarparedig, a. being previously furnished.
Rhagddarparedigaeth, au, s. f. the being previously furnished.
Rhagddarparedigo, a, v. to render complete beforehand.
Rhagddarparedd, s. the state of being previously furnished.
Rhagddarpariad, s. a providing beforehand.
Rhagddarparol, a. providential.—Rhagddarmerthol.
Rhagddarparu, a, v. to furnish before.
Rhagddarparwch, s. support previously given.
Gweddio am ragddarparwch Duw—to pray for the provident support of God. *R. Fych.*
Rhagddatgan, v. (rhag—datgan) to declare before.
Rhagddatganiad, s. a previous declaration.
Rhagddawn, ddoniau, s. (rhag—dawn) a previous gift or endowment.
Rhagddeall, s. (rhag—deall) a previous knowledge.
Rhagddealliad, s. a preapprehension.
Rhagddelw, au, s. f. (rhag—delw) a prototype.

Rhagddelwad, *s.* prefiguration.—Rhagddarluniad.
Rhagddelwi, wa, *v.* to prefigurate.
Rhagdderbyn, *v.* (rhag—derbyn) to receive before.
Rhagdderbynai, *c. s.* a prolepsis.—Rhag-gymmeriad.
Rhagdderbyniad, *s.* a receiving beforehand.
Rhagdderbyniol, *a.* previously receivable.
Rhagddewis, *s.* (rhag—dewis) a previous choice.
Rhagddewis, *v.* to choose before.
Rhagddewisedig, *a.* forechosen.
Rhagddewisiad, *s.* pre-election.
Rhagddi, *pr. prp.* before her.
Rhagddewisol, *a.* pre-elective.
Rhagddial, *s.* (rhag—dial) a previous revenge.
Rhagddialiad, *s.* a revenging beforehand.
Rhagddialu, rhagddial, *v.* to revenge before.
Rhagddiddymiad, *s.* (rhag—diddymu) a previous annihilation.
Rhagddiddymu, a, *v.* to annihilate beforehand.
Rhagddiogeliad, *s.* (rhag—diogelu) a securing beforehand; a previously making safe.
Rhagddiogelu, a, *v.* to secure before.
Rhagddiogelwch, *s.* a previous security.
Rhagddirnad, *s.* (rhag—dirnad) a presurmise.
Rhagddirnadiad, *s.* a presurmising.
Rhagddirnadol, *a.* presurmising.
Rhagddirnadu, rhagddirnad, *v.* to presurmise.
Rhagddirymiad, *s.* (rhag—dirymu) a previously debilitating or enervating.
Rhagddirymol, *a.* debilitating beforehand.
Rhagddirymu, a, *v.* to debilitate beforehand.
Rhagddo, *pr. prp.* (rhag—o) before him or it.
Rhagddoch, *pr. prp.* (rhag—chwi) before you.
Rhagddod, au, ion, *s.* (rhag—dodi) a prefix.
Rhagddodedig, *a.* being prefixed.
Rhagddodedigaeth, *s. f.* a prefixing.
Rhagddodedigol, *a.* prepositive.
Rhagddodi, a, *v.* to prepose, to prefix.
Rhagddodiad, au, iaid, *s.* a preposition; a prefix.
Rhagddodol, *a.* prepositive.
Rhagddof, *pr. prp.* (rhag—wyf) before me.
Rhagddom, *pr. prp.* (rhag—ym) before us.
Rhagddoniad, *s.* (rhagddawn) a gifting beforehand.
Rhagddonio, ia, *v.* to endow previously.
Rhagddoniol, *a.* tending to endow beforehand.
Rhagddor, au, *s. f.* (rhag—dor) a fore-door; a wicket; a half-door.—Blaenddor.
Rhagddorig, *s. f. d.* a small wicket.
Rhagddot, *pr. prp.* (rhag—wyt) before thee.
Rhagddrws, ddrysau, *s.* (rhag—drws) a fore-door.
Rhagddryll, iau, *s.* (rhag—dryll) a fore-piece.
Rhagddwyf, *pr. prp.* (rhag—wyf) before me.
Rhagddychweliad, *s.* (rhag—dychwel) a returning beforehand.
Rhagddychwelyd, *v.* to return beforehand.
Rhagddychymmyg, ion, *s. f.* (rhag—dychymmyg) a prior device or intention; a presupposal.
Rhagddychymmygadwy, *a.* capable of being devised beforehand.
Rhagddychymmygedig, *a.* presupposed.
Rhagddychymmygiad, *s.* a presupposing.
Rhagddychymmygol, *a.* presuppositious.
Rhagddychymmygu, a, *v.* to presuppose.
Rhagddydd, *pr. prp.* before them.—Rhagddynt.
Rhagddyd, iau, *s.* (rhag—dydd) a prior day.
Rhagddyddiad, *s.* an antidating.
Rhagddyddio, ia, *v.* to antidate.
Rhagddyfaliad, *s.* (rhag—dyfalu) a describing beforehand.
Rhagddyfalu, a, *v.* to fore-describe.
Rhagddyled, ion, *s.* (rhag—dyled) a prior debt.
Rhagddyledus, *a.* previously due.
Rhagddymchwel, *s.* (rhag—dymchwel) a previous turn over.
Rhagddymchwel, *v.* to turn over previously.
Rhagddymchweliad, au, *s.* a previous turning over.
Rhagddymchwelyd, *v.* to turn over beforehand.
Rhagddynt, *pr. prp.* (rhag—hwynt) before them.
Rhagddysg, *s.* (rhag—dysg) previous instruction.
Rhagddysgiad, *s.* a previously instructing.
Rhagddysgu, rhagddysg, *v.* to fore-learn.
A hithau, wedi ei rhagddysgu gan ei mam —and she, being before instructed of her mother. *B.*
Rhagddywededig, *a.* (rhag—dywed) beforementioned.
Rhagddywediad, *s.* a speaking previously.
Rhagddywedol, *a.* gainsaying.
Rhagddywedyd, *v.* to foretell, to tell previously.
Wele, rhagddywedais i chwi bob peth—behold, I have foretold you all things. *B.*
Rhagedrych, *v.* to look before.
Rhagedrychiad, *s.* a foreseeing.
Rhagefengylu, a, *v.* to preach the gospel beforehand.
A ragefengylodd i Abraham—preached before the gospel unto Abraham. *B.*
Rhagegorf, *s.* (rhag—egor)—Rhagagor, &c.
Rhageirlen, i, *s. f.* (rhag—geirlen) program, programma, programme.—Rhaghysbyslen.
Rhageisiau, *s.* (rhag—eisiau) a prior want.
Rhageistedd, *v.* (rhag—eistedd) to be presiding.
Rhageisteddiad, iaid, *s.* a president.—Llywydd.
Rhageisteddiad cantref—a president of a hundred. *C. C.*
Rhageisteddol, *a.* presiding.—Llywyddol.
Rhagenw, au, *s.* a pronoun.
Rhagenwedig, *a.* before-named; fore-mentioned.
Rhagenwedigion, *s. pl.* premises.—Rhagosodiadau.
Rhagenwi, a, *v.* to premise.
Rhagenwol, *a.* pronominal.
Rhagerchi, a, *v.* to pre-require.
Rhagethol, *v.* to pre-elect.
Rhagetholedig, *a.* fore-chosen.
Rhagetholedigaeth, *s. f.* a pre-election.
Rhagetholi, rhagethol, *v.* to pre-elect.
Duw a'i hetholes ac a'i rhagetholes—God did choose it and did choose it beforehand. *D. Dd. H.*
Rhagetholiad, *s.* a pre-election.
Rhagetholog, *a.* pre-electing.
Rhagetholwr, wyr, *s.* one who chooses beforehand.
Rhagfai, feinu, *s* (rhag—bai) a prior fault.
Rhagfarn, au, *s. f.* (rhag—barn) prejudice.
Rhagfarnedig, *a.* prejudicated.
Rhagfarnedigaeth, *s. f.* a prejudication.
Rhagfarnedd, *s.* prejudicialness.
Rhagfarniad, au, *s.* a prejudging.
Rhagfarnol, *a.* prejudging.
Rhagfarnu, a, *v.* to prejudge, to prejudicate.
Rhagfarnwr, wyr, *s.* one who prejudges.
Rhagfed, *a.* (rhag) foremost, anterior.
Rhagfedd, *s.* preoccupancy.
Rhagfeddal, *a.* (rhag—meddal) being soft before.
Rhagfeddalhâd, *s.* a softening beforehand.
Rhagfeddalhau, ha, *v.* to make soft before.

Rhagfeddalu, a, *v.* to soften before.
Rhagfeddiad, *s.* (rhagfedd) preoccupation.
Rhagfeddianniad, (rhagfeddiant) *s.* preoccupation, prepossession.
Rhagfeddiannedig, *a.* preoccupied.
Rhagfeddiannol, *a.* preoccupying.
Rhagfeddiannu, a, *v.* to preoccupy.
Rhagfeddiannwr, wyr, } *s.* a preoccupier; a
Rhagfeddiannydd, ion, } prior possessor.
Rhagfeddiant, *s.* (rhagfedd) preoccupancy.
Rhagfeddu, a, *v.* to prepossess.
Rhagfeddwl, feddyliau, *s.* (rhag—meddwl) a previous thought.—Rhagsyniad.
Rhagfeddwl, *v.* to preconceive.
Rhagfeddwr, wyr, *s.* (rhagfedd) a preoccupier.
Rhagfeddyliad, *s.* (rhagfeddwl) a precogitation.
Rhagfeddylied, *v.* to fore-deem.
Rhagfeddyliedig, *a.* precogitated.
Rhagfeddylio, rhagfeddwl, *v.* to precogitate.
Rhagfeddyliwch pa beth a fo iawn i atteb —precogitate what may be proper to be answered. *G. A.*
Rhagfeddyliwr, wyr, *s.* one who precogitates.
Rhagfeiad, *s.* (rhagfai) a blaming beforehand.
Rhagfeio, ia, *v.* to criminate beforehand.
Rhagferf, au, *s. f.* (rhag—berf) an adverb.—Gorair. *Walt.*
Rhagferfol, *a.* adverbial.—Goreiriol.
Rhagflaen, *s.* (rhag—blaen) a fore-point or end.
Rhagflaenedig, *a.* anticipated. [ticipated.
Rhagflaenedigaeth, *s. f.* the state of being an-
Rhagflaenedigol, *a.* tending to anticipate.
Rhagflaeniad, *s.* procession, anticipation.
Rhagflaenol, *a.* preceding; antecedent. [sor.
Rhagflaenor, ion, *s.* (rhag—blaenor) a predeces-
Rhagflaenori, a, *v.* to take a lead or presidency.
Rhagflaenorol, *a.* introductory.
Rhagflaenu, a, *v.* to anticipate.
Rhagflaenwr, wyr, } *s.* a preceder, a precursor,
Rhagflaenydd, ion, } a forerunner.
Rhagflas, *s.* (rhag—blas) a foretaste.
Rhagflasu, a, *v.* to foretaste.
Rhagflin, *a.* (rhag—blin) previously weary.
Rhagfliniad, *s.* a tiring beforehand.
Rhagflino, a, *v.* to tire beforehand.
Rhagfod, au, *s.* (rhag—bod) a prior existence.
Rhagfodol, *a.* previously existing.
Rhagfodolion, *s. pl.* pre-existences.
Tri rhagfodolion doethineb—the three pre-existent views of wisdom. *Tri.*
Rhagfodd, *s.* (rhag—bodd) previous pleasure.
Rhagfoddiad, *s.* a pleasing before.
Rhagfoddio, ia, *v.* to please before.
Rhagfoddol, *a.* tending to please beforehand.
Rhagfoel, *a.* (rhag—moel) bald before.
Rhagfraint, freintiau, *s.* (rhag—braint) a prerogative.—Rhagorfraint.
Rhagfras, *a.* (rhag—bras) of ample presence.
Rhagfrawd, *s. f.* (rhag—brawd) prejudication.
Rhagfryd, iau, *s.* (rhag—bryd) a previous design.
Rhagfrydiad, *s.* a premeditating.
Rhagfrydio, ia, *v.* to premeditate.
Rhagfuan, *a.* (rhag—buan) quick in front.
Rhagfuan ei feirch rhag rhyn gawr—quick in front his steeds before the shock of the shout of war. *A.*
Rhagfur, iau, *s.* (rhag—mur) a contramure.
Rhagfuriad, *s.* a rising a contramure.
Rhagfurio, ia, *v.* to make a contramure.
Rhagfwriad, au, *s.* (rhag—bwriad) a fore-casting; a predetermination.
Rhagfwriadol, *a.* predetermining.
Rhagfwriadu, a, *v.* to predetermine.
Rhagfwriadus, *a.* premeditating.
Rhagfwrw, *v.* (rhag—bwrw) to forecast.
Rhagfyfyr, ion, *s.* (rhag—myfyr) a forecast.
Rhagfyfyrdod, au, *s.* a premeditation, a precogitation.
Rhagfyfyriad, *s.* a premeditating.
Rhagfyfyriedig, *a.* premeditated.
Rhagfyfyrio, ia, *v.* to premeditate.
Rhagfyfyriol, *a.* premeditating.
Rhagfyfyriwr, wyr, *s.* one who premeditates.
Rhagfygwth, fygythion, *s.* (rhag—bwgwth) a previous threat.
Rhagfygythiad, *s.* a previously threatening.
Rhagfygythio, ia, *v.* to threaten beforehand.
Rhagfygythiol, *a.* threatening beforehand.
Rhagfygythiwr, wyr, *s.* one who threatens beforehand. [tion.
Rhagfynag, *s.* (rhag-mynag) a prior declara-
Rhagfyned, *v.* (rhag—myned) to go before.
Rhagfynediad, au, *s.* a procession.
Rhagfynegi, a, *v.* (rhagfynag) to prenunciate.
Rhagfynegiad, au, *s.* a prenunciation.
Rhagfynegol, *a.* prenunciating.
Rhagfyr, *s.* (rhag—byr) December.
Rhagfyrhâd, *s.* a foreshortening.
Rhagfyrhaol, *a.* foreshortening.
Rhagfyrhau, hâ, *v.* to foreshorten.
Rhagffer,† *a.* (rhag—ffer) strong-fronted.
Rhagffordd, ffyrdd, *s. f.* (rhag—ffordd) a forward road, an advance way.
Rhagfforddol, *a.* belonging to an advance road.
Rhagffyag,† *s.* (rhag—ffyag) a forward haste.
Terfysg yn rhagffyag yn rhagffer a wnaeth —a tumult in the forward haste in the mighty front he made. *C.*
Rhagffyagiad,† *s.* a hastening forward.
Rhagffyagiol†, *a.* tending to hasten forward.
Rhag-gadarn, *a.* (rhag—cadarn) strong in front.
Rhag-gadarnhâd, *s.* a strengthening before.
Rhag-gadarnhaol, *a.* strengthening beforehand.
Rhag-gadarnhau, ha, *v.* to strengthen in front.
Rhag-gaer, au, *s. f.* (rhag—caer) any advance work in fortification; an outwork.
Rhag-gais, *s.* (rhag-cais) a prior attempt.
Rhag-gau, *v.* (rhag—cau) to shut before.
Rhag-geiniad, iaid, *s.* (rhag—ceiniad) a precentor.
Rhag-geisiad, *s.* (rhag—gais) a previously seeking.
Rhag-geisio, ia, *v.* to attempt beforehand.
Rhag-geisiol, *a.* previously trying.
Rhag-gerdded, *s.* (rhag—cerdded) a walk before.
Rhag-gerdded, *v.* to walk beforehand.
Rhag-gerddediad, *s.* a walking in advance.
Rhag-geuad, *s.* (rhag—gau) a shutting before.
Rhag-giliad, *s.* (rhag-cilio) a previously receding.
Rhag-gilio, ia, *v.* to recede previously.
Rhag-glod, *s.* (rhag—clod) a former fame.
Rhag-glud, *s.* (rhag—clud) a heap in front.
Rhag-gludo, a, *v.* to heap before.
Rhag-gludawdd ei gleddyf uch gwain—the sword above the sheath raised a heap in front. *C.*
Rhag-glyw, *s.* (rhag—clyw) a previous hearing.
Rhag-glywed, *v.* to hear before.
Rhag-gnaif, *s.* (rhag—cnaif) a shearing before.
Rhag-gneifiad, *s.* a shearing before.
Rhag-gneifio, ia, *v.* to shear before.
Rhag-gno, *s.* (rhag—cno) premeditation. *Dr. D.*
Rhag-gnoad, *s.* a previously chewing; a premeditating.—Rhagfyfyriad.

Rhag-gnoawl, *a.* previously chewing; premeditative.
Rhag-gnoi, oa, *v.* to chew previously; to premeditate.
Rhag-graff, *s.* (rhag—craff) a previous impression.
Rhag-graff, *a.* previously impressed; having foresight.
Rhag-graffiad, *s.* a previously impressing; a previously perceiving.
Rhag-graffol, *a.* inducing foresight.
Rhag-graffu, a, *v.* to impress before.
Rhag-gri, *s. f.* (rhag—cri) a cry or shout before.
Rhag-grybwyll, *s.* (rhag—crybwyll) a previous hint.
Rhag-grybwylledig, *a.* before intimated, before-
Rhag-grybwylliad, *s.* a previously intimating.
Rhag-grybwyllo, rhag-grybwyll, *v.* to intimate previously; to mention beforehand.
Rhag-gyduno, a, *v.* (rhag—cyduno) to agree before mentioned.
Rhag-gymmer, *s.* (rhag—cymmer) a previous taking.
Rhag-gymmeredig, *a.* being previously taken.
Rhag-gymmeriad, au, *s.* a taking beforehand; prolepsis.
Rhag-gymmeriadol, *a.* proleptical.
Rhag gymmerol, *a.* previously receiving.
Rhaghanfod, *s.* pre-existence.—Cynhanfod.
Rhaghanfodi, a, *v.* to pre-exist.—Cynhanfodi.
Rhaghanfodiad, *s.* a pre-existing; a pre-existence.
Rhaghanfodol, *a.* pre-existent.
Rhaghawl, holion, *s. f.* a previous claim.
Rhagheuddol, *a.* (rhag—haeddu) premeriting.
Rhagheuddu, a, *v.* to premerit.
Rhagholi, a, *v.* to question before.
Rhagholiad, au, *s.* a questioning beforehand.
Rhaghysbys, *a.* previously known.
Rhaghysbysiad, *s.* a premonishing.
Rhaghysbyslen, i, *s. f.* program, programme.
Rhaghysbysol, *a.* premonstrating.
Rhaghysbysu, a, *v.* to make known beforehand.
Rhagiad, au, *s.* (rhag) a getting before; a stopping.
Rhagial, *v.* to controvert.—Gwrthsefyll.
Rhagisel, *a.* having the fore part low.
Rhagladd, *v.* (rhag—lladd) to cut before.
Rhagladdiad, *s.* a cutting before.
Rhagladdol, *a.* cutting in front.
Rhaglafar, *s.* (rhag—llafar) a previous harangue.
Rhaglafar, *a.* prolocutory
Arglwydd, nid rhaid iddo ef fod yn rhaglafar—a sovereign, it is not requisite for him to be prolocutory. *C. C.*
Rhaglafariad, *s.* a speaking before.
Rhaglafarol, *a.* speaking before.
Rhaglafaru, a, *v.* to speak before.
Rhaglafarwr, wyr, *s.* a prolocutor.
Rhaglam, au, *s.* (rhag—llam) a forward step.
Rhaglamiad, au, *s.* a stepping forward.
Rhaglamu, a, *v.* to step forward.
Rhaglaw, iaid, *s.* (rhag—llaw) a deputy, a surrogate; a lieutenant; a vice-president.
Rhaglawd, *s.* (rhag—llawd) a first increase.
Rhaglawiaeth, *s. f.* (rhaglaw) the office of a deputy; a lieutenancy; prefacture; a vice-presidency.
Rhaglawiaethol, *a.* belonging to the office of a deputy.
Rhaglawiaethu, a, *v.* to perform the function of a deputy or lieutenant.
Rhaglawio, ia, *v.* to make a deputy.
Rhaglawn, *s.* (rhag—llawn) a first filling in.
Cylch rhaglawn, cylch rhaglawd—the circuit of first fruit (certain dues anciently paid by tenants to their lords).
Rhaglef, *s.* (rhagllef) a proclamation.
Rhaglefain, *v.* to proclaim.
Rhaglewych,† *s.* Rhaglewyrch, &c.
Rhaglewyrch, *s.* (rhag—llewyrch) illumination before.
Rhaglewyrchiad, *s.* a lighting first.
Rhaglewyrchu, a, *v.* to illumine before.
Rhaglith, oedd, *s.* (rhag—llith) a preface.
Rhaglithiad, au, *s.* a making an introductory discourse.
Rhaglithio, ia, *v.* to preface.—Rhagymadroddi.
Rhaglithiol, *a.* prefatory, introductory.
Rhaglithiwr, wyr, *s.* one who makes a preface.
Rhaglofydd, ion, *s.* (rhaglaw) a vicegerant.
Rhaglun, iau, *s.* (rhag—llun) a prior form.
Rhagluniad, *s.* a performing.
Rhagluniaeth, au, *s. f.* providence.
Rhagluniaethol, *a.* providential.
Rhagluniaethu, a, *v.* to carry on the dispensation of providence.
Rhagluniaethus, *a.* providential.
Rhaglunio, ia, *v.* to perform; to foresee; to provide; to predestinate.—Rhagdrefnu; rhagarfaethu.
A'r sawl a ragluniodd ef, y rhai hyny hefyd a alwodd efe—moreover whom he did predestinate, them he also called. *W. S.*
Rhagluniedig, *a.* performed, predestinated.
Rhagluniol, *a.* predestinating.
Rhaglwgr, *s.* (rhag—llwgr) a prior corruption.
Rhaglwybr, au, *s.* (rhag—llwybr) a previous path.
Rhaglwybro, a, *v.* to clear the way in front.
Rhaglwybrol, *a.* opening a path before.
Rhaglyd, †*s.* (rhag—llyd) providence, forecast.
Rhaglydo,† a, *v.* to use forecast.
Rhaglydol,† a providential.—Rhagluniol.
Rhaglyfn, *a.* (rhag—llyfn) previously smooth.
Rhaglyfniad, *s.* a previously making smooth.
Rhaglyfnol, *a.* smoothing beforehand.
Rhaglyfnu, a, *v.* to smooth before.
Gweledd rhagluniaeth Duw yn dda raglyfnu peth ar y byd—the Divine Providence saw it good previously to smooth the world a little. *Ch. E.*
Rhaglygriad, *s.* (rhag—llygru) a previously corrupting.
Rhaglygrol, *a.* corrupting beforehand.
Rhaglygru, a, *v.* to first corrupt.
Rhaglym, *a.* (rhag—llym) sharp-pointed.
Rhaglym ei waewawr—sharp in front the pushing of his spear. *A.*
Rhaglymiad, *s.* acumination.
Rhaglymu, a, *v.* to make sharp-pointed.
Rhaglys, oedd, *s.* (rhag—llys) an inferior court.
Rhaglyw, iau, *s.* (rhag—llyw) a deputy governor.
Rhaglywiad, iaid, *s.* one who governs as a deputy.
Gosodwn fod ... rhaglywiaid cymmydau dros Gymru—we appoint that there be deputy constables of comots over Wales. *G. Rhuddol.*
Rhaglywiaeth, au, *s. f.* a vice presidency, a prefacture.
Rhaglywiaethol, *a.* belonging to the office of a deputy.
Rhaglywiaethu, a, *v.* to perform the function of a deputy governor.

[illegible] a deputy governor.

[illegible]

[illegible] —Rhag

[illegible] a preservative.

[illegible] penultimate —[illegible]

[illegible] (rhag—gochel) to avoid previously.

[illegible] a previously avoiding.

[illegible] to avoid previously.

[illegible] an ambuscade.

[illegible] to come before; to oppose.

[illegible] a coming against.

[illegible] in opposition.

[illegible] those that are in [illegible]

[illegible] to form a leading [illegible]

[illegible] a leading rhyme.

[illegible] the quality of a leading [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] one who comes before.

[illegible]

[illegible] a previous suffer-

[illegible] beforehand.

[illegible]

[illegible] from me.

[illegible] a precaution.

[illegible] care.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] one who takes previous [illegible]

[illegible] a preventive.

[illegible] requisites of a [illegible]

[illegible] to bespeak.

[illegible] a bespeaking.

[illegible] a bespeaking.

[illegible] against; opposing.

[illegible] (rhag—gwg) prospect.

Rhagolwyn, *s. f.* a fore-wheel.

Rhagolygawd, *s.* (rhagolwg) a prospection.

Rhagolygiad, au, *s.* a foreseeing.

Rhagolygol, *a.* prospective.

Rhagolygu, *a. v.* to look forward.

Rhagongl, au, *s. f.* a saliant angle.

Rhagonglaidd, *a.* of the nature of a saliant angle.

Rhagongliad, *s.* a forming a saliant angle.

Rhagor, ion, au, *s.* (rhag—gor) excellence; attribute; superiority; difference; more.

Yn rhagor—in a greater degree; more.

Y mae rhagor mawr rhyngot ti a mi—there is a great difference between thee and me. *C. L.*

Moli pob daionus a rhagor—to praise the good and the excellent. *Br.*

Dy ofn a drig, dwfn dy ragor—thy dread will remain, profound thy superiority. *Ll. C.*

Er ei wir gariad, a'i ragorion—for the sake of his true love, and his attributes. *G. I. L. F.*

Rhagorbarch, *s.* (rhagor—parch) pre-eminency.

Rhagorbryd, *s.* (rhagor—pryd) superior appearance.

Rhagorbwyll, *s.* (rhagor—pwyll) superior discretion.

Rhagordeiniad, *s.* an ordaining before.

Rhagordeinio, *a. v.* to foreordain; to choose.

Yr hwn yn wir a ragordeiniwyd cyn sylfaenu y byd—who verily was foreordained before the foundation of the world. *B.*

Rhagordeiniol, *a.* foreordaining.

Rhagordeiniwr, wyr, *s.* a foreordainer.

Rhagorddawn, *s.* (rhagor—dawn) superior talent.

Rhagorddull, au, *s.* (rhagor—dull) a superior form.

Rhagorddwyn, *a.* (rhagor—dwyn) excelling.

[illegible] a rhagorddwyn—eminent and superlative things.

Rhagorddysg, *s. f.* (rhagor—dysg) superior learning.

Rhagoredig, *a.* rhagor) being made superior.

Rhagoredd, *s.* superiority.

Rhagorwch, *s.* excellentness.

Rhagoresgyn, *a. v.* (rhag—goresgyn) to come upon first.

Rhagoresgyn, *s.* a prior conquest.

Rhagoresgyniad, *s.* a previously overcoming.

Rhagoresgynol, *a.* belonging to a prior conquest.

Rhagorfraint, freintiau, *s.* (rhagor—braint) a prerogative.—Uchelfraint. *B.*

Rhagorgamp, au, *s. f.* (rhagor—camp) superior feat.

Rhagorgampus, *a.* pancratical.

Rhagori, *a. v.* (rhagor) to excell; to surpass; to differ.

Rhagoriad, *s.* an excelling; a surpassing; a differing.

Rhagoriaeth, au, *s. f.* a state of being surpassing.

Tri rhagoriaeth cerdd—the three excellencies of song. *Tri.*

Rhagoriaethol, *a.* excelling; differential.

Rhagoriaethu, *a. v.* to be excellent; to differ.

Rhagoriaethol, *a.* (rhagoriant) superlative.

Rhagoriaethu, *a. v.* to render superlative.

Rhagoriant, *s.* (rhagor) excellence; difference.

Y rhagoriant sydd arno—the excellence appertaining to it. *Cyf. B.*

Rhagoriawd,† *s.* an excelling; difference.
Rhageriawdr,† iodron, *s.* one who excels.
Rhagorineb, *s.* superiority; a difference.
Rhagorol, *a.* excellent; superior.
Rhagoroldeb, *s.* a preference; superiority.
Rhagorolrwydd, *s.* excellentness.
Rhagosod, *v.* (rhag—gosod) to set previously; to prefix.
Rhagosod, au, *s.* a premise, a premiss.
Y rhagosodau—the premises.
Rhagosodedig, *a.* pre-established; prefixed.
Rhagosodedigaeth, au, *s. f.* pre-ordinance.
Rhagosodedigol, *a.* prepositive.
Rhagosodiad, au, *s.* a setting before; a premise.
Rhagosodol, *a.* prepositive.
Rhagosodwr, wyr, *s.* one who sets before.
Rhagraith, reithiau, *s. f.* (rhag—rhaith) a previous adjustment; a prejudication.
Rhagrên, au, *s. f.* (rhag—rhan) a prior share.
Rhagraniad, au, *s.* a previously sharing.
Rhagranol, *a.* of a prior sharing.
Rhagranu, a, *v.* to share previously.
Rhagre,† *s. f.* (rhag—rhe) a preamble.
Rhagred, ion, *s.* (rhag—rhed) a prior course.
Rhagredeg, *v.* to forerun.—Rhedeg yn mlaen.
Rhagrediad, au, *s.* a forerunning.
Rhagredol, *a.* forerunning; antecedent.
Rhagredwr, wyr, *s.* a precursor; a harbinger.
Rhagreithiad, *s.* (rhagraith) consideration.
Rhagreithiannol, *a.* (rhagreithiant) deliberative.
Rhagreithiannu, a, *v.* to make a previous adjustment.—Rhagdrefnu.
Rhagreithiant, *s.* (rhagraith) deliberation.
Rhagreithio, ia, *v.* to consider.—Ystyried.
Rhagreithia dy air cyn ei ddodi—consider thy word before it is given. *D.*
Gwedi darffo i'r henuriaid ragreithio eu synwyr—when the elders shall have finished considering their sentiment. *C. C.*
Rhagreithiedig, *a.* considered, deliberated.
Rhagreithiol, *a.* previously rectified.
Rhagreithiwr, wyr, *s.* one who rectifies before.
Rhagreithus, *a.* considerate.—Ystyriol.
Rhagrif, au, *s.* (rhag—rhif) a prior number.
Rhagrifiad, au, *s.* a reckoning before.
Rhagrifo, a, *v.* to reckon beforehand.
Rhagrifol, *a.* of previous numbering.
Rhagrith, ion, *s.* (rhag—rhith) hypocrisy.
Rhagrithiad, au, *s.* dissimulation.—Ffugiad.
Rhagrithiannol, *a.* (rhagrithiant) hypocritical.
Rhagrithiannu, a, *v.* to use hypocrisy.
Rhagrithiannus, *a.* apt to practise hypocrisy.
Rhagrithiant, *s.* (rhagrith) simulation.
Rhagrithio, ia, *v.* to use hyprocrisy.
Rhagrithiol, *a.* using hypocrisy.
Rhagrithiol, *a.* hypocritical.—Ffugiol.
Rhagrithiwr, wyr, *s.* a hyprocrite.
Rhagrithus, *a.* hypocritical.
Rhagrodd, ion, *s. f.* (rhag—rhodd) a gift before.
Rhagroddedig, *a.* previously given.
Rhagroddi, rydd, *v.* to give beforehand.
Rhagroddiad, au, *s.* a giving before.
Rhagroddwr, wyr, *s.* one who gives beforehand.
Rhagruthr, au, *s.* (rhag—rhuthr) a rushing forward.
Rhagruthriad, au, *s.* a rushing before.
Rhagruthro, a, *v.* to rush before.
Gwayw onen rethren a ruthrai—a goring ashen spear he would rush forward. *Heil. F.*
Rhagruthrol, *a.* rushing before.
Rhagrwym, *s.* (rhag—rhwym) a previous tie.
Rhagrwymedig, *a.* bound before.
Rhagrwymiad, au, *s.* a previously binding.
Rhagrwymo, a, *v.* to bind before.
Rhagrwymol, *a.* first binding.
Rhagrwystr, au, *s.* (rhag—rhwystr) a previous hinderance or obstacle.
Rhagrwystriad, *s.* a previously hindering.
Rhagrwystro, a, *v.* to preclude.
Rhagrwystrol, *a.* previously hindering.
Rhagrybudd, ion, *s.* (rhag—rhybudd) premonishment.
Rhagrybuddiad, *s.* a premonition.
Rhagrybuddio, ia, *v.* to forewarn.
Rhagrybuddiol, *a.* premonitory.
Rhagrybuddiwr, wyr, *s.* a premonisher.
Rhagsaf, *s.* a stand before or in front.
Rhagsail, *s. f.* a prior foundation.
Rhagsain, seiniau, *s. f.* a leading sound.
Rhagsathr, *s.* a tread before.
Rhagsathriad, *s.* a treading in front.
Rhagsathrol, *a.* treading before.
Rhagsathru, sathr, *v.* to tread before.
Rhagsefydliad, *s.* a pre-establishing.
Rhagsefydlog, *a.* pre-established.
Rhagsefydlu, a, *v.* to pre-establish.
Rhagsefyll, *v.* to stand before.
Rhagseiliad, *s.* a laying a previous foundation.
Rhagseilio, ia, *v.* to lay a previous foundation.
Rhagseiniad, *s.* (rhagsain) a sounding before.
Rhagseinio, ia, *v.* to sound before.
Rhagseiniol, *a.* previously sounding.
Rhagsen, oedd, *s. f.* a prior reproof.
Rhagseniad, *s.* a first reproving.
Rhagsenol, *a.* previously reproving.
Rhagsenu, a, *v.* to reprove before.
Rhagswydd, au, *s. f.* a prior office.
Rhagswyddiad, *s.* a previously officiating.
Rhagswyn, *s. f.* a preventive charm.
Rhagswyniad, *s.* a charming beforehand.
Rhagswyno, a, *v.* to charm before.
Rhagswynol, *a.* fore-charming.
Rhagsylw, *s.* a previous remark.
Rhagsylwad, au, *s.* a previously remarking.
Rhagsylwi, a, *v.* to remark before.
Rhagsyll, *s.* a look forward or before.
Rhagsylliad, *s.* a looking forward.
Rhagsyllu, a, *v.* to look forward.
Rhagsyniad, au, *s.* a pre-apprehension.
Rhagsynied, *v.* to premeditate.
Rhagsyniedig, *a.* premeditated.
Rhagsynieligaeth, *s. f.* premeditation.
Rhagsyniedigol, *a.* inducing premeditation.
Rhagsyniol, *a.* premeditating.
Rhagsyniwr, wyr, *s.* one who premeditates.
Rhagtal, au, *s.* (rhag—tal) a frontlet.—Rhagdal.
Ac yn rhagtalau rhwng dy lygaid—and for frontlets between thine eyes. *B.*
Rhagu, a, *v.* (rhag) to go before; to oppose.
Rhagus, *a.* opposing; contrary, adverse.
Rhagwahan, *s.* (rhag—gwahân) a leading division.
Rhagwahaniad, au, *s.* a forming a leading division.
Rhagwahannod, au, *s.* (rhagwahan—nod) a leading division point, a comma (,).
Rhagwahannod (,) yr hwn yw'r lleiaf o'r attalnodau—the comma (,) which is the smallest of the stops. *B. Nat.*
Adwahannod, neu ragwahannod (,)—a repause, or a comma. *Gwil. O.* (*Dr. P.*).
Rhagwahannod, yn cynnwys darn o ym-

adrodd heb ystyr ynddo—a comma, containing a piece of a sentence without a meaning. *Walt.*

Rhagwahanol, *a.* a forming a leading division.

Rhagwahanu, a, *v.* to use a comma.

Rhagwan, *s.* (rhag—gwan) an advanced division.

Rhagwaniad, *s.* a forming an advanced division.

Rhagwanol, *a.* belonging to an advanced division.

Rhagwant, au, *s.* (rhag—gwant) the advanced division, the second pause in a direct homœorythm systick (a term in prosody).—Yr ail osodiad neu orphwysiad yn y llinell gyntaf o englyn unodl union.

Gosodiad y paladr yn y bummed sillaf, sef yw hwnw rhagwahân (rhagwant)—the position of the shaft is on the fifth syllable, which is the advanced division. *D. Dd. H.*

Rhagwanu, rhagwan, *v.* to make a division before.

Cyfran yn rhagwan rhag byddinaw—a party opening a forward way before the host. *A.*

Rhagwas, weision, *s.* (rhag—gwas) a deputy servant; a harbinger; the article (by some grammarians), the adverb (by others).

Gwas i ragwas; neu, gwas i was y cŵn—a servant to an underservant; or, a servant to the servant of the dogs. *D.*

Rhagwasanaeth, *s.* a prior ministration.

Rhagwasanaethiad, *s.* a serving beforehand.

Rhagwasanaethol, *a.* ministering before.

Rhagwasanaethu, a, *v.* to serve beforehand.

Rhagwedd, *s. f.* (rhag—gwedd) a presence, a front.

Rhagwedd rhoddid i feirdd y byd—a countenance was given to the bards of the world. *T.*

Rhagweini, ia, *v.* (rhag—gweini) to serve before.

Rhagweinydd, ion, *s.* one who ministers before.

Rhagweinyddion doethineb—the precursors of wisdom. *Cat.*

Rhagwel, *s.* (rhag—gwel) foresight, prescience.

Da nad pell rhagwel dyn—it is happy that the prescience of man extends not far. *D.*

Rhagweladwy, *a.* capable of being foreseen.

Rhagweled, *v.* to foresee.—Rhag-ganfod.

Angen a ragwelir ni ddaw byth ar ddoeth—need that is foreseen will never come upon the wise. *D.*

Rhagweledíad, *s.* a foreseeing.

Rhagweledig, *a.* foreseen.

Rhagweledig ddoethineb yr arglwydd Arthur—the providen wisdom of the lord Arthur. *Gr. A.*

Rhagweledigaeth, *s. f.* the act of foreseeing.

Rhagweledigo, a, *v.* to render foreseen.

Rhagweledigrwydd, *s.* the state of being foreseen.

Rhagwelgar, *a.* apt to foresee.

Rhagweliad, *s.* a foreseeing.

Rhagweliedydd, ion, } *s.* one who foresees.—
Rhagwelwr, wyr, } Un yn rhagweled.

Rhagwerth, *s.* (rhag—gwerth) a prior sale.

Rhagwerthiad, *s.* a selling beforehand.

Rhagwerthol, *a.* relating to previous selling.

Rhagwerthu, a, *v.* to sell beforehand.

Rhagwerthwr, wyr, *s.* one who sells beforehand.

Rhagwiriad, *s.* (rhag—gwirio) a previously affirming.

Rhagwirio, ia, *v.* to certify beforehand.

Rhagwiriol, *a.* previously certifying.

Rhagwiriwr, wyr, *s.* a certifier beforehand.

Rhagwisg, oedd, *s. f.* (rhag—gwisg) a fore-garment.

Rhagwisgiad, *s.* a first dressing.

Rhagwisgo, a, *v.* to dress previously.

Rhagwn, ynau, *s.* (rhag) a scarecrow.

Rhagwybod, *v.* (rhag—gwybod) to foreknow.

Rhagwybodadwy, *a.* capable of being foreknown.

Rhagwybodaeth, *s. f.* precognition.

Rhagwybodol, *a.* belonging to presence.

Rhagwybodus, *a.* prescient.

Rhagwydd, *s. f.* (rhag—gŵydd) presence.—Gŵydd.

Rhagwyl, *s. f.* (rhag—gŵyl) a previous watch.

Rhagwyliad, *s.* a fore-watching.

Rhagwylied, *v.* to watch before.

Rhagwyliwr, wyr, *s.* one who watches before.

Rhagwyneb, } *a.* (rhag—gwyneb) ensuing, forthcoming.

Rhagwyneb—in presence of.

Yn y flwydd ragwyneb—in the ensuing year. *Car. Ll.*

Rhagwynebiad, *s.* a coming forward.

Rhagwynebol, *a.* forthcoming, ensuing.

Rhagwynebu, a, *v.* to come before.

Rhagwys, iau, *s. f.* (rhag—gwŷs) a previous summons.

Y rhagwys o Loegrwys lin—the forthcoming of Loegrian race. *P. M.*

Rhagwysiad, au, *s.* a forewarning.

Rhagwysio, ia, *v.* to cite previously.

Rhagwysiol, *a.* premonitory.

Rhagyma, *ad.* henceforth, hence.—Rhag yma.

Rhagymadrodd, ion, *s.* a preface, a prolegomena.

Rhagymadroddi, a, *v.* to make a preface

Rhagymadroddol, *a.* prefatory.

Rhagymadroddwr, wyr, *s.* a prefacer.

Rhagymddwyn, *s.* a prolepsis.

Rhagymegníad, au, *s.* a previous exertion of one's self.—Rhagymdrechiad.

Rhagymegnïo, ïa, *v.* to pre-exert one's self.

Rhagymegniol, *a.* previously exerting one's self.

Rhagymgadw, *v.* to refrain previously.

Rhagymgais, *s. f.* a previous attempt.

Rhagymgeisiad, *s.* a previously trying.

Rhagymgeisio, ia, *v.* to attempt before.

Rhagymgeisiol, *a.* previously attempting.

Rhagymgodi, ymgwyd, *v.* to rise one's self beforehand.

Rhagymgodiad, *s.* a previously rising one's self.

Rhagymgodol, *a.* previously rising.

Rhagymgudd, *s.* a previous hiding of one's self.

Rhagymguddiad, *s.* a previously hiding one's self.

Rhagymguddio, ia, *v.* to hide one's self previously.

Rhagymguddiol, *a.* previously hiding one's self.

Rhagymgymmeryd, *v.* to take one's self beforehand.

Rhagymgyrch, *s.* a previous mutual resort.

Rhagymgyrchiad, *s.* a previously resorting mutually.

Rhagymgyrchol, *a.* previously resorting mutually.

Rhagymgyrchu, a, *v.* to resort beforehand mutually.

Rhagymladd, *v.* to fight before.

Rhagymladdfa, *s.* a fighting before.

Rhagymladdol, *a.* fore-fighting.

Rhagymlid, *v.* to pursue before.
Rhagymlidiad, *s.* a previously pursuing.
Rhagymlidiol, *a.* fore-pursuing.
Rhagymorchest, ion, *s.* a previous exertion of one's self.
Rhagymorchestiad, *s.* a previously exerting of one's self.—Rhagymegnïad.
Rhagymorchestol, *a.* previously exerting one's self.
Rhagymorchestu, a, *v.* to exert one's self beforehand.
Rhagymrith, *s.* a previous appearance.
Rhagymrithiad, *s.* a previously appearing.
Rhagymrithio, ia, *v.* to appear beforehand.
Rhagymrithiol, *a.* appearing beforehand.
Rhagymroddi, a, *v.* to become previously resigned.
Rhagymroddiad, au, *s.* a previously resigning one's self.—Ymgyflwyniad yn mlaen llaw.
Rhagymroddol, *a.* becoming previously resigned.
Rhagymrwymiad, au, *s.* a becoming previously bound.
Rhagymrwymo, a, *v.* to become bound beforehand.
Rhagymrwymol, *a.* becoming previously bound.
Rhagyna, *ad.* thenceforth.—Rhag yna.
Rhagyno, *ad.* thenceforward.—Rhag yno.
Rhagynys, oedd, *s. f.* an adjacent island; a peninsula.
Tair rhagynys tir Gwynedd—the three adjacent isles of the land of Venedocia. *L. G. C.*
Rhagyrwedd, *s. f.* (rhag—gyr—gwedd) a forebidding aspect; a threatening.—Bygythiad. *C.*
Rhagysbys,† oedd, *a.*—Rhaghysbys, &c.
Rhagysgrif, au, *s. f.* a prescript, a prior writing.
Rhagysgrifen, *s. f.* a prior writing; an original writing.
Rhagysgrifenedig, *a.* previously written.
Rhagysgrifeniad, *s.* a writing beforehand.
Rhagysgrifenu, a, *v.* to write beforehand.
Rhagysgrifiad, *s.* a previously writing.
Rhagysgrifio, a, *v.* to write beforehand; to prescribe.
Rhagysgrifol, *a.* belonging to an original [writing.
Rhagysgythriad, *s.* a previously lopping.
Rhagysgythrol, *a.* fore-lopping.
Rhagysgythru, a, *v.* to lop before.
Rhagystafell, oedd, *s. f.* an antechamber.
Rhagystod, iau, *s. f.* a prior layer.
Rhagystodi, a, *v.* to form a prior layer.
Rhagystodiad, *s.* a putting a previous layer.
Rhagystodol, *a.* belonging to a foremost layer.
Rhagystum, iau, *s.* a prior bend or form.
Rhagystumiad, *s.* a previously bending.
Rhagystumio, ia, *v.* to bend beforehand.
Rhagystumiol, *a.* belonging to a previous formation.
Rhagystyr, *s.* a first idea; a forethought.
Rhagystyriad, *s.* a precogitation.
Rhagystyried, *v.* to precogitate.
Rhagystyriedig, *a.* previously considered.
Rhagystyrio, ia, *v.* to precogitate.
Rhagystyriol, *a.* precogitating.
Rhagystyriwr, wyr, *s.* one who precogitates.
Rhang,† *s. f.* (rha—ang?) over contentment.
Rhange, *s.* desire; appetite; voracity.
A maint rhange y gyfrange grin—with all the greediness of the niggard hand. *D. G.*
Rhange, *a.* content, satisfactory.
Rhange bodd yw genyf—it is contentness of mind to me. *Mab.*
Rhangebodd, *s.* (rhange—bodd) contentment; pleasure.
Os gelli fod yn rhangebodd genyt—if it can be a pleasure to thee. *M. Cr.*
Rhangeboddiad, *s.* satisfaction.
Rhangeboddiaeth, *s. f.* enjoyment, pleasure.
Yr holl rangeboddiaeth hyny—the whole of that enjoyment. *M. Cr.*
Rhangeboddio, ia, *v.* to satisfy; to please.
Rhangeboddiol, *a.* satisfactory.
Rhangeiad, *s.* a craving, a wanting.
Rhangeol, *a.* craving, wanting.
Rhangeu, a, *v.* to crave, to want.
Rhangiad, *s.* a fulfilling, a pleasing.
Rhangol, *a.* tending to fulfil.
Rhangu, a, *v.* to fulfil; to satisfy.
Malpai i edrych a rangai ei fodd—as it were to see if it would answer his purpose. *Mab.*
Rhangus, *a.* tending to fulfil.
Rhangwr, wyr, *s.* a fulfiller.
Rhaha, } *s.* a forcing; an impulse.—Gyriad,
Rhahaw, } gyrth.
Rhai, *s. pl.* a few.—Amryw.
Rhyw rai—some ones.
Rhai, *a.* some.—Ychydig.
Rhaiad,† *s.* a radiation.—Llewyrchiad.
Rhaiadol,† *a.* radiating, radiant.
Rhaiadr, au, rheieidr,† *s.* a cataract.
Rhua drwy'r main rheieidr mellt—cataracts of lightning will be roaring through the rocks. *W. Wyn.*
Rhaiadriad, *s.* a spouting forward like a cataract.
Rhaiadrol, *a.* spouting out as a cataract.
Rhaiadru, a, *v.* to spout out.
Rhaiadu,† a, *v.* to radiate, to ray, to gleam.
Rhaib, rheibiau, *s. f.* a snatch; a greediness; a voracity; a bewitching.
Rhaib yr angeu—a craving appetite sometimes attending the mortal turn of a disease.
Rhaid, rheidiau, *s.* an impetus; need.
Troi rhaid yn rheswm—to make a virtue of necessity. *D.*
Rhaid, *a.* needful, necessary.
Y mae'n rhaid i hyny fod—it is necessary for that to be. *Col.*
Rheitiach fyddai i ti gadw dy arian—more necessary would it be for thee to keep thy money. *Col.*
Rhaid, *ad.* it is necessary.
Rhaid i mi fod yno—I must be there. *Col.*
Nid rhaid i ddedwydd ond ei eni—the lucky has no occasion but to be born. *D.*
Rhaidd,† rheiddiau, *s. f.* a ray; a spear.
Rhaidd ysgyrion—a shivered lance.
Rhaien, au, *s. f.* a ray, the rayfish, the skate.
Rhail, rheiliau, *s.* (*G. riegel*) a rail, a paddle-staff.
Rhain,† *s. pl.* lances, spears.—Gwaywffyn.
Rhain rhyddion—ruddy spears. *T.*
Rhai'n,† *a.* tending forward.
Rhai'n, *pr. pl.* (rhai—hyn) these.—Rhai hyn.
Mi a rois orchymyn i'r rhai'n, ac i'm cenhadau innau, i gydymddiddan â chwi—I have given order both to these, and the others that came from me, to commune with you. *Ap.*
Rhaint,† *s.* what runs through.

Rhaith, rheithiau, *s. f.* (*Ch. oreitha*) right, just; decision, verdict; law; jury.—Deiffryd.
Rhaith gwlad—the law or voice of the country. *C. C.*

Rhal † **oedd,** *s.* (rha) a particular; a characteristic.
Dyu o ral rhyfedd wyt ti—thou art a person of an odd disposition. *Sil.*
Yn nob rual—in every particular. *H.*

Rhalad, † *s.* particularity, characteristic.

Rhalad, † *s.* a characterizing.

Rhalaeu, *v.* to characterize.—Nodweddu.

Rhalan, *s.* (rha—ann) a rise over, a reach over.

Rhamant, au, *s.* (Fr. *roman*; It. *romanzo*) a romance, a metaphor; a romance.—Rhwmance.
Mae rhamant fy moliant i mi—my praise is a tendency to exalt. *G. Ll. D. E.*

Rhamantaw, *v.* to speak boldly; romantic.
Gwae'r hwynnau zywyddau rhamant excessively have I combined highly-[illegible] to her. *D. E ln.*

Rhamantaw, *v.* to use hyperbole; to divine; to romance; to [illegible].—Argoeli.
Oer [illegible] a'r ia, a'r mentyll, i [illegible] roar, and the ice, and the [illegible] chilling for me to [illegible] speech. *D. G.*

Rhamantawg, [illegible] language; romance.

Rhamantawgrwydd, [illegible] romancing.

Rhamantawgrwydd, [illegible] romantic.

Rhamantawgrwyddaw, [illegible] romantic style.

Rhamantawgrwyddawl, [illegible] romantic, hyperbolical; poetical.

Rhamantawr, wyr, *s.* a romancer.

Rhamantawrwydd, [illegible] over; a soaring.

Rhamantawrwydd, [illegible] running out; a ramp.
[illegible] and a ramp [illegible]

Rhamantawrwydd, [illegible] romance.—Francois

Rhamantawrwydd, [illegible] over; to soar.

Rhamantu, [illegible] (rha—ann—tan, rada)
[illegible] a share, a portion, a division.
[illegible]
[illegible] man must not.
[illegible] man—every in-[illegible] share. *D.*

Rhamantu, [illegible] share.
[illegible] *Gl.*

Rhamantwr, [illegible] a portion of [illegible] share.
[illegible] which gabai gabair [illegible] share [illegible] in [illegible] *F.*

Rhamantwr, [illegible] a dividend, a [illegible]

Rhamantwr, [illegible] a share—[illegible] worm.
[illegible] a share.
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] not make [illegible] *F.*

Rhamantwrwydd, [illegible] share—[illegible] a [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] —Cyfran-[illegible] oedd.

Rhangymmeryd, gymmer, *v.* to take in part.

Rhaniad, au, *s.* a parting; partition, distribution.

Rhaniator, † *ger.* in dividing, in parting.

Rhaniedydd, ion, *s.* a divisor.—Cyfranydd.

Rhanitor, † *asp.* to be sharing or parting.

Rhanog, *a.* having a share; being divided.

Rhanol, *a.* sharing, parting, dividing.

Rhant, † au, *s.* what separates.

Rhanu, a, *v.* to part, to divide; to distribute.
Dylid rhanu arno—he ought to be allowanced. *Col.*
Duw a ranodd, nef a gafodd—God did dispense, heaven he did obtain. *D.*

Rhanwr, wyr, *s.* a sharer; an allotter.
Lleiaf rhan rhan rhanwr—the least share the share of the sharer. *D.*

Rhasg, † au, *s. f.* (rhy—asg) a slice, a shave.

Rhasgl, au, *s. f.* a slicer; a draw-knife.

Rhasgliad, au, *s.* a slicing, a paring.

Rhasglio, ia, *v.* to use a slicer.—Ysglisio.

Rhasgliwr, wyr, *s.* one who slices.

Rhath, † au, *s.* (rha—ath?) a mound, a hill; a plain.
Y fedwen hardd a ddaeth o'r rhath, nid oes ei bath yn bod—the fair birch which came from the hill, its like doth not exist. *Gr. M.*

Rhathedig, *a.* stripped, rubbed, rasped.

Rhathell, au, *s. f.* a rasp, a rough file.

Rhathelliad, *s.* a rasping, a grating.

Rhathellu, a, *v.* to rasp, to file, to grate.

Rhathiad, au, *s.* a rubbing off; a rasping.

Rhathlyn, oedd, *s.* (rhath—llyn) an embrocation.

Rhathol, *a.* stripping; rubbing; filing.

Rhathu, a, *v.* (rhath) to smooth; to rub off; to rasp.
Rhathu croen—to strip off a skin. *Sil.*
Rhathu dail—to strip of leaves. *Sil.*
Rhathu plu—to strip feathers off. *Sil.*
Rhathu'r croen oddi ar gefn a'i dyco—to strip the skin from the back of him that bears it. *D.*

Rhathwr, wyr, *s.* a stripper; a rubber; a rasper.

Rhau, † rheubold, *s.* (rha?) a band, a chain.
Cethern gaeth-ran—an infernal crew confined in chains.

Rhaw, iau, rhoffau, † *s. f.* a spade, a shovel.
Rhaw dywarch—a paring shovel.
Rhaw fawn—a peat cutter.
Rhaw bren—a wood spade.

Rhawaid, eidiau, *s. f.* a shovelful, a spadeful.

Rhawbal, au, *s. f.* (rhaw—pal) or iron-edged shovel.—Rhaw bal, rhaw balu; rhaw haiara.

Rhawbalar, *s. f.* a delving spade.—Rhaw balar.

Rhawch, † *a.* what is extreme; seasonable.
Pryd nad oedd rawch—when it was not seasonable. *P. M.*

Rhawd, au, *s. f.* (G. *rotte*; D. *rede*) a rout; way, a course, a race.—Rhater.
Rhawd o fach—a drove of pigs.
Rhawd o good—a float or raft of trees.
Cyn wyf rawd beddrawd ymhlith beddau—ere I am resorting the earthly course amongst the graves. *Ein. G.*

Rhawdan, a, *s.* a footstep; a path.

Rhawdd, † what is clear or open.

Rhawel, † *a.* (rhaw) what is clustered.

Rhawfan, ffyn, *s. f.* (rhaw—fan) a shovel-handle.

Rhawg, *ad.* (yr—hawg) for a long while.

Rhwydd fydd rhawg, dyledawg les—a liberty for a long while, a meritorious good. *I. R. I. Ll.*

Rhawiad, au, *s.* (rhaw) a shovelling.

Rhawio, ia, *v.* to throw with a shovel.

Rhawiwr, wyr, *s.* a shovel er.

Rhawlech, i, *s.f.* (rhaw—llech) a slice; a shovel.

Rhawn, *s. ag.* (rhy—awn? Arm. *rewn*) coarse long hair, h rse-hair.

Rhawn a bogel—a line and plummet.

Rhawn yr ebol—the colt's tail, the stonewort.

Rhawn y gaseg—the mare's tail.

Rhawn y march—the horse-tail.

Carthen rawn—a hair cl th.

Rhaff rawn—a hair r pe.

Telyn rawn—a harp strung with hair.

Rhawnen, rhawn, *s. f.* a single coarse hair.

Rhawni, a, *v.* (rhawn) to grow into long hair.

Rhawnia l, *s.* a growing f long hair.

Rhawnog, *a.* having long hair.

Rhawnt,† *s.* vigour, spirit, vivacity.

Yn llawen rhull yn llawn rhawnt—exuberantly merry full f spirit. *D. G.*

Rhawnyn, *s. d.* a single coarse hair.

Rhawol,† *s.* (rhaw) a cluster, a bunch.

Rhawr,† rhorau, *s.* (gawr? S. *rarian*) a roar.

Rhawter, *s.* (rhawd) a tumultuous rout.

Rhawtiad, *s.* a hurrying nward, a routing.

Rhawtio, ia, *v.* to hurry on; to rout.

Rhawtiol, *a.* hurrying; r uting.

Rhawtiwr, wyr, *s.* one who hurries forward.

Rhawth, *s.* (rha—wth?) greediness.

Rhawth, *a.* greedy; ravenous; voracious.

Yr oedd efe'n bwyta yn rhawth rhag maint ei newyn—he was eating greedily from the greatness of his hunger. *An.*

Rhe,† en, *s.* a swift motion, a run.

Rhe,† *a.* fleet, speedy, active, swift.

A'm rhoddes meirch rhe—he bestowed on me fleet steeds. *T.*

Rhe,† *v.* to run; to be active.

Eiddil hen hwyr yd re—a feeble old one will slowly run. *Ll. H.*

Rhead,† *s.* a running, a currency.

Rheadol,† *a.* running, current.—Rhedol.

Rheadu,† a, *v* to cause a running.

Rhean,† *s. f.* what runs; a streamlet.

Rheawd,† *s. f.* the act of running.

Rheawdr, † edrau, *s.* a runner, a racer.

Ym myw Rhun rheawdr dy heddl—in the lifetime of Run the runner of a course of peace. *P. M.*

Rheawl,† *a.* running, current.—Rhedol.

Rheb,† *s.* (rhe—eb) *l*) a destroyer, a desolator, a spoiler.

Maelgwn rebydd—the destruction of Maelgwn. *Gwalch.*

Ni thycia rybudd, hael rebydd, rhaodaw—warning is no avail against him, the generous spoiler. *Ll. Gwr.*

Rhecawd,† *s.* (rheg) what is hackneyed.

Rheciad, *s.* a hackneying, an abusing.

Rhecian, } *v.* to hackney, to overwork; to
Rhecio, ia, } use much.—Hurio; gorweithio.

Y mae o wedi rhecian yr hen geffyl allan o wynt—he hackneyed the old horse out of breath. *Mon.*

Rhecio l, *a.* hackneying, overworking.

Rheciwr wyr, *s.* a hackneyer.—Hurtwr.

Rhech,† od, *s. f.* (H. *ruach*; Ar. *richia*) a fart; a report; a noise; a burst.

Rhechain,† *v.* to fart; to make a report.

Rhechdor,† dyr, *s.* (rhech—tor) irruption.

Rhechdyr Croesoswallt—the devastators of Oswestry. *P. M.*

Rhechiad,† *s.* a farting, a breaking wind.

Rhechlyd,† *a.* apt to break wind, or fart.

Rhechol, *a.* breaking wind, farting.

Rhed (=é), ion, *s.* (rhe; Arm. *rêd*; Ch. *reda*; H. *rahat*) a course, a race; a run.

Rhedadwy, *a.* capable of running.

Rhedain,† *v.* to run continually.

Rhedain,† *a.* running; fleet, swift.

Rhedain gorwydd—swift the steed. *Llef.*

Rhedant,† aint, *s.* a courser, a racer.

Bid fuan redaint—be swift the racers. *Ll. H.*

Rhedator,† *ger.* in running; in coursing.

Rhedawr,† orion, *s.* a runner, a racer.

Rhededig, *a.* being made to run; runned.

Rhedeg, *s.* a course, a run, a race.

Nid ar redeg y mae aredig—not upon the run is ploughing to be done. *D.*

Rhedeg, *a.* running, racing.

Rhedeg, rhed, *v.* to run, to race.

A'i air a red yn dra buan—his word runneth very swiftly. *B.*

Gad i mi redeg. A dywedodd yntau wrtho, Rhed—let me run. And he said unto him, Run. *B.*

Rhedegai, *c. s.* one that runs, a racer.

Rhedegain,† *v.* to run continually.

Rhedegal,† *s.* running matter.

Rhedegal y derw—the tree lichen.

Rhedegawd,† *s.* the act of running.

Rhedegdwys,† *a.* (rhedeg—twys) being led on a running place.

Rhedegfa, feydd, *s. f.* a race-course, a race.

Yr haul yn ei redegfa—the sun in his course.

Rhedegfan, *s. f.* (rhedeg—man) a race-course.

Rhedegfarch, feirch, *s.* (rhedeg—march) a race-horse.

Rhedegfrys, *a.* (rhedeg—brys) of quick haste.

Rhedegiad, *s.* (rhedeg) a running, a racing.

Rhedegog, *a.* running, current.

Rhedegog y derw—the tree lichen, the liverwort.

Rhedegwr, wyr, } *s.* a man who runs, a run-
Rhedegydd, ion, } ner.—Rhedwr.

Rhedfa, feydd, *s.* (rhed) a course; a race.

Rhedfawr, *a.* (rhed—mawr) apt to run much.

Rhedfawr gorwyddawr ar des—steeds are apt to run much in hot weather. *Tys.*

Rhedgun, ion, *s.* (rhed—cun) a wedge.

Rhedgyr, *s.* a long snout.—Trwyn hir.

Rhediad, au, *s.* (rhed) a running; a currency.

Rhediannol, *s.* (rhediant) current, running.

Rhediannu, a, *v.* to give currency.

Rhediant, *s.* (rhed) a currency, a course.

Rhediedydd, ion, *s.* a racer.—Rhedegydd.

Rheditor,† *sup.* to be running.

Rhedle, oedd, *s.* (rhed—lle) a place of running; a course.

Rhedle y dyfroedd rhadlawn—the course of grateful waters. *S. C.*

Rhednwydd, au, *s.* (rhed—nwydd) smuggled commodity.—Eiddo rhedeg.

Rhednwyf, au, *s. f.* (rhed—nwyf) a running element.

Rhedol, *a.* (rhed) current; running, racing.

Rhedolion, *s. pl.* wanderers, strayers.

Rhedu, rhed, *v.* to run, to race, to course.

I bant y rhed y dwfr—the water will run to the hollow. *D.*

Rhedus, *a.* apt to run about, straying.

Rhedusiad, iaid, *s.* a wanderer, a stroller.

Rhedusion, *s. pl.* wanderers, strayers.
Buchedd rhedusion—the life of wanderers. *C.*

Rheduso, a, *v.* to be straying; to become vagrant.

Rhedwas, weision, *s.* (rhed—gwas) a running footman.

Rhedweli, weliau, *s. f.* (rhed—gweli) an artery.
Rhedweli'r forddwy—the femoral artery.

Rhedweliog, *a.* having arteries.

Rhedwelïol, *a.* arterial.—Rhydwelïol.

Rhedwr, wyr, } *s.* (rhed) a man who runs, a
Rhedydd, ion, } runner.

Rhedyn, *s. ag.* (Arm. *redyn*; C. *reden*) fern.
Rhedyn benyw—the female shield-fern.
Rhedyn y cadno—the male ferns.
Rhedyn y clogwyn, } the forked spleen-
Rhedyn y graig, } wort.
Rhedyn cyfrdwy—the osmund royal.
Rhedyn y derw, } the common polypody.
Rhedyn y fagwyr, }
Rhedyn eryraidd—the brakes.
Rhedyn gogofau—the common scaly spleenwort.
Rhedyn gwib—the rough spleenwort.
Rhedyn mair—the heath shield-fern.

Rhedyna, *v.* to gather ferns.

Rhedynaeh, *s. ag. d.* the filmy leaved fern.

Rhedynaidd, *a.* of the nature of fern.

Rhedyndir, oedd, *s.* (rhedyn—tir) fern land.

Rhedyneg, *s. f.* (rhedyn) a fern-brake.
Tal y Rhedyneg Ddu—a place so called in Scotland. *R.*

Rhedynen, rhedyn, *s. f.* a single ferns.

Rhedyniaeh, *s. ag. d.* small fern.

Rhedynllwyn, *s.* (rhedyn—llwyn) a fern-brake.
Ydd wyf yn debyg i'w ddwyn i danllwyth mewn rhedynllwyn—carrying that round me, I am like a blaze in a fern-brake. *I. Dd. B.*

Rhedynog, *a.* (rhedyn) abounding with ferns.

Rhedynog, *s. f.* a place where ferns grows.

Rhedynos, ydd, *s. ag. d.* a fern-brake.
Ymchwelynt ar ffo, gan ymguddio yn ngogofau, a llwynau, a rhedynosydd—they returned on retreat with secreting themselves and hiding themselves in caves, and groves, and fern-brakes. *B. Gr. C.*

Rhedd,† au, *s.* (rhy—edd?) a joint.—Cymmal.

Rheddedig, *a.* separated; jointed.

Rheddiad,† au, *s.* a jointing; articulation.

Rheddol,† *a.* separating; jointing.

Rheddu,† a, *v.* to open by a joint.

Rheen,† *s.* (rhe - en)=Rhên.
Awch rhoddes awch rheen—to you your lord granted. *C.*

Rhef† (=ê), au, *s. f.* (rhe—ef?) what is thick; a bundle.

Rhef,† *a.* thick; big; bundled.
Cyfrefed ag y myno—as thick as he pleases. *C. C.*
Ys dir lladd y llafn wrth refed y troed—it is certain the blade will cut from the handle being so thick. *D.*

Rhefder,† *s.* bigness about, thickness.

Rhefdra,† *s.* thickness; an aggregate.

Rhefedd,† *s.* thickness; bigness.

Rhefiad,† *s.* a thickening; an aggregating.

Rhefiannol,† *a.* (rhefiant) thickening.

Rhefiannu,† a, *v.* to render thick.

Rhefiannus,† *a.* tending to be thick.

Rhefiant,† *s.* (rhef) thickness; bigness.

Rhefi, *s.* what tends to grow thick.

Rheflog,† *a.* being grown thick or blubbering.

Rheflu,† a, *v.* to grow thick or blubbering.

Rhefog,† *a.* binding; encompassing.

Rhefog,† *s. f.* a binder, a bandage
Gwneuthur pedair rhefog i rwymo Oliver a orugynt—making four bandages to bind Oliver was what they did. *Mab.*

Rhefol,† *a.* thickening, aggregating.

Rhefr, au, *s. f.* the anus, the rectum; the fundament.
Rhefr medel—the last of a company of reapers.

Rhefrog, *a.* having a large fundament.

Rhefrol, *a.* belonging to the anus.

Rhefrolch, *s.* (rhefr—golch) a clyster, an enema.

Rhefrwth, *a.* (rhefr—rhwth) loose in the anus.

Rhefrwym, *a.* (rhefr—rhwym) costiveness.

Rhefrwymiad, *s.* a becoming costive.

Rhefrwymo, a, *v.* to become costive.

Rhefrwymol, *a.* costive.—Bolrwym.

Rhefrwymus, *a.* being costive.

Rhefu,† a, *v.* (rhef) to thicken in compass.

Rheffyn, au, *s. d.* (rhaff) a small rope.

Rheffyniad, *s.* a cording, a tying with a rope.

Rheffynol, *a.* relating to cording.

Rheffynu, a, *v.* to tie with a rope.

Rheffynwr, wyr, *s.* a corder.—Rhwymwr.

Rheg (=ê), au, *s. f.* (rhe—eg? H. *raca*) a sending out, an utterance; a present, a gift; a bless; a ban, a curse, an imprecation.
Rheg eidduned—a longed-for gift. *Ll. F.*
Rheg dofydd ynt y gwreigedd weithon—the blessing of the Lord are women now. *Mab.*
Nid adwyth rheg ni haedder—a curse that is not deserved will do no harm. *D.*

Rhegadwy, *a.* capable of being given; cursable.

Rhegain, *v.* to mutter, to whisper.
Ni ddaw henaint lwyd-haint loes i regain byth i Regoes—age oppressed with hoary influence will never come to Regoes to make a muttering. *Gr. Wil.*

Rheged, *s. f.* liberality, bounty; Reged (the name of a place in the North of England).
Ior rheged rhwydd—the sovereign of free bounty. *G. Y. C.*
Urien Rheged—Urien of Reged. *T.*

Rhegen, od, *s. f.* a skreaker, a quail.
Rhegen y dwfr—a water ousel.
Rhegen yr ŷd, } the crex, the dakerhen,
Rhegen y rhyoh, } the quail.

Rhegi, a, rheg, *v.* to consign; to present; to curse, to imprecate.—Anrhegu; melldithio.

Rhegiad, au, *s.* a presenting; a cursing.

Rheglyd, *a.* apt to curse, cursing.

Rhegofydd, ion, *s.* the shedder of gifts.

Rhegol, *a.* (rheg) consigning; cursing.

Rhegu, a, *v.* to consign; to present; to curse.
Yna y dechreuodd efe regu a thyngu—then began he to curse and to swear. *B.*

Rhegwr, wyr, } *s.* one who consigns; a present-
Rhegydd, ion, } er; a curser.

Rheng, oedd, *s. f.* (rhe—eng? Arm. *rhengen*; Fr. *rang*; see *Rhengc*) a row, a rank.—Rhengc, rhes, rhill.
Rheng ddulas rhwng y ddwy lan—a purple streak between the two banks. *R. Dd.*

Rhengo, iau, *s. f.* (Ir. *ranc;* E. *rank*) a row, a rank.
Tair rhengo—three ranks. *B.*
Rhengoiad, *s.* a placing in a row.
Rhengoiedig, *a.* placed in a row.
Rhengoio, ia, *v.* to dispose in a row.
Rhengiwr, wyr, *s.* one who places in a rank.
Rhengiad, *s.* a placing in a row or rank.
Rhengiedig, *a.* being set in a row.
Rhengio, ia, *v.* to set in a row or rank.
Rhengiol, *a.* running in rows or ranks.
Rhengiwr, wyr, *s.* one who places in a row.
Rheiad,† au, *s.* (rhai) a radiating.
Rheian, au, *s. f.* a streak.
Rheian las—a blue streak or weal.
Rheianog, *a.* having streaks or weals.
Rheianol, *a.* tending to streak.
Rheianu, a, *v.* to streak, to stripe.
Rheiawr,† orion, *s.* what darts or gleams.
Rheio,† a, *v.* to radiate; to gleam.
Rheiog,† *a.* abounding with radiation.
Ni yn Kryri yn rheiog—we were gleaming in Snowdon. *Meil.*
Rheiol,† *a.* darting, gleaming, shooting.
Rheibes, au, *s. f.* (rhaib) a witch.—Gwiddanes.
Rheibiad, *s.* a fascination; a bewitching.
Rheibiadaeth, *s. f.* witchery.—Swynyddiaeth
Rheibiadu, a, *v.* to fascinate; to bewitch.
Rheibiadus, *a.* fascinating, bewitching.
Rheibiadwy, *a.* capable of being fascinated.
Rheibiaeth, *s. f.* rapacity; witchery.
Rheibiannol, *a.* (rheibiant) fascinating.
Rheibiannu, a, *v.* to fascinate.—Swyno.
Rheibiannus, *a.* fascinating.—Swynol.
Rheibiant, *s.* (rhaib) fascination; a bewitching.
Rheibiator,† *per.* in fascinating.
Rheibiedig, *a.* fascinated, bewitched.
Rheibiedigaeth, *s. f.* fascination.
Rheibiedydd, ion, *s.* a fascinator.
Rheibio, ia, *v.* to snatch by force; to bewitch.
Rheibiog, *a.* rapacious; fascinous, bewitching.
Rheibiol, *a.* overpowering; fascinating.
Rheibioldeb, *s.* the state of being captivated.
Rheibioli, a, *v.* to render fascinating.
Rheibitor,† *sup.* to be captivating.
Rheibiwr, wyr, *s.* a spoiler; a depredator; a fascinator.
Rheibog, *s. f.* the power of digestion.
A cholli rheibog aeth ei chylla 'n lludw—and losing a power of indigestion her stomach became as ashes. *M. Dwy.*
Rheibus, *a.* (L. *rabax*) rapacious, greedy; bewitching.
Rheibuso, a, *v.* to become rapacious.
Rheibusrwydd, *s.* rapaciousness.
Rheid,† *s.* (rhaidd?) a ray; a branch. *E. Lh.*
Rheidedd, *s.* (rhaid) necessity, want.—Eisiau.
Tori newyn tlawd bob tro, a syched lle bo rheidedd—breaking the hunger of the poor at all times, and the want of drink where necessity exists. *S. S. H.*
Rheidgnawd,†*s.*(rhaid—gnawd) a natural need.
Rheidgnawd rheidusion—the habitual need of necessitous ones. *C.*
Rheidiad, *s.* (rhaid) a necessitating.
Rheidiannol, *a.* (rheidiant) necessitating.
Rheidiannu, a, *v.* to necessitate.
Rheidiant, *s.* (rhaid) necessity, need.
Rheidian, *s. pl.* necessaries.
Rheidio, ia, *v.* to necessitate, to need.
Rheidiog, *a.* necessitous, necessary.
Rheidiol, *a.* necessary, needful.
Rheidiolaeth, *s. f.* necessariness.
Rheidioldeb, *s.* needfulness, necessariness.
Tri chyfystyr doethineb: rheidioldeb, moddoldeb, a buddioldeb—the three necessaries of wisdom: necessity, means, and benefit. *Cat. Dd.*
Rheidiolder, *s.* necessariness, needfulness.
Rheidioledd, *s.* requisiteness, necessariness.
Rheidioli, a, *v.* to render necessary.
Rheidiolrwydd, *s.* necessariness, needfulness
Rheidrwydd, *s.* necessity, need.
Rheidus, *a.* necessitous, needy.—Anghenus.
Rheidus, ion, *s.* a needy one, a beggar.
Ef a gymmerai wisg rheidus am dano—he put on a beggar garb. *G. A.*
Rheidusaidd, *a.* somewhat needy.
Rheidusddyn, ion, *s.* (rheidus—dyn) a necessitous person.—Dyn anghenus.
Rheidusedd, *s.* neediness, poverty.
Rheidusni, *s.* neediness, poverty.
Rheiduso, a, *v.* to become necessitous.
Rheidusol, *a.* necessitous, needy.
Rheidusrwydd, *s.* necessitousness.
Rheidusyn, *s. d.* a pauper.—Rheidusddyn.
Rheidwg,† *s.* a necessary thing.
Rheidwy,† on, *s.* (rhaid—gwy) a voyage.
Gruffydd a esgynws ei long, ac a ymchwelws o'i reidwy hyn yn Aber Menai—Griffith ascended his ship, and returned from his expedition unto Aber Menai. *B. G. C.*
Rheidyr,† *s.* (G. *ritter;* E. *rider*) a knight; a rider.—Marchog; marchogwr. *F.*
Rheiddiad,† au, *s.* (rhaidd) a casting ray.
Rheiddiawd,† *s.* a radiation; a lancing.
Rheiddiawr,† *s.* what beams; a lancer.
Rheiddin,† *a.* tending to radiate; pervading; profuse.
Duw Ddofydd dymrhydd reiddin awen bêr—God the supreme Ruler on me bestows the ready melodious muse. *P. M.*
Rheiddinogion, *s. pl.* radiata, radiaries.
Rheiddio,† ia, *v.* to beam, to cast rays; to lance.—Pelydru, disgleirio; bwrw gwayw.
Ar bob rhai rheiddiai yn eur-roddawg—upon all he would beam with golden bounty. *Meil.*
Rheiddiog,† *a.* having rays; pervading; bearing a lance.—Pelydrog; dwyn gwayw.
Rheiddiog achenog ar ffo—the necessitous on flight is violently impelled. *D.*
Rheiddin a'm rhoddes Hywel rheiddiawg, feiniawg, fanawg fil—freely did Howel bestow on me a scattering, sleek, and spotted beast. *C.*
Rheiddiol,† *a.* radiating; lancing.
Rheiddllym,† *a.* (rhaidd—llym) sharp-lanced.
Rheiddrudd,†*a.* (rhaidd—rhudd) ruddy-lanced.
Rheiddun,† *s.* (rhaidd—un) one who darts or throws forward; a profuse one; one who thrusts.
Rheiddus,† *a.* (rhaidd) radiating; pervasive; profuse.
Rheiddwar,† *a.* (rhaidd—gwâr) mildly profuse.
Rheiddyn,† *s.* (rhaidd) a dart, a glance.
Rheiniad,† iaid, *s.* (rhain) a lancing.
Bid reiniad yng nghyfarth—be there a sparing in the defile. *Ll. H.*
Rheinio,† ia, *v.* to use a lance, to lance.
Rheiniog,† *a.* having a lance, lance-bearing.
Rheiniog,† ion, *s.* a lance-bearer.—Ysperydd.
Ef a ragwan rhag rheiniawg—he would

rush forward against the lance-bearer. *Ll. H.*

Rheiniol,† *a.* lancing, spearing.

Rheiniwr, wyr, } *s.* one who bears a lance, a
Rheinydd, ion, } lancier.

Rheitheg, *s. f.* (rhaith) a canon of speech, rhetoric.

Rhetoreg neu reitheg—rhetoric, or a canon of speech. *H. P.*

Rheithfawr, *a.* (rhaith—mawr) of great rectitude.

Urdden rên reithfawr, gwawr gwar—the supreme Lord strictly just, light benign. *C.*

Rheithfawrion, *s. pl.* severely just ones.

Rheithiad, au, *s.* (rhaith) regulation.—Trefniad.

Rheithiadol, *a.* canonical; regular.

Rheithiadu, a, *v.* to establish a principle of right; to fix a canon or rule.

Rheithiadur, on, *s.* a regulator; a canon.

Rheithiadus, *a.* canonical, regular.

Rheithio, ia, *v.* to fix a law; to regulate.

Rheithiog, *a.* having a law; having a jury.

Rheithiol, *a.* established as law.

Rheithioli, a, *v.* to render canonical.

Rheithior, *s.* a right principle; a canon.

Rheithioreg, *s.* rhetorig.—Areitheg.

Rheithiwr, wyr, *s.* a juryman, a juror.

Llŵ rheithiwr yw bod yn decaf gantho fod yn wir yr hyn a dyngo—the oath of a juror implies that what he swears appears most likely to him to be true. *C. C.*

Rheithleu,† *s.* (rhaith—lleu) the right of justice.

Rheithlyfr, au, *s.* (rhaith—llyfr) a code of law.

Rheithor, iaid, *s.* (rhaith) a rector.

Rheithwraig, wragedd, *s. f.* (rhaith-gwraig) a jury-woman.

Rheithysgrif, au, *s. f.* (rhaith—ysgrif) a bill (in parliament).

Rhel,† *s.* (rhe?) what is flagging or trailing.

Rhelyw, *s.* (L. *relequum*) a trail; remainder, rest, residue.—Gweddill; lleill.

Ac wy aethant ac a fenagesant i'r relyw o hanynt—and they went and told it unto the residue. *W. S.*

Rhem,† *s.* (rhe—em?) what runs out.

Rhemeinio,† ia, *v.* (L. *remanes*) to swagger (?); to remain; to tarry.—Aros; tario.

Y mae 'n myned i remeinio yno—he is going to remain there. *Col.*

Rhemiad,† *s.* (rhem) a running out; a projecting.

Rhemial,† *s.* a muttering, a murmuring.

Rhemiala,† rhemial, *v.* to make a muttering.

Pa remial, ar bob talfaingo, a gâd o'th god gyda'th gaingo—what muttering on every front form, is had from thy bag along with thy song? *Syr D. T.*

Rhemialus,† *a.* muttering, babbling.

Rhemmog, *s. f.* (rhemp) a swelling paunch.

Rhemmwth, *s.* a gorbelly; the glutton.

Rhemog,† *a.* (rhem) having a protuberance.

Rhemp, *s. f.* an extreme; an excess; a frenzy.

Y mae rhemp arno—he is under an infatuation. *Col.*

Gnawd rhemp lle bo camp—some eccentricity accompanies excellency. *D.*

Rhemp, *a.* bewitched, infatuated; extreme.

Y mae hi 'n rhemp—she is bewitched, or notorious. *Col.*

Y mae o 'n rhemp o dda—it is notorious good. *Col.*

Rhempiad, *s.* a becoming notorious; infatuation.

Rhempian, *v.* to snatch greedily.

Ei rempian a wnant i gyd—they will snatch it all up. *Col.*

Rhempio, ia, *v.* to run to excess; to bewitch.

Rhempiwr, wyr, *s.* a gormandizer; a glutton.

Rhempus, *a.* notorious; infatuated.

Rhempusrwydd, *s.* notoriousness.

Rhên, *s.* (rhe—en?) an influence; the Eternal.

Rhen,† *s. f.* a brook, a rivulet.—Ffrwd.

Rhenaid, eidiau, *s. f.* (Arm. *rhen*=a quart) a kind of measure.—Math ar fesur. *Dr. D.*

Rhent, i, *s.* (Arm. *rhent;* E. *rent;* Fr. *rente*) a rent; an income; an influx.—Ardreth.

Cael y rhent ar y pentan—they would have the rent upon the hob. *Gr. O.*

Nid rhent ond diwydrwydd—there is no income like industry. *D.*

Gnawd yng Ngwent rent aroglau—the characteristic of Gwent is the produce of perfume. *S. Cyf.*

Rhentiad, *s.* a producing; a renting.

Rhentol, *a.* belonging to income.—Ardrethol.

Rhentu, a, *v.* to get income; to rent.

Rheodig,† *a.* (rheawd) persevering on a course.

Môn wledig, reodig reg—the sovereign of Mona, with a continuing gift. *G. Brych.*

Rheol, au, *s. f.* (rhe—ol? Arm., C. *reol;* L. *regula*) rule; order.—Llywodraeth; mesur.

Goruchel Reen, reol diffryd—the Most high Eternal, whose providence is a refuge. *Meil. G.*

Cerddwn wrth yr un rheol—let us walk by the same rule. *B.*

Rheolaeth, *s. f.* regulation.—Trefniad.

Rheolaidd, *a.* orderly, regular.—Trefnus.

Rheoledig, *a.* ordered, regulated.

Rheoledigaeth, *s. f.* regulation.—Ardwy.

Rheoleiddiad, *s.* a rendering regular.

Rheoleiddio, ia, *v.* to render orderly.

Rheoleiddrwydd, *s.* regularity; canonicalness.

Rheoli, a, *v.* to order, to rule, to sway.

Rheoliad, *s.* an ordering, a directing.

Rheolus, *a.* orderly, easily ruled.

Rheolusedd, *s.* orderliness; regularity.

Rheolusrwydd, *s.* regularity; orderliness.

Rheolwr, wyr, } *s.* one who orders; a ruler;
Rheolydd, ion, } a conductor.

Rheonllys, *s.* (rhe—llys) rhubarb.

Rhes, i, au, *s. f.* (rhe—es? L. *series*, leaving off the first syllable, *Nic.*) a row, a rank.

Pedair rhes o feini—four rows of stones. *B.*

Rhes,† *s. ag.* burning or live coals.—Rhysod. *B.*

Rheseilig, *a.* being ranged in a row.

Rhesel, i, *s.* a rack, a grate.—Rhestl.

Rheseliad, *s.* a forming into a rack.

Rheselog, *a.* having a rack or grate.

Rheselu, a, *v.* to form a rack or grate.

Rhesiad, *s.* a placing in a row.

Rhesin, *s. ag.* (Arm. *resin, resia;* Fr., E. *raisin*) raisins.—Grawnwin sychion.

A hwy a roddasant iddo ddarn o ffigys, a dau swp o resin—and they gave him a piece of a cake of figs, and two clusters of raisins. *B.*

Rhesinwydd, *s. ag.* (rhesin-gwydd) currants. *H. D.*

Rhesing, a. *ag.* raisins.—Rhesin.
Rhesio, ia, *v.* (rhes) to place in a row.
Rhesog, *a.* having rows; full of rows.
Rhesol, *a.* belonging to a row or rank.
Rhest,† *s.* what is set in parallel rows.
Rhestl, au, *s.* a rack, a grate.—Rhesel.
Rhestog, au, *s. f.* a plaited mat.—Banas, mat.
Rhestr, au, *s. f.* array; rank; a row.
Rhestraidd, *a.* partly ranged in rows.
Rhestredig, *a.* ranged, arrayed.
Rhestredigaeth, *s. f.* an arrangement.
Rhestriad, *s.* a ranging; a marshalling.
Rhestrig, *s. f. d.* a small row or range.
Callestrig restrig yn lle rhwystrom—a flinty ridge where we should be impeded. *T. Pr.*
Rhestrog, *a.* having rows; plaited; rowed.
Rhestrog, au, *s. f.* a plaited target or buckler.
Rhestrol, *a.* ordinal; arrayed.
Rhestrolion, *s. pl.* ordinal numbers.
Rhestru, a, *v.* to range, to marshal.
Rhestrwr, wyr, } *s.* one who sets in order, a
Rhestrydd, ion, } marshaller.
Rhesu, a, *v.* to set in a row, to range.
Rheswm, ymau, *s.* (L. *ratio;* Gr. *rhesis;* Ir. *reasun;* Fr. *raison*) a reason; an argument. —Arbwyll, cymmhwyll, pwyll; synwyr.
Doethach yw'r diog yn ei olwg ei hun na seithwyr yn adrodd rheswm—the sluggard is wiser in his own conceit than seven men that can render a reason. *B.*
Troi rhaid yn rheswm—to make a reason of a necessity. *D.*
Clust-ymwrandewais â'ch rhesymau—I gave ear to your reasons. *B.*
Rheswydd, *s. ag.* (rhes—gwydd) joists.
Rheswydden, rheswydd, *s. f.* a joist.
Rhesymeg, *s. f.* (rheswm) logic, the science or art of reasoning.
Rhesymegaidd, *a.* logical.—Arbwyllig.
Rhesymegol, *a.* logical, pertaining to logic.
Rhesymegwr, wyr, } *s.* a logician, a teacher or
Rhesymegydd, ion, } professor of logic.
Rhesymegyddiaeth, *s. f.* logic.—Rhesymeg.
Rhesymiad, *s.* a reasoning, or an argument.
Rhesymol, *a.* reasonable; rational; tolerable.
Rhesymoldeb, *s.* reasonableness; rationality.
Rhesymoliad, iaid, *s.* a rationalist.
Rhesymoliaeth, *s. f.* rationalism.
Rhesymolig, *a.* rationalistic.
Rhesymolwr, wyr, *s.* a rationalist.
Rhesymu, a, *v.* to reason, to argue.
Rhesymwr, wyr, } *s.* a reasoner, an arguer.—
Rhesymydd, ion, } Ymresymwr.
Rhetgyr,† *s.* (rhed—cyr) a projecting snout.
Na chladd dy retgyr ym mhen mynydd—burrow not thy snout on the top of the mountain. *M.*
Rhetoreg, *s. f.* (Gr. *rhêtorikê*) rhetoric; oratory; eloquence.—Areitheg.
Rhetoreg, neu Areitheg, yw celfyddyd ar gywrain ymddiddan—rhetoric, or oratory, is an art of fine speaking. *H. P.*
Rhetorigyddiaeth, *s. f.* rhetorig.—Rhetoreg.
Blodau rhetorigyddiaeth—the flowers of rhetoric. *G. Rh.*
Rheth,† *s. f.* (rhe) a pervading quality.
Rhethr,† au, *s. f.* what pervades; a spear.
Rhethrawr,† orion, *s.* a spear-man.
Rhethren, *s. f.* a pike, a lance, a spear.
A'th ruthr i'r maes â'th rethren—and thy onset to the field with thy pike. *G. Ll. D. E.*
Rhĕu,† a, rhe, *v.* to run about; to move.
Rheuedd,† *s.* activity, agility, speed.
Iawn i Dduw difanw eu rheuedd—it is just for God to take away their activity. *C.*
Rheuedda,† *v.* to obtain activity.
Rheueddol,† *a.* of an active nature.
Rheufawl,† *a.* (rheu—mawl) of continuous praise.
Trugaredd iti, fy rhi rheufawl—mercy for thee, my lord, whose praise is universal. *El. S.*
Rheufedd,† *s.* (rheu—medd) affluence, plenty.
Rheufedd teyrnedd ti biau i drais—the property of princes is thine by force. *P. M.*
Rheufeddog,† *a.* having abundance.
Atgoryn deyrnedd yn rheufeddawg.
Rhew, oedd, *s.* (Arm., C. *reu*) ice, frost.
Lleihaes rhew, lleihaes glew—as the ice is diminished, activity is diminished. *D.*
Dybydd rhew i lyffant—there will be frost for the frog. *D.*
Chwychwi, wlithoedd a rhewoedd—O! ye dews and frosts. *Ll. G.*
Rhewi, a, *v.* to freeze; to be freezing.
Rhewiad, *s.* a producing ice; a freezing.
Rhewiedig, *a.* iced; frozen.
Rhewin,† iau, *s.* a fall; a downfall; a ruin.
A rhewin, a thrin, a thrangc cymmri—and ruin, with conflict, and the end of pre-eminence. *Gwalch.*
Rhewin,† *a.* ruinous, destructive.
Rhewin,† *s.* (rhe) a little gutter. *Sil.*
Rhewiniad,† *s.* (rhew) a slipping; a ruining.
Rhewiniawd,† *s.* the act of falling or slipping.
Rhewinio,† ia, to slip; to destroy; to ruin.
A rhewiniaw Gwynedd—and destroy North Wales. *T.*
Rhewiniog,† *a.* ruinous, decayed.
Rhewiniol,† *a.* falling, ruinous.
Rhewintor,† *sup.* to be falling.
Diwedd pob rhwyf rhewintor—the end of every leader is to be falling. *T.*
Rhewllyd, *a.* freezing, frosty.
Rhewllydrwydd, *s.* frostiness.
Rhewog, *a.* full of frost; freezing.
Rhewydd,† *s.* instability; wantonness, lust.
Gnawd gan rewydd rychwerthin—the wanton is apt to laugh much. *D.*
Rhewydd,† *a.* fickle; wanton, lustful.
Rhewyddiad,† *s.* a wantoning.—Nwyfiad.
Rhewyddol,† *a.* apt to be wanton.
Rhewyddu,† a, *v.* to satisfy lust.
Rhewyddu mal anifeiliaid—to satisfy lust like beasts. *G. A.*
Rhewyn,† au, *s.* a drain, a gutter.
Rhewys,† *a.* wanton, lusting.—Nwyfus.
Caseg rewys—a proud mare. *C. C.*
Rhi, au, *s. r.* a source; a sire; a chief.
Gnawd rhiau eu rhadau yn wasgarog—characteristic for chiefs that their bounties are spread abroad. *D.*
Rhiad, au, *s.* an originating; a source.
Rhiadwn,† *s.* what is special or eminent.
Rhiaidd, *a.* relating to a source or sire.
Rhiain, rhianedd, rhianod, *s. f.* (*rhian* is the singular by Dr. P.; but Dr. M., Dr. D., and the Triads have it *rhiain*) a dame, a lady; a maiden, a virgin.—Boneddiges, morwyn.

Fy mherffaith riain, agor i mi—open to me, my perfect virgin. *Dr. M.*

Tair gwragedd Arthur, sef oeddynt ei dair prif riain—the three wives of Arthur, who were his three principal ladies. *Tri.*

Ac nid ymwelaf f'ch merched am bateinia, na'ch rhiained am deri priodas—and I will not punish your daughters for committing whoredom, nor your maidens for breaking marriage. *Dr. M.*

Rhiaf, an, *s.* (rhi) an original lineage.

Rhaf y Cymry—the primary stock of the Welsh. *Tri.*

Rhiaf, *a.* noble; regal.—Rhiaid.

Rhiafrwch, *s.* splendour, pomp, state.

Rhiallu, oedd, *s.* (rhi—gallu) an army of a country; one hundred thousand.—Byddin gwlad, ann mil.

[illegible] y rhiallu, dug rhiallu yn y byna, dug byna yn y gatrefin—ten myriads in the hundred thousand, ten hundred thousands in the million, ten [illegible] in the legion. *T.*

Rhiamwn, *s.* rhiain, maidens, lady-like.

Rhiamwn, *s.* [illegible] a gentleman, a sycophant.

[illegible] godwr, [illegible]—[illegible] the [illegible] a the gentleman group. [illegible]

Rhiana, [illegible] *s.* (rhi) a parent; a country.

[illegible] *T. Tri.*

Rhiana, *s.* a [illegible] the virgin.

[illegible] a [illegible] *T.*

Rhiawdr, *s.* [illegible], *s.* a [illegible].—[illegible].

Rhiawr, *a.* belonging to a [illegible].

Rhib (=1), iau, *s.* (rhi—ib?) a stream; a dribblet.

Rhibaad, *s.* a streaking; a dribbling.

Rhibab, au, *s. f.* (rhi—pib) a reed pipe; a hautboy.

A chyw abwy a rhibib—and some dirty chaw with a hautboy. *L. G. C.*

Rhibin, iau, *s.* (rhib) a narrow row; a scanty dribblet.

Rhibin di-res—a long scanty row. *Col.*

Rhibiniad, au, *s.* a streaking; a dribbling.

Rhibinio, ia, *v.* to make a dribbling row.

Rhibiniol, *a.* running in narrow streaks.

Rhibio, ia, *v.* to place in a scanty row.

Rhibiol, *a.* with intermission; dribbling.

Rhibyn, au, *s.* a row.—Carfan, rhengs. *Dim.*

Rhic, iau, *s.* (rhi—ic?) a notch, a groove.

Rhiciad, au, *s.* a notching; a grooving.

Rhician, *v.* to be notching; to groove.

Rhiciedig, *a.* notched, grooved.

Rhicio, ia, *v.* to notch, to groove.

Rhiciog, *a.* having a notch, notched.

Rhiciol, *a.* notching, grooving.

Rhiciwr, wyr, *s.* a notcher.—Rhigolwr.

Rhico,† a, *v.* to tear; to brag, to boast. *Sil.*

Rhid (=1), iau, *s.* (rhy—id?) a drain; semen.

Rhidela,† } *s. pl.* fringes; fringe.—*Eddi.*
Rhidens, }

A bydded i chwi yn rhidens—and it shall be unto you for a fringe. *B.*

Rhidiad, *s.* a secretion; an oozing; a draining.

Rhidiedig, *a.* secreted; impregnanted.

[illegible] ia, *v.* to secret; to drain; to blossom.

[illegible] addoed ar y geifr y byehod a ridir—when the goats have their season the bucks will be drained. *D.*

Rhidiog, *a.* full of secretion; having sperm.

Rhidiol, *a.* secretory; oozing, draining.

Rhidill, *s.* a perforation.—Rhydwll. *H. D.*

Rhidwll, *a.* (rhy—twll) full of holes; perforated.

Y mae o'n rhidwll drwyddo—it is full of holes throughout. *Col.*

Rhidyll, iau, *s.* (rhid) a riddle, a sieve.

Rhidylliad, *s.* a riddling; a sifting.

Rhidyllio, ia, *v.* to riddle, to sift.—Gogrwn.

Rhidyn, au, *s.* a drain; a rill, a stream.

Rhidynio, ia, *v.* to flow dribblingly.

Rhidd, iau, *s.* (rhi—idd?) a centre; an obstacle.

Rhiddiad, *s.* a becoming centrical; a repelling.

Rhiddio, ia, *v.* to centre; to repel; to recoil.

Rhiedd, an, *s.* (rhi) paternal governance.

I'w riedd—to his governance. *C.*

Rhieddog, *a.* commanding; noble.

Rhethren rieddog—a commanding spear. *T.*

Gwna Rhys rieddog o dlawd—Rhys would make the poor one noble. *C.*

Rhieddol, *a.* relating to paternal authority.

Rhieddu, a, *v.* to act as a chief.

Rhieinaidd, *a.* (rhiain) feminine; lady like.

Rhiain-gadair, *s. f.* (rhiain—cadair) the seat of a lady.

Rhieingod (=a—g), *s. f.* (rhiain—cod) a female treasure.

Gwyn ei fyd pedyw Duw yd rangwy rhieingod—blessed is he on whom God may bestow a female treasure. *Gwalch.*

Rhieingordd, i, *s. f.* (rhiain—cordd) a female eulogy.

Rhieingordd Efa a fawrhöynt—the female eulogy on Eve they would extol. *C.*

Rhieingylch, au, *s.* (rhiain—cylch) a female circuit (by which the vassal furnished a table for the queen).

Ac yna y fruhaines a ddyly rieingylch—and then the queen is entitled to a female circuit. *C. C.*

Rhieinnaidd, *a.* (rhiain) feminine.—Rhieinaidd.

Rhieinnaidd fun—a delicate maid. *D. G.*

Rhieinnaid, *a.* feminine; delicate.

Rhieinn, *s. sg.* (rhieint) parents; ancestry.

Pwy a beheddd, ai hwn, ai ei rieni—who did sin, this man, or his parents? *B.*

Rhieinneth, *s. f.* parentage, ancestry.

Rhieinol, *a.* relating to ancestry.

Rhien, an, *s.* (rhi) a dame, a lady.

Rhif, au, rhifedd, *s.* (rhi—if?) a number; what divides.

Rhif a rhan—a part. *C. C.*

Rhifadwy, *a.* capable of being reckoned.

Rhifed, *s.* a number, numeration.

Rhifed syr syrthisaant yng ngrau—of the number of stars they fell in blood. *Gwalch.*

Rhifedi, *s.* a number.—Nifer.

Rhifedig, *a.* numbered.—Niferedig.

Rhifedigaeth, *s. f.* numeration.

Rhifedigion, *s. pl.* those that are numbered.

Rhifedydd, ion, *s.* a numerator.

Rhifedyddiaeth, *s. f.* the science of numbering.

Rhifedd, *s.* numerousness; number.

Rhifedd, *s. pl.* (*sing.* Rhif) numbers. *P. M.*

Rhifgoel, ion, *s.* (rhif—coel) a chance number.

Rhifgoelydd, ion, *s.* a numerist.

Rhifiad, au, *s.* (rhif) a numbering.

Rhifannol, *a.* (rhifant) numerary.
Rhifannu, a, *v.* to numerate.
Rhifant, *s.* (rhif) numeration.
Rhifedydd, ion, *s.* a numerator.
Rhiflog, *a.* having a number; numerous.
Rhiflog rheufedd — of multitudinous wealth. *G. D. T.*
Rhifnod, au, *s.* a numeral; a figure.
Rhifnodi, a, *v.* to numerate; to reckon.
Rhifnodiad, au, *s.* a numeration.
Rhifnodol, *a.* numerical, numeral.
Rhifnodydd, ion, *s.* a numerator.
Rhifo, a, *v.* (rhif) to number, to numerate.
Ni rifaf fi ar fun fod yn galed—I will not reckon of the damsel that she is cruel. *C.*
Rhifol, *a.* numeral, numerical.
Rhifres, i, *s. f.* (rhif—rhes) a series.
Rhifrill, au, *s. f.* (rhif—rhill) a numerical notch.
Rhifwnt, *s.* (rhif) saffron.—Saffrwm.
Rhifwr, wyr, } *s.* one who numbers; a reck-
Rhifydd, ion, } oner, a numberer.
Rhifyddeg, *s. f.* the science of numbers.
Rhifyddegol, *a.* arithmetical.
Rhifyddegwr, wyr, *s.* an arithmetician.
Rhifyddes, au, *s. f.* a female arithmetician.
Rhifyddiaeth, *s. f.* arithmetic; numeration.
Rhifyn, au, *s.* a single number, a number.
Rhiff, iau, *s.* (rhi—iff?) what divides or parts.
Rhifft, iau, *s.* what is divided; a rift.
Rhiffwnt, *s.* (rhi—ffwnt) the jaundice.—Y clwyf melyn.
Rhig, iau, *s.* (rhi—i? rhic) a notch; a groove; a pillory.
Rhigawd, odau, *s.* a pillory.—Cyff gwddf.
Rhigiad, au, *s.* a notching; a grooving.
Rhign, au, *s.* a notch; a groove.
Rhignedd, *s.* a notched part; an indenting.
Rhigo, a, *v.* to notch; to indent.
Rhigodi, a, *v.* to put in a pillory.
Rhigol, au, *s.* a groove; a trench, a furrow; a drill; a drain.—Rhych; ffos.
Rhigolau ei phlaniad—the furrows of her plantation. *B.*
Rhigol, *a.* notching; indenting.
Rhigoli, a, *v.* to groove; to trench.
Rhigoliad, *s.* a grooving; a trenching.
Rhigolog, *a.* grooved; furrowed; drained.
Rhigolwr, wyr, } *s.* one who makes a groove or
Rhigolydd, ion, } trench; a groove-plane.
Rhigwm, ymau, *s.* a long row; a rigmarole; a rote; a rhyme.—Ffregod.
Rhigymiad, *s.* a saying by rote; a rhyming.
Rhigymol, *a.* rhymical.—Rhimynol.
Rhigymwr, wyr, *s.* a rhymester.
Rhing, *s.* (rhi—ing?) a creak, a clink.
Rhingc, iau, *s.* a creak; a gnash; a quail.
Rhingc y llin, } the sand cricket.
Rhingc y tes, }
Glô rhingc—a sort of hard coal.
Canu rhingc o'r cenau rhongca—the tottering whelp muttering his clack. *T. A.*
Rhingciad, au, *s.* a creaking, a clinking.
Rhengcian, *v.* to creak, to gnash.
Rhingcian dannedd—a gnashing of teeth. *B.*
Rhingcio, ia, *v.* to creak; to gnash.
Rhingciol, *a.* creaking, gnashing.
Rhingcyn, *s.* a clink; a gnash; a grinding noise.
Cadw rhingcyn—to keep scolding continually. *Col.*
Rhingwar, *s.* (rhing—gwar) a clamp.

Rhingyll, au, *s.* (rhing) a cliter; an apparitor, a summoner, a sergeant.
Ieuan Fedyddiwr oedd rhingyll o flaen yr Iesu—John the Baptist was a harbinger before Jesus. *Elu.*
Rhingylliad, *s.* performing the office of an apparitor or sergeant.
Rhingyllaeth, *s. f.* sergeantship.
Gwrthodes rywyr rhingylliaeth—it rejected unseasonable sergeantship. *C.*
Rhingyllu, a, *v.* to do the duty of a sergeant.
Rhil, ion, *s.* (rhi—il?) an interstice.
Rhill, iau, *s.* (rhi—ill? E. *rill*; G. *rhill*) a row, a trench; a drill.
Rhilliad, au, *s.* a drilling; a trenching.
Rhilliedig, *a.* drilled, trenched.
Rhillio, ia, *v.* to trench; to drill.
Rhilliog, *a.* trenched; drilled.
Rhilliwr, wyr, *s.* a trencher; a driller.
Rhim, iau, *s.* (rhi? E. *rim*; S. *rima*) a rim, an edge.
Rhimiad, au, *s.* an edging, a riming.—Miniad
Rhimiedig, *a.* rimmed, edged.
Rhimio, ia, *v.* to edge, to rim.—Cantu.
Rhimiol, *a.* edging, rimming.—Cantellog.
Rhimp, iau, *s.* a rim; a limit.—Terfyn.
Rhimpyn, *s.* a close; a rhyme.—Rhigwm.
Rhimpyniad, *s.* an ending; a rhyming.
Rhimpynu, a, *v.* to limit; to rhyme.
Rhimyn, au, *s.* a rim; a rhyming.
Rhimynau meinion—feeble rhymings. *Aa.*
Rhimyniad, *s.* an edging; a rhyming.
Rhimynol, *a.* rimming; rhyming.
Rhimynu, a, *v.* to rim; to rhyme.
Rhin, iau, *s.* (rhi—in?) what pervades; a channel; a virtue; a secret; a charm.
Gochel ddammegu dy rin—beware to allegorize thy secret. *D.*
Pob math rin a doethineb—every kind of virtue and wisdom. *T. Pr.*
Y gair deddf cyntaf sy'n gwahardd rhiniau—the first expression of the law forbids mysteries. *Elu.*
Rhinddysg, *s. f.* (rhin—dysg) a cabala.
Rhinddysgawd,† *s.* cabalistic lore.
Rhinddysgawdr,† odron, *s.* a cabalist.
Rhinddysgiad, *s.* a following of cabalistic lore.
Rhinfawr, *a.* (rhin) endowed with great virtue.
Wŷr rhinfawr yn yr henfyd—the greatly endowed men in the ancient world. *L. Mor.*
Rhiniad, au, *s.* a pervading; a charming.
Rhiniedig, *a.* rendered mysterious.
Rhinio, ia, *v.* to endue with a virtue; to use mystery; to be mysterious.
Rhiniog, *a.* possessed of a mystery or secret.
Rhiniog, au, *s.* (yr—hin) a door-post; a threshold.—Hiniog, gorddrws.
Hyd riniog y tŷ—to the threshold of the house. *B.*
A physt y rhiniogau a symmudasant—and the posts of the door moved. *B.*
Rhiniol, *a.* (rhin) mysterious; secret
Rhiniwr, wyr, *s.* a possessor of a secret; a dealer in spells, a charmer.
Simon y rhiniwr—Simon the sorcerer. *W. S.*
Ni wrendy ar lais y rhinwyr—it will not listen to the voice of the charmers. *B.*
Rhino, a, *v.* to be mysterious; to use spells.
A minnau a rinaf—and I will divine. *Ll. H.*
Rhinion, *s.* a pattern of virtue.
Rhint, iau, *s.* a groove, a notch.

[illegible] a. growl [illegible] jagged.

[illegible] a. [illegible]

[illegible] a. [illegible] a trick; a [illegible]

[illegible] the mysteries or charms [illegible]

[illegible] management.

[illegible] a. a manager, a director.

[illegible] a. management, away.

[illegible] v. to manage, to rule.

[illegible] (rhi) a sire.—Syre.

[illegible] a. rubb an over skip, an instrument [illegible] wrist scythes.—Cyrnaid; ystric.

[illegible] a. a hatchel.—Hesian.

[illegible] an, s. an over-skipping.

[illegible] a. over skipped.

[illegible] ia, v. to pass over, to skip.

[illegible] a. abounding with intermissions.

[illegible] a. tending to skip or pass over.

[illegible] wr, wyr, s. one who passes over or skips.

[illegible] s. rhi—is what is broken into points.

[illegible] i, s. f. a grater, a rasp.—Rhatheil.

[illegible] s. wr. (rhi—ag? Arm. rusc, C. risk) bark, rind.

Mal y rhisg am y pren—like the bark about the tree. *D.*

Rhisgol, g. a. barked; stripped of bark.

Rhisgyn, an, s. f. a vessel made of bark; a dish.

Rhisgyn, ffyrling a dai—a bark dish, its value is a farthing. *C. C.*

Rhisgyn ymenyn—a bowl of butter. *C. C.*

Rhisgiad, s. a forming a bark; a barking.

Rhisgl, s. ay bark, rind, peel.—Rhisg.

Rhisglad, s. a forming of bark; a barking.

Rhisglol, g. a. barked, stripped of bark.

Rhisglen, s. f. a place of bark.

Rhisglia, s. v. to form bark; to bark, to peel.

Rhisglog, a. having bark or rind.

Rhisglyn, s. d. a piece of bark.

Rhisgo, s. v. to bark; to strip off bark.

Rhisgog, a. having bark or rind.

Rhisgol, a. belonging to the bark.

Rhisgyn, s. a piece of bark; a vessel of bark.

Rhisgynaid, ei ian, s. f. a bark bowlful.

Rhisgynaid o ymenyn—a bark bowlful of butter. *C. C.*

Rhit,† s. (rhi') a tendency forward.

Rhith, tau, s. (rhi—tau) a form, a shape, a figure; an appearance, a guise; embryo.

Rhaenu cleddyf attrod â rhith gwirioneddd—to paint the sword of detraction with the semblance of truth. *D.*

Yn mhob rhith y daw angau—in every shape death will come. *D.*

Rhithedd, s. apparentness, semblance.

Rhithgwag, s. (rhith—gwag) apparent sleep.

[illegible]d, au, s. (rhith) an appearing, a seem-taking a shape or form.

Rhithiadwy, a. capable of appearing.

Rhithiannol, a. (rhithiant) being apparent.

Rhithiannu, a, v. to appear; to take a form.

Rhithiant, s. (rhith) appearance, semblance.

Rhithiator,† *per.* in appearing.

Rhithiedig, a. having appeared.

Rhithio, ia, v. to appear, to seem; to be formed or shaped; to knit.—Ymrithio.

Angau yn mhob cyfrith y rhithi—death, in every combination thou dost appear. *I. Ieu.*

Rhithog, a. having an appearance.

Rhithgarth, s. f. the state of appearing.

Ail rhithgarth y rhyw gyntaf ar droellyniaeth yw gwatwargerdd—the second variety of the first species of figurative expression is irony. *H. P.*

Rhithiog, a, v. to endue with an appearance.

Rhithiol, a. appearing, seeming.

Rhithlia, a, v. to make apparent.

Rhithlar,* *sag.* to be appearing.

Rhithlaw, wyr, s. an appearer, a seemer; a [illegible]tain.

Rhiw, au, s. (rhi') a slope, a side of a mountain.

Rhiw las—green slope (a name of a place).

Rhiw melen—yellow slope (the name of a place).

Rhiwlaw,* a. easy.—Rhwydd. *F.*

Rhoad, s. a [illegible] off; a gift.—Rhodd.

Rhoad, v. [illegible] give; do bestow.

Rhoad [illegible]—give him food. *Mon.*

Rhoadi, s. a giving, a bestowing.

Rhoadwr, s. a giving, bestowing.

Rhoc, s. (ray—oc? Dan. rokker; E. rock) a rocking, a shake.—Ysgl. ysgydwad.

Rhocas, s. a stirring, a rouse.—Llangc.

Rhocian, v. to keep rocking; to rock.

Rhocos, s. pl. pieces, broken particles.

Y mae'r llaeth wedi suro: oni weli di o'n rhocos—the milk is sour: dost thou not see it broken? *Col.*

Rhoch, s. f. (ray—och?) a grunt, a groan.

Rhochain, } v. to grunt, to growl; to groan.
Rhochan, }

Rhochan, s. a grunting; a groaning.

Rhochi, a, v. to grunt, to growl; to groan.

Rhochiad, au, s. a grunting; a groaning.

Rhochus, a. grunting, grumbling.

Rhod (=ô), au, s. f. (rho—od? Arm. rod; C. ros; L. rota, an orb; a wheel; the ecliptic, the orbit; a season.

Troad y rhod—the solstitial change.

Codi rhai y caed y rhod—it was found that the wheel exalted some. *K. Pr.*

Rhodawr, orion, s. f. a shield; a chariot; the goatsucker.

Twll tal ei rodaw—the front opening of his chariot. *A.*

Rhodeid, s. f. a state of going forward.

Rhodeil, i, s. f. a whirl, a spindle.

Rhodell, s. f. the cat's tail, the reed-mace.—Cyntfon y gath.

Rhodellaidd, a. apt to whirl or whisk.

Rhodellen, s. f. a whirl for a spindle.—Chwarwen.

Rhodelliad, s. a whirling, a twirling.

Rhodelliog, a. having whirls or turns.

Rhodellu, a, v. to whirl, to twirl.

Rhoden, i, s. f. (rhawd) a switch, a whip.

Rhodfa, feydd, s. f. (rhod) a course; a corridor; a walk.

Rhodiad, aid, s. (rhawd) a wanderer, a stroller.

Rhodiad, au, *s.* (rhod) a wheeling.
Rhodiadur, on, *s.* a perambulator; a walker.
Nid diffeithwch gwenith a luddio ffordd rhodiadur—the wheat that obstructs the way of the perambulator is not a wilderness. *D.*
Rhodian, *s.* a being traversing.
Rhodiana, rhodian, *v.* to stroll about.
Rhodianol, *a.* ambulatory, strolling.
Rhodiar,† *s.* (rhawd) a stroller, a ranger.
Hyglaer arf rydaer rodiar byddinoedd—a glittering weapon, the vehement ranger through armies. *Ein L.*
Rhodiedig, *a.* walked, strolled.
Rhodiena, *v.* to stroll about.
Rhodienad, *s.* a strolling about.
Rhodienai, *s. f.* a gadding gossip.
Rhodienol, *a.* ambulatory; vagrant.
Rhodienwr, wyr, *s.* an ambulator, a stroller.
Rhodio, ia, *v.* to traverse, to ambulate, to range.
Nid da rhodio yn y gwawl lle dalio'r diawl y ganwyll—it is not good to walk in the light where the devil holds the candle. *D.*
Rhodiog, *a.* given to strolling.
Rhodiol, *a.* ambulatory; strolling.
Rhodiwr, wyr, *s.* an ambulator; a stroller about.
Rhodl, au, *s. f.* a paddle, a scull.—Rhwyf.
Rhodlath, au, *s. f.* (rhawd—llath) a walking staff.
Rhodle, oedd, *s.* (rhawd—lle) a course, a range.
Ceint yn addfwyn rodle ym more rhag Urien—briskly in the glorious course before Urien with the dawn. *T.*
Rhodli, a, *v.* (rhodl) to paddle, to scull.—Rhwyfo.
Rhodliad, *s.* a paddling, a sculling.
Rhodlwr, wyr, } *s.* one who paddles; a pad-
Rhodlydd, ion, } dler, a sculler.—Rhwyfwr.
Rhodog, *a.* (rhod) wheeled; orbed.—Olwynog.
Rhodog, *s. f.* a chariot, a car; a shield.
Boddog ei rodog i rodio torfoedd—ready is his chariot to range amid armies. *C.*
Rhodol, *a.* orbical; wheeling; vagrant, wandering.
Rhodol, au, *s. f.* (rhawd) a paddle, a scull.—Rhodd.
Rhodre,† *s. f.* (rhawd—rhe) a career, a course.
Rhad rodre—a bounteous course. *P. M.*
Rhodres, *s.* (rhyodres) ostentation, pomp; a swaggering.
Rhodresaidd, *a.* apt to be ostentatious; flaunting.
Rhodresgar, *a.* pragmatical, pompous; flaunting.
Rhodresgarwch, *s.* superciliousness; ostentation.
Rhodresiad, *s.* a swaggering, a flaunting.
Rhodresol, *a.* ostentatious, pompous.
Rhodresolrwydd, *s.* superciliousness.
Rhodresu, a, *v.* to swagger, to flaunt.
Lle rhodreser, yno neser—where a great display is made, there be the resort. *T. Pr.*
Rhodresus, *a.* ostentatious, pompous, flaunting.
Rhodreswr, wyr, } *s.* an ostentatious man; a
Rhodresydd, ion, } swaggerer.—Bostiwr.
Rhodri, *s.* (rhod—rhi) the radish.—Rhuddygl.
Rhodwedd, i, *s. f.* (rhod—gwedd) an orbicular course.
Tra fo lloer a haul ar eu rhodwedd—while there shall be moon and sun on their course. *Ph. B.*
Rhodwr, wyr, *s.* (rhod—gŵr) a wheeler.—Olwynwr.
Rhodwydd, *s.* (rhawd—gwydd) an open course.
Ar rodwydd Forlas gwyliaf—on the course of Morlas I will watch. *Ll. H.*
Rhodd, ion, *s. f.* (rho; C. *ro, roth*) a gift, a present, a donation.
Rhodd gwŷr Erging—the gift of the men of Erging. *D.*
Rhodd, *a.* given, gratis.
Nid edrychir yn llygad march rhodd—the eye of a gift horse will not be examined. *D.*
Yn rhodd, fy athraw, beth yw gobenydd cerdd—graciously, my master, what is the pause of a song? *T. Pr.*
Rhoddadwy, *a.* capable of being given.
Rhoddai, *c. s.* what gives; a dative case.
Rhoddedig, *a.* given.—A roddwyd.
Rhoddedigaeth, *s. f.* a donation.—Anrheg.
Rhoddedigion, *s. pl.* gifts.
Tri phrif roddedigion Duw—the three chief gifts of God. *Tri.*
Rhoddedigol, *a.* given; dative.
Rhoddfawl, *a.* (rhodd—mawl) praise-bestowing.
Rhoddfawr, *a.* (rhodd—mawr) greatly giving; sacred.
Rhoddfyged, *a.* (rhodd—myged) of gift.
Rhoddged, *a.* (rhodd—ced) munificent.
Rhoddgymmer, *a.* (rhodd—cymmer) gift receiving.
Rhoddgymmeriad, *s.* a giving.—Rhoddiad.
Rhoddgymmeriawd, *a.* gift reception.
Rhoddgymmeriawdr, *v.* a receiver of gifts.
Rhoddgymmeryd, *s.* to receive gifts.
Rhoddi, rhydd, *v.* to give, to bestow, to confer.
Yr Arglwydd a rydd ras a gogoniant—the Lord will give grace and glory. *B.*
Gwerth ym rhoddsist, ddyn dyniawl andaw, a'th roddaf gyssul heb gas ynddaw—for the value thou hast bestowed on me, mortal man attend, I give the council in which no hate does lurk. *Meil. G.*
Rhoddiad, isid, *s.* a giver, a donor; a giving.
Ef yn ŵyl yn olud roddiad—he is diffidently the bestower of wealth. *P. M.*
Rhoddiannol, *a.* (rhoddiant) donative; giving.
Rhoddiannu, a, *v.* to make a donation.
Rhoddiant, *s.* (rhodd) a donation, a behest.
Rhoddiedydd, ion, *s.* a donor, a giver.—Rhoddwr.
Rhoddog, *a.* abounding with gifts; giving.
Ariant rhoddog—current silver. *T.*
Rhoddog, ion, *s.* a distributer, a spreader.
Rhoddog braw llaw i drengi—the spreader of terror is a hand to destroy. *T.*
Rhoddol, *a.* giving, conferring.
Rhoddwr, wyr, *s.* a giver, a bestower.
Rhoddydd, ion, *s.* one who gives, a giver.
Rhoddydd anadl i'r bobl—he that giveth breath unto the people. *B.*
Rhoesaw,† *s.* a welcome.—Croesaw. *Dr. D.*
Rhoesawu,†a, *v.* to welcome.—Croesawu. *Dr. D.*
Rhof, *v.* (rhoi) I will give.—Rhoddaf.
Rhof,† *pr. prp.* (rhyngof) between me.—Rhyngof.
Rhof fi a Duw—between me and God. *Mab.*
Rhofio, ia, *v.* (rhaw) to shovel.—Rhawio.
Rhogl, au, *s.* (rhy—ogl?) scent, odor, smell.
Rhogledig, *a.* scented, smelled.
Rhogledd, *s.* scentedness.—Arogledd.

Rhogli, s, v. to smell, to scent.—Arogli.
O rogli rhogla ddiniweidrwydd—in scenting have scent of harmlessness. *C. Dd.*
Rhogliad, s. a smelling, a scenting.
Rhogliant, s. a smelling, a scenting.
Rhoglog, a. having a smell, scented.
Rhonge, ian, s. f. (rhy—onge?) a swag; a sinking.
Rhonga, a. sonorous, hollow-sounding.
Rhongca, a. sinking, falling, swagging.
Rhongciedd, s. swagginess; hollowness.
Rhongciad, s. a sinking; a becoming loose.
Rhonguian, v. to swag; to goggle.
Rhongco, a. swaggy; goggling; loose.
Rhoi, rhy, v. (rho; C. ro, roy; Arm. roi) to give, to bestow, to present.—Rhoddi; anrhoga.
Rhaid rhoi deall i alltud—it is necessary to give information to a stranger. *D.*
Aur i mi a ry, a medd—he will give me gold and mead. *L. G. C.*
Ni rown i garai o groen chwanen am dy gynghor—I would not give the thong of a fee-skin for thy advice. *D.*
Rhol (= ôl, ian, s. (rho—ol? Arm., Ir. rol) a roll, a cylinder.—Rholyn, trolyn; corn; traill.
Y mae o 'n rhol—he is like a buck. *Col.*
Rhôl, rholau, s. f. (Fr. *rôle*) a roll, writing rolled upon itself; a volume; a list.
Plyg llyfr, cleiaig; cyfrol; rhestr; cedyfr.
Cymmer iti rôl fawr, ac ysgrifenna arni â phin dyn—take thee a great roll, and write in it with a man's pen. *B.*
Wele yr ydwyf yn dyfod, yn rhôl y llyfr yr ysgrifenwyd am danaf—Lo, I come, in the volume of the book it is written of me. *Dr. M.*
Rholaidd, a. tending to roll, rolling.
Rholau, s. pl. rolls of wool for spinning. *Mon.*
Rholbren, i, s. (rhol—pren) a rolling-pin.
Rholbrenaid, s. a working with a rolling-pin.
Rholbrenu, a, v. to use a rolling-pin.
Rholeu, s. f. (rhol) a roll, a roller.
Dyma rolen o lodes—there is a bounding lass. *Col.*
Rholiad, au, s. a rolling; a turning round.
Rholiau, v. to be rolling about.
Rholiu, ia, v. to roll.—Rholian, treigio.
Rholiu gwlân—to card wool into rolls for spinning.
Rholog, a. in the form of a roll, rolled.
Rholwr, wyr, s. one who rolls.
Rholyn, s. a roll, a roller.—Trolyn.
Rholyn o dôlyn—a fat hale man.
Rholyn o wlân—a roll of wool.
Rhôm, v. (rhoi). = Rhoddom.
Rhôm, pr. prp. (rhyngom) between us.—Rhyngom.
Rhon (= ôn), ian, s. f. (rho—on?) a tail; a pike, a lance.
Rhon barcud—a dovetail (in joinery).
Gwlân rhon—the wool of tails.
Pe rhon—taking for granted. *Dr. D.*
Rhonalean, s. a grain-tin.
Rhonell, od, s. f. (rhawn) a tail; hair of a tail.
Rhonell y cadnaw—the fox-tail grass.
Rhonell y ci—the dog's-tail grass.
Rhonell y gath—the cat's-tail grass.
Rhonell y march—the horse-tail.
Rhonell y wennol—the axe-vetch.
Rhonellgoch, a. (rhonell—coch) red-tailed.
Rhonellgoch, s. the redstart.—Y rhawngoch, y dinboeth, coch y berllan.
Rhonellog, a. (rhonell) having a tail.
Rhon-gymmynian, s. f. (rhon—cymmyn) a kind of battle-axe; Arthur's battle-axe.
Rhonmarch, †s. (rhon—march) a small valley. *F.*
Rhonos, s. pl. d. (rhon) small broken particles.
Rhont, ian, s. a frisk, a skip.—Llam.
Rhontu, v. to frisk, to gambol.
Rhontai, c. s. one who gambols.
Rhontëig, a. apt to gambol; frisky.
Rhonten, s. f. a frisker, a skipper.
Rhontiad, s. a gamboling, a frisking.
Rhontyn, s. d. a frisker, a skipper.
Rhonwyn, a. (rhon—gwyn) white-tailed.
Madyn ronwyn—a white-tailed reynard. *RA. G.*
Rhos, s. eg. (rhy—os? Arm. *ros*; L. *rosa*) roses.—Brail, rhosynau, y rhos.
Rhos brithion, } York
Rhos Caerefrog a Chaerwerydd, } and Lancaster roses.
Rhos cochion—red roses.
Rhos y ŵn—the dog rose.
Y rhos cydymgeisiol—the rival roses, York and Lancaster roses.
Rhos gwynion—white roses.
Rhos Mair, Rhos Mari (L. *rosmarinus*)—rosemary.
Rhos, ydd, s. f. a dry meadow, a mountain meadow; a moor.—Eithinle; corswaun.
Rhosydd Moab—the plains of Moab. *B.*
Rhosafal, s. the rose-apple.
Rhosaidd, a. (rhos) roseal; parched.
Rhosawg, a. abounding with roses, roseate; abounding with dry grass or furze.
Rhosawl, a. of a parching nature; moory.
Rhosberth, i, s. (rhos—perth) a rosebush.
Rhosbren, s. (rhos—pren) the rose-tree.
Rhosdir, oedd, s. (rhos—tir) moorland, dry land.
Rhosedd, s. (rhos) superabundance, superfluity.
Rhosfan, au, s. (rhos—man) a rosery.
Rhos-ffenestr, i, s. f. a rose-window.
Rhosglwm, glyman, s. (rhos—clwm) a rosette.
Rhosgoed, s. eg. (rhos—coed) rosewood.
Rhosliw, s. (rhos—lliw) a rosette.—Lliw rhos.
Rhosliw, } a. rose-coloured, rose-hued.—
Rhosliwiog, } Coch, gwridog; fel rhos.
Rhoslawryf, s. (rhos—llawryf) the rose-bay.
Rhoslwyn, i, s. (rhos—llwyn) a rose-bush.
Rhoslyd, a. (rhos) moory; full of furze.
Rhoslys, s. eg. (rhos—llys) rosewort, rose-root.
Rhosnurlwch, s. (rhos—nur—llwch) maccooboy, maccouba.—Maccowba.
Rhosp, an, s. (rhy—osp) a whim, a trick.
Gware rhospau—to play at crambo.
A hoffo ei rosp hoffed a'i cosp—he that loves his whim, let him love him who corrects it. *D.*
Rhospa, v. to play at crambo.—Chwareu rhospan.
Rhospai, c. s. one who plays at crambo; a doggerel rhymester.—Chwareuwr rhospau; rhigymwr.
Rhospëig, a. apt to play at crambo.
Rhospiad, s. a playing at crambo; a making of doggerel rhymes.
Rhospol, a. belonging to crambo play.
Rhospwr, wyr, s. one who makes doggerel rhymes.
Rhost, s. (rhy—ost? C. *rostia*; Ir. *rostam*; G. *rôstar*) a roast; what is dried or browned.
Cael rhost, nid er bôst, adar y bwn—obtaining roasted meat, not for the sake of boast, and bitterns too. *L. G. C.*

Rhost, *a.* roast, roasted; dried, browned over.
Cig rhost—roasted meat.
Rhostiad, *s.* a roasting, a toasting.
Rhostiedig, *a.* roasted; toasted.—Crasedig.
Rhostio, ia, *v.* to roast; to toast.—Crasu.
Rhostiol, *a.* tending to roast, roasting.
Rhostiwr, wyr, *s.* a roaster, a toaster.
Rhostog, ion, *s.* the plover.—Bronddu'r twynau.
Rhostog coch—the red godwit.
Rhoswy, on, *s.* (rhos—gwy) rose-water.—Dwfr rhos.
Rhoswydd, *s. ag.* (rhos—gwydd) rosewood, oleanders.
Rhoswydden, rhoswydd, *s. f.* a rose-tree.
Rhosyn, au, *s.* (rhos) a rose.—Breila, breilw.
Rhosyn y graig—the rock-rose.
Rhosyn lledarw—the roughish-leaved dog-rose.
Rhosyn llydwlanog — the dawny-leaved dog-rose.
Rhosyn y mynydd—the mountain rose.
Rhosynaidd, *a.* roseal.—Fel rhosyn.
Rhosynog, *a.* roseate.—Rhosog.
Rhoth,† *a. f.* (rhwth) loose, hollow, swaggy.
Rhowlarch,† *s.* a wooden slice to burn cakes on a bake-stone. *Grafell R.*
Rhu, *s.* a loud utterance; a roar.
Rhuad, au, *s.* a roaring; loquacity.
Rhuadaidd, *a.* apt to roar; noisy.
Rhuadol, *a.* roaring, blustering.
Rhuadus, *a.* roaring; loquacious.
Rhuaduso, a, *v.* to become loquacious.
Rhuadwr, wyr, *s.* a roarer; a boaster, a blusterer.
Rhuadwy, *a.* roaring; loquacious.
Llew rhuadwy—a roaring lion. *B.*
Rhuain, *a.* roaring; blustering, boasting.
Rhuawd, *s.* a roaring; a loud talk.
Rhuawdr, odron, *s.* a roarer.—Rhuadwr.
Rhuch, *s.* (rhy—uch?) a coat, a film, a husk.
Rhuchen, *s. f.* a coat; a web in the eye.
Mychiad a rhuchen o groen am dano—a swine-herd with a coat of skin about him. *Mab.*
Rhuchiad, *s.* a coating, a husking.
Rhuchiedig, *a.* coated, husked.—Gwisgedig.
Rhuchio, ia, *v.* to coat over, to husk.
Rhuchion, *s. pl.* husks, gurgions.
Rhuchionaidd, *a.* apt to be husky.
Rhuchioni, a, *v.* to clear of husks.
Rhuchionllyd, *a.* full of husks.
Rhuchionog, *a.* having husks.
Rhuchionyn, *s.* an outside film; a thin husk.
Rhuchiwr, wyr, *s.* one who skins; a husker.
Rhucho, a, *v.* to coat over, to husk.
Rhuchol, *a.* tending to coat over.
Rhud, *s.* (rhy—ud?) the rue.—Gorddawn.
Rhudd, *a.* (rhy—udd? Arm. *rudh;* C. *Rudh, ruth, roos*) ruddy, crimson; red; callow.—Coch.
Gwŷr rhudd rhuthr angeu—red men from the assault of death. *Ll. H.*
Rhudd, ion, *s.* a ruddy or crimson colour.
Rhuddain, *a.* of a crimson colour.
Rhuddaur, *s.* ruddy gold.
Rhuddbar, *s. f.* (rhudd—par) a ruddy spear.
Rhudded, *s.* (rhudd) a red steak; a path.
Rhuddedig, *a.* being made ruddy.
Rhuddel, *s.* a ruddy tinge; a glow.
Rhuddel felen—yellow glow. *Iol. G.*
Rhuddeli, elion, *s.* (rhudd—eli) a red salve.
Rhuddelin, *a.* (rhudd) of a ruddy tinge.
Rhuddell, *s.* a crimson colour; ruddle; measles; the rubric.
Rhuddellen, *s. f.* one of a ruddy hue.
Y ferch hygar ruddellen—the maid that is a lovely one of rosy hue. *D. G.*
Rhuddelliad, *s.* a streaking with crimson.
Rhuddellu, a, *v.* to stain with crimson.
Rhuddem, au, *s.* (rhudd—gem) a ruby.
Ac y dan ruddem ruddawr fodrwy—and beneath the ruby a ring of ruddy gold. *C.*
Rhudden, au, *s. f.* (rhudd) a red streak, a ruby.
Rhuddenu, a, *v.* to streak with red.
Rhudderw, *a.* (rhudd—erw) surrounded with red.
Marwor rhudderw—red glowing embers.
Rhuddfa, feydd, *s. f.* (rhudd) a reddened spot.
Rhuddfan, *s. f.* (rhudd—man) a crimson spot.
Rhuddfanog, *a.* crimson spotted. [*Tri.*
Rhuddfanogion, *s. pl.* crimson spotted ones.
Rhuddfanu, a, *v.* to spot with red.
Rhuddfaog, *a.* (rhuddfa) full of crimson spots.
Helm-gribog ruddfaog fydd—with helm high-crested stained with crimson he will be. *D.*
Rhuddfedel, *s. f.* (rhudd—medel) a ruddy reap.
Rhuddfedel rhyfel a eidduni—the crimson reap of war is thy delight. *A.*
Rhuddfelyn, *s.* (rhudd—melyn) an orange hue.
Rhuddfelyn, *a.* of an orange hue.
Rhuddgap, *s.* (rhudd—cap) the lory (a subordinate kind of parrot).—Lori.
Rhuddgoch, *s.* (rhudd—coch) a crimson red colour.
Rhuddgoch, *a.* of a pink colour.
Rhuddgochedd, *s.* the state of being of a pink colour.
Rhuddgochi, a, *v.* to turn to a pink.
Rhuddgochni, *a.* the state of being of a pink colour.
Rhuddiad, *s.* (rhudd) a turning to a pink.
Rhuddiant, *s.* a turning to a pink.
Rhudding, *s.* the heart of timber.
Rhuddin, *s.* the heart of timber.
A Rhydderch ydyw'r rhuddin — and Rhydderch is the heart of oak. *H. C. Ll.*
Rhuddinedd, *s.* the soundness of timber.
Rhuddino, a, *v.* to form a core.
Rhuddinog, *a.* having sound wood.
Rhuddion, *s. pl.* husks, gurgions.
Rhuddion gwenith—the husks or bran of wheat.
Rhuddioni, a, *v.* to clear of gurgions.
Rhuddionllyd, *a.* full of gurgions.
Rhuddlas, *s.* (rhudd—glas) a crimson blue.
Rhuddlasiad, *s.* a turning to purple.
Rhuddlasu, a, *v.* to turn to purple.
Rhuddlesni, *s.* a purple colour.
Rhuddlwyd, *s.* (rhudd—llwyd) a russet colour.
Rhuddlwydo, a, *v.* to turn of a russet colour.
Rhuddo, a, *v.* (rhudd) to become of a crimson hue.
Rhuddog, *a.* having a redness.
Y rhuddog—the redbreast.
Rhuddol, *a.* tending to redden.
Rhuddos, *s. pl.* marigold.
Rhuddos y gors, Rhuddos y morfa—the marsh marigold.
Rhuddwern, *s. ag.* (rhudd—gwern) the bird-cherry trees.
Rhuddwernen, rhuddwern, *s. f.* the bird-cherry.
Rhuddug, *s.* (rhudd) what is of crimson hue.
Rhuddygl, *s.* radish.

[illegible] y march—

[illegible] —the clerior

[illegible] —Lewis Da-

[illegible] or points.

[illegible] rife.

[illegible] —cawyru) of apt [fluency.

[illegible] friction; readiness;

[illegible] fluency of speech.

[illegible] a brush.

[illegible] of ready wrath.

[illegible] apt to be sullen.

[illegible] (cloch) a rattle

[illegible] stones in it.

[illegible] ing, friction.

[illegible] to smooth; to rub.

[illegible] shovel away the

[illegible] one who rubs or clears away.

[illegible] rash, hasty.

[illegible] dilodh nebun rhull, wys yn frawdwr—if the king [illegible] any one rash [illegible] to be a justiciary. *C. C.*

[illegible] profusion; prompt-

[illegible] rashness, frankness.

[illegible] frankness.

[illegible] —[illegible] rashly proud.

[illegible] y bod yn rhuhtaich—[illegible] is the benefit of [illegible] proud. *D. G.*

[illegible] frankly acting.

[illegible] what swells out.

[illegible] the belly.—Bol.

[illegible] or llenwi y rhumen [illegible] is not more sane for filling of the paunch. *D.*

[illegible] a paunch.

[illegible] a rotundity.

[illegible] a paunch, a rotundity of belly.

[illegible] with a [illegible]

[illegible] a [illegible] or awful.

[illegible] to rail, to bluster.

[illegible] a [illegible] roars there.

[illegible] a warrior.

[illegible] Rhwan. *Dr. D.*

[illegible] a rogue; a reynard.

[illegible] a state of hesitation; shyness.

[illegible] a starting; a hesitating.

[illegible] apt to start, restive.

[illegible] a [illegible] to start.

[illegible] a hesitation.

[illegible] the act of starting.

[illegible] a starting, a hesitation.

[illegible] starting, hesitating.

[illegible] to start, to hesitate.

Pwy a risiai oddef ei ferthyru am ei ffydd—who would hesitate to be martyred for his faith? *B. C.*

Ri using, *a.* starting; hesitating; shy.

Ri[illegible] *a.* apt to start; restive.

Ri[illegible] *s.* a starting; restiveness.

Ri[illegible] *a.* starting; hesitating; shy.

Ri[illegible] wyr, *s.* a starter; a hesitater.

[illegible] the rue.—Rhyw, gor-

[illegible] rhwyn, rhud.

[illegible] a break out; a rush.

[illegible] an assault; an attack,

[illegible] —Ymosodiad.

[illegible] rhuthr Geraint—war-

[illegible] blood from the assault

[illegible] *I. H.*

Gw[illegible] ser—after con-

[illegible] *G. A.*

Rhuthr[illegible] forward.

Rhuthr[illegible] upon.

Rhuthrea[illegible] rushing.

Rhuthria[illegible] forward.

Rhuthriad[illegible] a rushing leap.

Rhuthrivn[illegible] outrageous.

Rhuthrnaid[illegible] a ramping leap.

Rhuthro, *a.* [illegible] to rush, to assault; to sally.

Rhuthrog, *a.* [illegible] or to attack.

Tarw rhuthrog—a furious bull.

Rhuthrol, *a.* rushing, assaulting.

Rhuthrwr, wyr, *s.* an assailant.—Ymosodwr.

Rhuthrwyllt, *a.* (rhuthr—gwyllt) outrageous, furious.

Rhuwch, ion, *s.* (rhu? G. *rauch*) a rug, a rough garment.

Rhuwch mab ailt lx a dal; rhuwch taiog xxx. a dal—a free tenant's rug is of the value of sixty pence; a villain's rug is worth thirty pence. *C. C.*

Rhuwchen, od, *s. f.* a rug, a rough cloak.

Rhuwr, wyr, *s.* a roarer, a noisy person.

Rhw,† *s.* what breaks or grows out.

Rhwawg,† *a.* having hair; full of hairs.

Dyn rhwawg—a very hairy man, one who has a thick strong beard. *Sil.*

Iestyn Farf rwawg—Iestyn with the thick beard. *Sil.*

Rhwb (=w), *s.* (rhw—wb? G. *rubes*) a rub; a chafe.

Rhwbiad, au, *s.* a rubbing; a chafing.

Rhwbio, ia, *v.* to rub; to chafe.

Rhwbiol, *a.* rubbing, tending to rub.

Rhwbiwr, wyr, *s.* one who rubs, a rubber.

Rhwch, *s.* what is rough; a grunt.

Rhyw i hwch ei rhwoh—genial to the sow is her grunt. *D.*

Rhwchiad, au, *s.* a grunting.—Hwchiad.

Rhwchial, *s.* a grunting, a grunt.

Rhwchialu, rhwchial, *v.* to grunt; to grumble.

Rhwchian, *v.* to grunt; to grumble.

Rhwchio, ia, *v.* to grunt; to grumble.

Rhwchiol, *a.* grunting; grumbling.

Rhwchws, *s.* a ray, a skate.

Rhwd (=w), *s.* (rhw—wd?) rust; oxide; smut; sediment.

Rhwd haiarn—iron mould.

Rhwd lli—the crust or sediment left by a flood.

Rhwd tomydd—the draining of dunghills.

Rhwd, rhydau, *s.* (S. *rod*) a rood, a rod, eight yards in long measure; the fourth part of an acre in square measure, or 40 square poles.

Ond syn i ni'fyned rŵd yn mlaen—but before we went a rood (=8 yards) forward. *B. C.*

Rhwdog, *a.* (rhwd) rusty; of a rusty colour.
Y rhwdog—the redbreast. *E. Lh.*

Rhwf,† *s.* (rhw?) what swells or puffs out; a ravager.

Rhwg,† *s.* what projects; a rub. [*R.*

Rhwg,† rhygiau, *s.* (D. *ruig*) a rug.—Rhuwch.

Rhwgl,† *s.* what tends to reach.

Rhwgn, rhygnau, *s.* a rub, friction.

Rhwng, *s.* (rhy—wng; yr—wng, *Dr. D.*) intermediacy.

Rhwng, *prp.* between; among.
Rhyngof—between me.
Rhyngot—between thee.
Rhyngddo—between him.
Rhyngddi—between her.
Rhyngom—between us.
Rhyngoch—between you.
Rhyngddynt—between them.

Rhwngo, *s.* (rhy—wngo? Gr. *rhyngchos;* L. *ronchus*) a snort, a snore; a rattle.—Chwyrniad.
Rhwng yng ngwddw—a rattle in the throat.

Rhwngciad, *s.* a snorting; a guggling.

Rhwngcian, *s.* a snorting; a guggle.

Rhwngciann, rhwngcian, *v.* to snort; to guggle.

Rhwngcio, ia, *v.* to snort; to guggle.—Ffroeni.

Rhwngciol, *a.* snorting; guggling.

Rhwm,† *s.* (rhy—wm?) what tends inward.

Rhwmawnt, *s.* (Fr. *roman*) a romance.—Rhamant, ffughanes, ffugchwedl.
O'r gyfarwydd hyn y cymmeres Tomas ap Einion offeiriad, o wehelyth Gruffydd Gŵyr, ei rwmawnt am Daliesin ap Cariadwen—it was from his account that Thomas the son of Einion the priest, descended from Griffith of Gower, formed his romance of Taliesin the son of Cariadwen. *Iolo Mss.*

Rhwmnai,† *s.* (rhwm?) a main channel.
Gwin rhwmnai—renish wine. *L. G. C.*

Rhwmp, *s.* (rhwm?) a borer, an anger.—Taradr.
Rhwmp, dwy geiniog a dâl—a large anger, its value is two pence. *C. C.*

Rhwmsi,† *s.* a pack-horse, a sumpter-horse. *C. C.*

Rhwmyn,† *s.* what perforates.

Rhwn,† *s.* (rhy—wn?) what covers over.

Rhwnen, rhwnyn, *s. f.* a single pear.—Gellygen.

Rhwnsi,† *s.* a rough-coated horse.—Ceffyl hirflew.

Rhwnt,† *s.* what covers over.

Rhwnyn,† *s. ag.* pears.—Gellaig, peranau.

Rhwnynen, rhwnyn, *s.* a single pear.

Rhws,† cedd, *s. f.* a cultivated region.—Bro.

Rhwsg,† *s.* what is large or rank.

Rhwsg,† *a.* bulky; luxuriant, fertile.
Tir rhwysg—rank land. *Sil.*

Rhwtiad, *s.* (rhwd) a corroding; a chafing.

Rhwtiedig, *a.* corroded; chafed.

Rhwtio, ia, *v.* to corrode; to fret; to rub.

Rhwtiog, *a.* having a fret or chafe.

Rhwtiol, *a.* corroding; chafing.

Rhwtion, *s. pl.* particles; dregs.

Rhwtioni, a, *v.* to produce dregs.

Rhwtionllyd, *a.* drossy, dreggy.

Rhwtws, *s. pl. d.* small particles; dregs, dross.

Rhwth,† *s.* (rhw—wth?) what is open, or wide.

Rhwth, *a.* wide, open, gaping, yawning; greedy.

Rhwy,† *s.* (rhw?) excess, superfluity.—Gormod.
Nid mwy i'th gerid os rhwy a erchid—not greatly wouldest thou be loved if thou should not ask too much. *D.*

Rhwy,† *ad.* too much; utterly.
A gwyno rhwy ni rygwynfan—he that complains of too much does not complain at all. *D.*

Rhwy,† *s.* a king, a chief.—Rhwyf. *Dr. D.*

Rhwydd, *s.* a producing excess; the pike (a fish).

Rhwych,† *s. f.* what extends.

Rhwyd, i, au, *s. f.* (Arm. *rwyd;* C. *ruid, rur*) a net; a snare.
Rhwyd aden—a wing net.
Rhwyd adara—a birding net.
Rhwyd balleg—a salmon net.
Rhwyd dynu (dyn)—a drag net.
Rhwyd ddwyffon—a net between two staffs.
Rhwyd eogiaid—a salmon net.
Rhwyd gibliad—a hoop net.
Rhwyd gelynion—the snare of foes. *C.*

Rhwydadwy, *a.* capable of being netted.

Rhwydedig, *a.* reticulated, ensnared.

Rhwyden, *s. f. d.* a small net; a caul.

Rhwydiad, *s.* a netting; reticulation.

Rhwydo, a, *v.* to net, to ensnare; to reticulate.

Rhwydog, *a.* netted; reticulated.

Rhwydol, *a.* reticular, ensnaring.

Rhwydronell, i, *s. f.* (rhwyd -rhonell) a lace; a snare, a gin.

Rhwydwaith, *s.* (rhwyd—gwaith) a net-work; a caul.

Rhwydwehydd, ion, *s.* (rhwyd—gwehydd) a net-maker.—Gwneuthurwr rhwydi.

Rhwydwr, wyr, *s.* a net man.

Rhwydd, *a.* (rhwy) free, easy; open, tolerable.
Rhwydd ganu—tolerable singing.

Rhwydd, *ad.* tolerably.—Yn weddol.
Rhwydd debyg—tolerably like.
Rhwydd iach—tolerably well.

Rhwyddadwy, *a.* capable of being free or easy.

Rhwyddaidd, *a.* somewhat open or easy.

Rhwydd-deb, *s.* facility, success, easiness.
Rhwydd-deb iti—success attend thee!

Rhwydded, *s. f.* a free course, success.

Rhwyddedig, *a.* facilitated, succeeded.

Rhwyddfodd, *s.* (rhwydd—bodd) a free will.

Rhwyddfodd, *a.* of free will.

Rhwyddfudd, *s.* (rhwydd—budd) a benefit easily obtained.

Rhwyddfudd, *a.* liberal of benefit.

Rhwyddgadw, geidw, *v.* (rhwydd—cadw) to keep freely.
Ni'm rhwyddgeidw Rhodri—Roderic will not freely support me. *Gwalch.*

Rhwyddgael, *v.* (rhwydd—cael) to get easily.

Rhwyddged, *s. f.* (rhwydd—ced) treasure easily obtained.

Rhwyddged, *a.* free of treasure.

Rhwyddgof, *s.* (rhwydd—cof) a clear memory.

Rhwyddhâd, *s.* (rhwydd) a becoming unobstructed.

Rhwyddhau, hâ, *v.* to facilitate, to speed.

Rhyddhâwr, wyr, *s.* one who clears from obstruction.

Rhwyddhynt, *s.* a free course.—Rhwydd hynt.

Rhwyddiad, *s.* a facilitating.—Rhwyddhâd.

[illegible]

[illegible] to free, to clear.

[illegible] facilitating, freeing.

[illegible] the state of being clear.

[illegible] to facilitate.

[illegible] (rhwydd—rhad) free grace; free [illegible]

[illegible] run—a prodigal of unrestrained [illegible] liberality. *C.*

[illegible] a. of unrestrained grace.

[illegible] a. (rhwydd—rhed) a free course.

[illegible] a. of unobstructed course.

[illegible] a. (rhwydd- -rhwysg) free sway.

[illegible] a. of unrestrained sway.

[illegible] a. (rhwydd) what is loose or easy.

[illegible] a. facility, easiness.

[illegible] a. the state of being free or [illegible]

Rhwydlyned buddedig rhosedd rhïydd rheithau—the freedom of the advantageous abundance of the chiefs of the laws. *T.*

Rhwydlyrnu, a. v. to facilitate.—Rhwyddhau.

Rhwyf, au, s. *f.* (rhwy; Arm. *ruyv*; C. *ruif*; [illegible] an oar.—Rhodl.

Llong dl iwyrwyf—a ship with two oars.

Rhwyf,† s. (L. *rumus*) ambition; a commander, a ruler.

Beichiau, trawsion, mawr yw'n rhwy—proud ones, froward ones, great is our arrogance. *T. I. M.*

Rhwyfad,† s. a directing; a swaying.

Rhwyfadain, s. a guiding wing or fin.

I fudo dy rwyfadain - to move along thy directing fins. *T. Pr.*

Rhwyfadar,† iaid, s. a ruler, a guider.

Rhwyfai, s. what sways, a dominator.

Rhwyfain, v. to be swaying.

Rhwyfan, s. a rule, sway, direction.

Ehr rwyfan tymmestl—the cold sway of the tempest.

Rhwyfan, v. to guide; to dominate.

Idaw orthrech wrth rwyfan mordwy—an overpowering hand whilst swaying on the water course. *P. M.*

Rhwyfanes, au, s. *f.* a female who rules or guides.

Rhwyfanisd, s. a swaying; a domination.

Rhwyfanisedd, s. *f.* domination.—Llywiad.

Rhwyfanol, a. swaying; directing.

Rhwyfanu, a. v. to dominate, to rule.

Rhwyfanus, a. dominative; ruling.

Yd fyddant wyr rhamant ryd rwyfanus—aspiring men will be of imperious course.

Rhwyfedig, a. swayed; directed, rowed.

Rhwyfenydd, ion, s. a ruler, a director.

Beli Rhufawn rwyfenydd ran—the grave of Beli with the aspect of an imperious one. *T.*

Rhwyfiad, s. a directing, a swaying, a rowing.

Rhwyfiadol, a. dominative; ruling.

Rhwyfiadu, a. v. to dominate, to rule.

Rhwyfiadur, aid, s. a director, a governor.

[illegible] Hael, rhwyfiadur flydd—[illegible] the Generous, leader of the [illegible]. *M.*

Rhwyfiadus, a. dominative, ruling.

Rhwyfiant, s. domination; a directing.

Rhwyfiant, [illegible] in directing.

Rhwyfiant, s. guidance, sway.

Rhwyfiant, [illegible] be swaying or directing.

Rhwyfio, a. v. to rule; to sway; to row.

Rhwyfo, s. rule; swaying; rowing.

Rhwyfoiaeth, [illegible] dominionship.—Rhwyfiadaeth.

Rhwyfoldeb, [illegible] of sway.—Rhwysgoldeb.

Rhwyfoli, a. v. to render dominant.

Rhwyfolus, a. fond of sway; haughty.

Gwna ddilyn rwydiar gwyr boneddigion ieuainc rhwyfus—he would follow the advice of proud young men of noble rank. *M. G.*

Rhwyfusedd, s. imperiousness.

Rhwyfuso, a. v. to render imperious or haughty.

Rhwyfwr, wyr, s. one who guides or directs; a rower.—Rhodlwr.

Rhwyfydd, ion, s. a rower.—Rhodlwr.

Rhwyg, au, s. (rhwy? Gr. *ῥάγη*, *rhacos*) a rent, a rupture.—Rheg, holt, yllt.

Rhwygadwy, a. capable of being rent.

Rhwygedig, a. rent, torn, lacerated.

Rhwygiad, au, s. a tearing, a rending.

Por cynghor ragor, parhau rwygiad tir—a chief of superior council who would continue the tearing of conflict. *D. G.*

Rhwygiant, s. a tearing, a rending.

Rhwygiator,† *ger.* in tearing or rending.

Rhwygitor,† *sup.* to be tearing or rending.

Rhwygo, a, *v.* to rend, to tear.—Tori.

Rhwygol, a. rending, lacerating.

Rhwygwr, wyr, s. a tearer.—Drylliwr.

Rhwyl,† on, s. (rhwy; L. *aula*) a ring-fence; a court; a paddock.—Cylchgae; llys; polgae.

Rhwyl Careg Hwfa—the hall of Careg Hova. *Ll. Gwr.*

Rhwylo,† a, v. to form a paddock or enclosure.

Rhwylfaith, s. (rhwyl—gwaith) open-work.

Rhwyll, au, s. *f.* an interstice; a mortise; an aperture; a hole; a net-work.

Rhwyllau botyman—button-holes.

Rhwyllau gwehydd—a weaver's braids.

A rhwyll yn nghanol pob rhod—and a fretwork in the midst of every circle. *W. Ll.*

Rhwylledig, a. perforated; fretted; latticed.

Rhwylliad, au, s. a fretting; a grating.

Rhwyllo, a, v. to make a fretwork or latticework.

Rhwyllo edafedd—to wind thread.

Rhwyllog, a. fretted; chequered, cross-barred.

Yr oedd hen wisg o bali rhwyllog am dani—there was an old garment of fretted velvet about her. *Mab.*

Rhwyllwaith, s. (rhwyll—gwaith) fret-work.

Rhwyllwr, wyr, s. one who makes interstices.

Rhwym, au, s. (rhwy?) a bond, a tie.—Gwlwm.

Dwg ni o'n rhwym dygn yn rhydd—take

us from our severe bond and set us free! *Iol. G.*

Rhwymbleth, i, *s. f.* (rhwym—pleth) an entwined wreath.

Rhwymed, *s.* a bounden state.

Rhwymedi, *s.* what keeps bound.

Ymadael heb rwymedi—to part without a power to prevent. *W. Ll.*

Rhwymedig, *a.* bounden, tied; obliged.

Rhwymedigaeth, au, *s. f.* restriction; obligation.

Dygai, o'i rwymedigaeth, dau lu i'r nef—he conducted, owing to his confinement, two hosts to heaven. *H. T. Ph.*

Rhwymedigo, a, *v.* to become bounden.

Rhwymedigol, *a.* obligatory.

Rhwymedydd, ion, *s.* an obligee.

Rhwymedd, *s.* a bounden state. [striction.

Rhwymiad, au, *s.* a tying; a bandage; a re-

Rhwymiannol, *a.* (rhwymiant) restrictive.

Rhwymiannu, a, *v.* to make an obligation.

Rhwymiant, *s.* (rhwym) a restriction; a bond.

Rhwymo, a, rhwym, *v.* to bind, to tie.

Rhwymo gwartheg—to tie or to house cattle. *Col.*

Rhwymol, *a.* binding; restrictive; obligatory.

Rhwymwr, wyr, } *s.* one who binds, a binder.
Rhwymydd, ion, } —Rhwymynwr.

Rhwymyn, au, *s.* a band, a bandage; a swathe.

Rhwymyn y coed—the black briony.

Rhwymyniad, *s.* a tying on a bandage; a swaddling.

Rhwymynol, *a.* tying, binding.—Rhwymol.

Rhwymynu, a, *v.* to tie on a bandage; to swaddle. [age.

Rhwymynwr, wyr, *s.* one who puts on a band-

Rhwyn,† *s.* (rhwy?) a stretching round; a wind, a twist.

Rhwyniad,† *s.* a stretching round.

Rhwyno, a, *v.* to stretch round.

Rhwo,† a, *v.* to produce an excess.

Rhwyol,† *a.* excessive, superfluous.

Rhwyoli,† a, *v.* to become prodigal.

Rhwys,† *s.* vigour; wantonness; luxuriance.

Tydi yr haf tad y rhwys—thou summer, father of vigour. *D. G.*

Rhwysdeb,† *s.* vigorousness; vivacity.

Rhwysder, } *s.* vigorousness; vivacity; fer-
Rhwysdra, } tility; liveliness; wantonness.

Rhwysdod,† *s.* luxuriance; liveliness; wantonness.

Rhwysedig,† *a.* invigorated; enlivened.

Rhwysedd,† *s.* vigorousness; vivacity.

Rhwysfawr,† *a.* full of vigour or vivacity.

Rhwysg, au, *s.* (rhy—gwysg) a career, a course; forwardness; sway, pomp, grandeur; authority.

Rhwysg malwen—a snail's track.

Y mae o'n fawr ei rwysg—he takes upon himself great sway. *Col.*

Rhwysgawd, *s.* a taking a career.

Rhwysgedig, *a.* swayed; unrestrained.

Rhwysgedd, *s.* the state of having unobstructed sway.

Rhwysgfawr, *a.* of great sway; of pomp.

Rhwysgfawredd, *s.* unrestrained course; pompcity.

Rhwysgiad, *s.* a swaying; a coursing.

Rhwysgl, *s.* a tendency to go headlong.

Rhwysgliad, au, *s.* a going headlong.

Rhwysglo, a, *v.* to run headlong.

Rhwysglyd, *a.* forward, restive.

Rhwysgo, a, *v.* to run a course; to sway.

Rhwysgog, *a.* having sway; forward.

Rhwysgol, *a.* risking, swaying; forward.

Rhwysgus, *a.* apt to start; starting.

March rhwysgus—a starting horse.

Rhwysgwr, wyr, *s.* one who takes an unrestrained course.

Rhwysiad, *s.* (rhwys) an invigoration.

Rhwysiannol, *a.* (rhwysiant) invigorating.

Rhwysiannu, a, *v.* to invigorate; to luxuriate.

Rhwysiant, *s.* (rhwys) an invigoration.

Rhwysineb, *s.* vigorousness.—Egni.

Rhwyso, a, *v.* to render luxuriant; to become vigorous.

Rhwysog, *a.* full of vigour; luxuriant.

A thraserch i'th iaith rwysog—and thy lively language filled with fond love. *D. G.*

Rhwysogi, a, *v.* to become vigorous; to luxuriate.

Rhwysol, *a.* invigorating; enlivening.

Rhwysoldeb, *s.* vigorousness; vivacity.

Rhwysolder, *a.* vivacity; vigorousness.

Rhwysoledd, *s.* vigorousness; vivacity.

Rhwysoli, a, *v.* to invigorate; to vivify.

Rhwystr, au, *s.* (rhy—gwyst?) opposition, hinderance, impediment, let, obstacle.

Nid rhwystr ond dwfr—there is no obstruction but water. *D.*

Rhwystrad, *s.* an opposition; a hinderance; an obstruction. [dering.

Rhwystradwy, *a.* capable of opposing or hin-

Rhwystredig, *a.* opposed, hindered.

Rhwystredigaeth, *s. f.* the act of opposing.

Rhwystredigol, *a.* obstructive; hindering.

Rhwystredd, *s.* a state of opposition.

Rhwystri, *s.* hinderance, obstruction, let.

Ymwared o bob rhwystri—a deliverance from every obstruction. *Cat.*

Rhwystriad, iaid, *s.* an obstructer, a hinderer.

Rhwystriadol, *a.* obstructive; hindering.

Rhwystro, a, *v.* to oppose; to become hindered.

Rhwystrag, *a.* full of obstructions; restrictive.

Rhwystrol, *a.* opposing, hindering.

Rhwystrus, *a.* hindering, entangled, encumbered.

Rhwystrusedd, *s.* obstructiveness; hinderance.

Rhwystrusi, *s.* hinderance; obstruction.

Rhwystruso, a, *v.* to become obstructive.

Rhwystrusrwydd, *s.* obstructiveness.

Rhwystrwr, wyr, *s.* a hinderer, an obstructor.

Rhwyswawd, *s.* (rhwys—gwawd) a vigorous flow of genius.

Rhwyth, au, *s.* (rhwy) what pervades; juice.

Rhwyth efyll—the crab-tree juice. *Ph. B.*

Rhwythawr, orion, *s.* a pervader.

Rhwythawr llawr—the pervader of the ground.

Rhwytho, a, *v.* to pervade.—Treiddio.

Rhwythol, *a.* pervasive, penetrant.

Rhy, on, *s.* excess, superfluity.—Gormodedd.

Nid da rhy o ddim—the excess of any thing is not good. *D.*

Rhy, *ad.* over, beyond, too much, very. It was formerly often compounded with pronouns, as *rhym dorai*, &c., which form is now quite obsolete.

Rhy, *prf.* excessive, over.

Rhyachub, *v.* completely to save.

Rhyachubiad, *s.* a fully saving.

Rhyachubo, a, *v.* completely to save.

Rhyachubol, *a.* fully saving.

Rhyachwyn, *v.* to complain overmuch.

Rhyachwyniad, *s.* a complaining overmuch.

Rhyachwynol, *a.* too complaining.
Rhyadaw, *v.* (rhy—gadaw) to leave utterly.
Rhyadawiad, *s.* a leaving utterly.
Rhyadfarn, *s. f.* a full rejudgment.
Rhyadfarniad, *s.* a rejudging.
Rhyadfarnu, a, *v.* to rejudge entirely.
Rhyaddaw, *v.* to promise greatly.
Rhyaddawiad, *s.* a promising overmuch.
Rhyaddewid, ion, *s.* too great a promise.
Rhyafael, ion, *s.* (rhy—gafael) too great a hold.
Rhyafaelgar, *a.* grasping overmuch.
Rhyafaeliad, *s.* an over-grasping.
Rhyal, oedd, *s.* procreation.
Rhyaledd, *s.* procreativeness.
Rhyaliad, *s.* a procreating.
Rhyalu, a, *v.* to procreate, to beget.
Rhyalus, *a.* procreative; procreant.
Rhyall, *s.* (rhy—gall) superior power.
Rhyall, *a.* of superior power; invincible.
Mydonwy esgob a fydd ryall—Mydonwy the bishop will be invincible. *Rh. N.*
Rhyallad, *s.* superior power.
Pen post Prydain rhyallad—the chief pillar of Britain's superior power. *Ll. H.*
Rhyallu, a, *v.* to be fully competent.
Rhyamcan, ion, *s.* too great a design.
Rhyamcaniad, *s.* a designing overmuch.
Rhyamcanol, *a.* over-designing.
Rhyamcanu, a, *v.* to design overmuch.
Rhyanfodd, *s.* too great a difficulty of pleasing.
Rhyanfoddiad, *s.* a displeasing overmuch.
Rhyanfoddio, ia, *v.* to over-displease.
Rhyanfoddog, *a.* very hard to please.
Ni chaiff rhyanfoddog rybarch—he that is over difficult to please will not get much respect. *D.*
Rhyanfon, *v.* to send fully.
Rhyanfoniad, *s.* a sending fully.
Rhyanfonol, *a.* completely sending.
Rhyanhael, *a.* illiberal to excess.
Rhyanllad, *a.* wanton to excess.
Rhyanllofi, a, *v.* to over-enrich.
Rhyanllofiad, *s.* an endowing overmuch.
Rhyannog, *s.* too much excitement.
Rhyannog, *v.* to excite overmuch.
Rhyannogi, a, *v.* to excite greatly.
Rhyannogiad, *s.* a greatly impelling.
Rhyannosbarth, *s.* excess of indiscrimination.
Rhyannosbarthol, *a.* very indiscriminate.
Rhyannosbarthu, a, *v.* to become too indiscriminate.
Rhyannwyd, *s.* an excess of chillness.
Rhyar, *s.* great agitation; a torrent.
Rhyaraf, *a.* slow overmuch.
Rhyarafedd, *s.* excess of slowness.
Rhyarafu, a, *v.* to make too slow.
Rhyarfeiddiad, *s.* a behaving with too much assurance.
Rhyarfeiddio, ia, *v.* to dare overmuch.
Rhyarfeiddiol, *a.* too presuming.
Rhyarfer, *s. f.* excess of use.
Rhyarferiad, *s.* an overusing.
Rhyarferu, rhyarfer, *v.* to use overmuch.
Rhyarganfod, *v.* to perceive completely.
Rhyarw, *a.* (rhy—garw) too rough.—Rhy arw.
Rhyattal, *v.* to stop overmuch.
Rhyattaliad, *s.* a withstanding overmuch.
Rhyathu,† a, *v.* to go completely. *Gr. A.*
Rhyawd, *s.* (rhy) a producing an excess.
Rhyawl, *a.* tending to an extreme.
Rhyb,† *s.* (rhy—yb?) a tendency forward.
Rhyball, *a.* (rhy—pall) extremely fallible.
Rhyballiad, *s.* a failing extremely.
Rhyballu, a, *v.* to fail extremely.
Rhyban, au, *s.* (Arm. *rubanoa*) a riband, a ribbon.—Rhiban; ffunen.
Rhyban Morfydd—Morvydd's Riband (the name of an old tune).
Rhybarch, *s.* (rhy—parch) excess of respect.
Rhybarch, *a.* too great respect.
Ni bydd rybarch rhy gynnefin—too much familiarity will not be over-respected. *D.*
Rhybarchu, a, *v.* to respect much.
Rhybech, *s.* (rhy—pech) excess of sin.
Rhybechu, a, *v.* to sin extremely.
Rhybed, *s.* (rhy—ped) what is fixed by clinching.
Rhybediad, *s.* a clinching.—Gwrthbeniad.
Rhybedio, ia, *v.* to clinch.—Gwrthbenu.
Rhybenyd, *s.* (rhy—penyd) extreme penitence.
Addwyn rhybenyd i bechod—happy is extreme penance for sin. *T.*
Rhybenydiad, *s.* a performing extreme penance.
Rhybenydio, ia, *v.* to be over-penitent.
Rhybinge, *a.* (rhy—pinge) over-affected; too smart.
Rhybingeio, ia, *v.* to adorn overmuch.
Rhybianu, a, *v.* (rhy—pianu) to plant fully.
Rhyblyg, *a.* (rhy—plyg) over doubled; redoubled.
Rhyblygiad, *s.* reduplication.
Rhyblygu, a, *v.* to double completely.
Rhyborth, *s.* (rhy—porth) complete support.
Rhyborthi, a, *v.* to support completely.
Llys Owain, ar braidd yd rhyborthed erioed—the hall of Owen, on spoil it has been completely supported always. *O. Cyf.*
Rhyborthiad, *s.* a completely upholding.
Rhybrid, *a.* (rhy—prid) fully equivalent.
Rhybridiad, *s.* full expiation.
Rhybridio, ia, *v.* to expiate fully.
Rhybrin, *a.* (rhy—prin) extremely scarce.
Rhybrinder, *s.* extreme scarcity.
Rhybrudd, *a.* (rhy—prudd) extremely pensive.
Ei chwerthin aeth yn rhybrudd—her laughter is turned extremely sad. *E. Pr.*
Rhybrudd-der, *s.* extreme sadness.
Rhybruddio, ia, *v.* to be very sad.
Rhybrydu, a, *v.* (rhy—prydu) to sing completely.
Rhybrydaf iawn llin—I will fully sing of the just offspring. *T.*
Rhybryn, *s.* (rhy—pryn) what is fully purchased.
Rhybryniad, *s.* a purchasing beforehand.
Rhybrynu, a, *v.* to purchase previously.
Rhybrynawdd barfog a eirch—a bearded one has previously made sure of what he may ask for. *D.*
Rhybrysur, *a.* (rhy—prysur) overbustling.
Rhybrysurdeb, *s.* over hastiness.
Rhybrysuro, a, *v.* to hasten extremely.
Rhybuch,† *s.* (rhy—puch) an earnest longing.
Rhybuched,† *s.* the fulfilment of the will.
Bychan iawn o rybuched a geir genyf fi o ged—very little indeed as a boon will be had of treasure from me. *G. Gr.*
Rhybuchedig,† *a.* earnestly longed for.
Geirian rhybychedig—endearing words. *G. A.*
Rhybuchiad,† *s.* a desiring earnestly.
Rhybuchiannol,† *a.* (rhybuchiant) inducing earnest desire.
Rhybuchianu,† a, *v.* to be earnestly wishing.

Rhybuchiant,† *s.* (rhybuch) an earnest longing.
Rhybucho,† rhybych, *v.* to wish earnestly.
Nid estyn llaw ni rybuch calon—the hand will not reach what the heart does not ong for. *D.*
Rhybuchwr,† wyr, *s.* a craver.—Dymunwr.
Rhybudd, ion, *s.* (rhy—pudd) a warning, an admonishment.
Y mae ef dan ei rybudd na wnelo hyny—he is under warning that he may not do so.
Rhybuddiad, au, *s.* a warning; admonition.
Rhybuddiaeth, *s. f.* the act of warning.
Rhybuddiedig, *a.* warned, admonished.
Diwraidd rhybuddiaeth a dewredd i ddyn—of no avail shall foresight and bravery be to man. *Sefn.*
Rhybuddio, ia, *v.* to give warning; to admonish.
Rhybuddio trwch ni weryd—to warn the giddy will be of no avail. *D.*
Rhybuddiol, *a.* warning, monitory.
Rhybuddiwr, wyr, *s.* one who gives warning.
Rhybur, *a.* (rhy—pur) extremely pure or clear.
Rhyburiad, *s.* a purifying extremely.
Rhyburo, a, *v.* to purify completely.
Rhyburwyf cyn no'm poeni—may I be completely purified before I am punished. *Meil.*
Rhyburol, *a.* very purifying.
Rhybwyll, *s.* (rhy—pwyll) the first impression of an idea.
Rhybwylliad, *s.* a producing a first thought.
Rhybwyllo, a, *v.* to give a first idea.
Rhybwys, *s.* (rhy—pwys) extreme weight.
Rhybwysiad, *s.* a pressing extremely.
Rhybwyso, a, *v.* to press extremely.
Rhybwysol, *a.* superponderant.
Rhybwyth, *s.* (rhy—pwyth) a retort; an overpay.
Talu rhybwyth—to make retaliation.
Rhybwythiad, *s.* a retorting.
Rhybwytho, a, *v.* to retort; to over-pay.
Rhybydd,† *v.* (rhy—bydd) it will be.—Bydd. *Dr. D.*
Rhych, au, *s.* (rhy—ych?) a furrow, a trench.
Gan ddyfrhau ei chefnau, a gostwng ei rhychau—watering the ridges thereof, and settling the furrows thereof. *B.*
Rhychawr,† orion, *s.* the furrow ox (an epithet for the ox that draws on the furrow side in a yoke).
Rhychdir, oedd, *s.* (rhych—tir) ridged land; arable land. [plane.
Rhychganwyr, *s.* (rhych—canwyr) a groove
Rhychiad, au, *s.* (rhych) a furrowing; a chamfering.
Rhychiedig, *a.* furrowed, trenched.—Rhigoledig.
Rhychog, *a.* having furrows or trenches.
Rhychol, *a.* furrowing, trenching.—Rhigolog.
Mil o erwydd o dir rhychol—a thousand acres of ridged land. *C. C.*
Rhychu, a, *v.* to furrow; to trench.
Rhychwai, *a.* over hasty; very quick.
Rhychwal, *s. f.* an extreme spread.
Rhychwaliad, *s.* a scattering extremely.
Rhychwanegiad, *s.* superaddition.
Rhychwanegol, *a.* superadding.
Rhychwanegu, a, *v.* to superadd.
Rhychwant, au, *s.* a span; an utmost stretch.
Chwi amdroech i'm dau rychwant—you would turn yourself in my two spans. *T. A.*
Rhychwantiad, *s.* a spanning.
Rhychwantu, a, *v.* to span.
Y mae efe 'n rhychwantu 'r wybrenau—he is spanning the firmament. *M. Ll.*
Rhychwardd, *s.* excessive laughter.
Rhychwarddiad, *s.* a laughing excessively.
Rhychwarddu, chwardd, *v.* to laugh overmuch.
Rhychware, *s.* an excess of play.
Rhychware, *v.* to play overmuch.
Rhychwareus, *a.* over-playful.
Rhychweidod, *s.* over-briskness.
Rhychweidra, *s.* extreme briskness.
Rhychweiedd, *s.* over-quickness.
Rhychwerthin, *s.* excessive laughter.
Rhychwerthin, *v.* to laugh excessively.
Rhyd (=u), au, *s.* (rhy—yd? C. *ryd;* Arm. *roudoez*) a ford; a course; a passage; a stream.
Moled pawb y rhyd fal y caffo—let every body praise the ford as he finds it. *D.*
Rhydaen, *s.* (rhy—taen) an excessive spreading.
Rhydaeniad, *s.* an over-spreading.
Rhydaenu, a, *v.* to spread overmuch.
Rhydaer, *a.* (rhy—taer) too violent; too importunate.
Rhydaeredd, *s.* over-importunity.
Rhydaf, *s.* (rhy—taf) an overspreading.
Rhydafl, *s.* (rhy—tafl) an excessive throwing.
Rhydafliad, *s.* a throwing excessively.
Rhydaflu, dafl, *v.* to throw extremely.
Rhydain, einiau, *s. f.* (rhyd) a fawn.—Rhydol.
Rhaid fydd i'r hydd aros y rhydain arab—it will be meet for the stag to stay for the gladsome fawn. *Ll. Moel.*
Rhydal, *s.* (rhy—tâl) an over-payment.
Rhydaliad, au, *s.* an over-paying; a retaliation.
Rhydalu, rhythal, *v.* to over-pay; to retort.
A rhythal y Drindod trahâ—and the Trinity will retaliate presumption. *Llef.*
Rhydarf, *s. f.* (rhy—tarf) an excessive rout or flight.
Rhydarfaidd, *a.* quickly routing or flying.
Rhydarfiad, *s.* an over-scaring.
Rhydarfu, darf, *v.* to over-scare.
Rhydasg, *s. f.* (rhy—tasg) an excessive task.
Rhydasgiad, *s.* an overtasking.
Rhydasgu, a, *v.* to fix an overtask.
Rhydaw, *s.* (rhy—taw) extreme silence, taciturnity.
Rhydech, *s.* (rhy—tech) extreme aptness to skulk.
Rhydechiad, *s.* a skulking greatly.
Rhydechu, a, *v.* to skulk extremely.
Ni rydecho rhyddygir—who will not conceal himself greatly will be completely taken away. *Llef.*
Rhydechwr, wyr, *s.* one who skulks overmuch.
Rhydedig, *a.* (rhyd) being made into a ford.
Rhydedd, *s.* (rhy—tedd) presidency, supremacy.
Rhydeddiad, *s.* a making supreme.
Rhydeddog, *a.* having supremacy.
Rhydeddol, *a.* apt to be supreme.
Rhydeddu, a, *v.* to become exalted.
Rhydeddus, *a.* superior, exalted.
Rhydeg, *a.* (rhy—teg) extremely fair or fine.
Rhyderig, *a.* (rhy—terig) excessively apt to copulate (a term applied to barren animals. *Rhyferig* is the term used at Anglesey).
Buwch ryderig—a barren cow that is apt to take the bull continually.
Hwch ryderig—a barren sow.
Rhydewi, *v.* (rhydaw) to be very tacit.

Ni rydaw anaw o'i anwylyd—the minstrel will not be quite silent about the object of his love. *C.*

Rhydgoch, *s.* (rhwd—coch) a rusty red; a russet colour.

Rhydiad, *s.* (rhyd) a forming a ford; a fording.

Rhydiad, *s.* (rhwd) a rusting; a corrosion.

Rhydid, *s.* (rhy—tid) what is out of bond; liberty.

Rhydio, ia, *v.* (rhyd) to form a ford; to ford.

Hawdd rhydio ffrwd pisodyn—it is easy to ford the stream of a piddle. *D.*

Rhydiog, *a.* having a ford; full of fords.

Rhydiol, *a.* relating to a ford.

Rhydir, oedd, *s.* (rhy—tir) wild or uncultivated land. *D. G.*

Rhydle, oedd, *s.* (rhyd—lle) a fording place; opportunity.

Rhydlyd, *a.* (rhwd) full of rust; rusty.

Rhydni, *s.* (rhwd) rustiness, rust.

Rhydo, *s.* (rhy—to) a complete covering.

Rhydoad, *s.* a covering over fully.

Rhydog, *a.* (rhyd) having a full course or run.

Rhydogaeth, *s. f.* deliverance.—Gwaredigaeth.

Rhydoi, doa, *v.* (rhydo) to cover over fully.

Môr Maes Gwyddno rhydôes—the sea has overspread the Plain of Gwyddno.—*Gwydd.*

Rhydol, *s. f.* (rhyd) a fawn, a young deer.—Rhydain.

Rhydollt, *s.* (rhwd—ollt) saw-dust.—Blawd llif.

Rhydraeth, *s.* (rhy—traeth) the state of being pre-uttered.—Rhagdraeth.

Rhydraethawd, *s.* a prediction.

Rhydraethiad, *s.* a predicting.

Rhydraethu, a, *v.* to predict.

Rhydraidd, *s.* (rhy—traidd) extreme pervation.

Rhydrais, *s.* (rhy—trais) extreme violence.

Rhydraul, *s. f.* (rhy—traul) excess of consumption.

Rhydraws, *a.* (rhy—traws) extremely thwarting.

Rhydreiddiad, *s.* (rhydraidd) super-impregnation.

Rhydreiddio, ia, *v.* to penetrate thoroughly.

Rhydreisiad, *s.* (rhydrais) a tyrannising to excess.

Rhydreisio, ia, *v.* to use extreme violence.

Rhydres, *s.* (rhy—tres) arrogance; pragmaticalness.

Rhydresgar, *a.* arrogant, assuming, flaunting.

Rhydresgarwch, *s.* arrogance; super-ciliousness.

Rhydresol, *a.* pragmatical; arrogant.

Rhydreulio, ia, *v.* (rhydraul) to waste overmuch.

Rhydrig, *s.* (rhy—trig) too long a stay, or delay.

Rhydrigiad, *s.* an over-tarrying.

Rhydrigo, *v.* to tarry too long.

Rhydrist, *a.* (rhy—trist) extremely dejected.

Rhydristwch, *s.* extreme sadness.

Rhydrws, *s.* (rhy—trws) too much dressing.

Rhydrwsiad, *s.* an over-dressing.

Rhydrwsio, ia, *v.* to deck extremely.

Rhydu, a, *v.* (rhwd) to generate rust; to rust.

Rhydweli, weliau, *s. f.* (rhyd—gweli) an artery.

A thrwy dal wyth rhydweli—and through my temple a throbbing vein. *S. T.*

Rhydwf, *s.* (rhy—twf) an excess of growth; exuberance.

Rhydwng, *s.* (rhy—twng) an anathema.

Rhydwll, *s.* (rhy—twll) a perforation.

Rhydwr, dyrau, *s.* (rhwtwr) an over-heap.

Rhydyddiad,† *s.* (rhy—tyddio) a final settlement. *Dem.*

Rhydyddio,† ia, *v.* to complete a bargain. *Dem.*

Rhydyfiad, *s.* (rhydwf) an overgrowing.

Rhydyfol, *a.* tending to overgrow.

Rhydyfu, a, *v.* to overgrow.—Tyfu gormod.

Rhydyngiad, *s.* (rhydwng) an anathematizing.

Rhydyngol, *a.* anathematical.

Rhydyngu, a, *v.* to anathematize.

Llais pawb pan rydyngir—every body will be put away when there shall be anathematizing. *D.*

Rhydylliad, *s.* (rhydwll) a perforating.

Rhydyllu, a, *v.* to perforate.

A'i draed oll lleisiad rhydyllysont—and his feet all lived they pierced extremely. *G. I. Ll. F.*

Rhydyn, *a.* (rhy—tyn) overlight; overstress.

Rhydyniad, *s.* a drawing overmuch.

Rhydynu, a, *v.* to draw to excess.

Rhydyriad, *s.* (rhydwr) an overheaping.

Rhydyru, a, *v.* to over-heap.—Gordyru.

Atan rhydyrau, o'i lân liosydd—to us they will flock extremely, of his fair multitude. *Ll. F.*

Rhydd, *s.* (rhy—ydd?) liberty, freedom.

Nis gellir hyn ym mraint rhydd a dewis cyn dyndod—this cannot be done as of liberty and choice previous to humanity. *Tri.*

Rhydd, *a.* open, loose, at large; free.

Os tery dyn rhydd ddyn caeth—if a free man shall strike a bondman. *C. C.*

Rhyddadeni, *v.* (rhy—dadeni) to be fully reproduced.

Rhyddadl, au, *s. f.* (rhy—dadl) excess of dispute.

Rhyddadliad, *s.* an over-disputing.

Rhyddadlu, a, *v.* to over-dispute.

Rhyddail, *s. ag.* (rhy—dail) too many leaves.

Rhyddal, *s.* (rhy—dal) an excessive holding.

Rhyddaliad, *s.* a holding to excess.

Rhyddaly,† **rhyddal**, *v.* to hold overmuch.

Rhyddarogan, au, *s. f.* (rhy—darogan) a superior prediction.—Gorddarogan.

Rhyddaroganiad, *s.* a delivering a superior oracle.

Rhyddaroganu, **rhyddarogan**, *v.* to deliver a superior prediction.—Gorddaroganu.

Morini Brython rhyddaroganynt—the Morini Britons, their fate will be fully predicted. *T.*

Rhyddawn, ddoniau, *s.* (rhy—dawn) a superior gift, superior endowment or virtue.

Rhyddawr,† *s.* (rhy—dawr) extreme concern.

Rhydded, *s.* (rhydd) a state of liberty, freedom.

Rhyddedog, *a.* enlarged, released, exempted.

Rhyddedogi, a, *v.* to set at liberty; to make free.

Rhyddeisyf, *s.* (rhy—deisyf) an earnest entreaty.

Rhyddeisyfiad, *s.* an entreating earnestly.

Rhyddeisyfol, *a.* greatly entreating.

Rhyddeisyfu, a, *v.* to entreat greatly.

Rhydderchafiad, *s.* (rhy—derchafu) an exalting overmuch.

Rhydderchafol, *a.* over-exalting.

Rhydderchafu, a, *v.* to over-exalt.

Rhydderchafwynt Cymry—they would extremely exalt the Welsh. *Gol. I.*

Rhyddfel,† *v.* to wander. *F.*

Rhyddhâd, *s.* (rhyddhau) a loosening; liberation.

Rhyddhaol, *a.* loosening, enlarging.

Rhyddhau, hâ, *v.* to liberate; to deliver; to acquit.

Rhyddhäwr, wyr, *s.* one who sets free.

Rhyddiaeth, *s.* (rhydd) a state of freedom.
Rhyddiaith, *s. f.* (rhydd—iaith) free language; prose.
Rhyddiant, *s.* (rhydd) relaxation; liberation.
Rhyddid, *s.* liberty, freedom; licence, leave.
Cyflwr rhyddid yn nyndod—the state of liberty in humanity. *Bs.*
Rhyddieithaidd, *a.* (rhyddiaith) like prose.
Rhyddieithol, *a.* prosaic, in prose.
Rhyddifeichio, ia, *v.* (rhy—difeichio) to exonerate bail fully; to free a surety fully.
Rhyddifoneddu, a, *v.* (rhy—difonedd) to divest completely of nobility.—Llwyr ddifoneddu.
Rhyddig, *a.* (rhy—dig) extremely wroth or angry.
Rhyddigon, *s.* (rhy—digon) more than enough.
Rhyddigonedd, *s.* over-sufficiency.
Rhyddigoni, a, *v.* to satiate.—Gorddigoni.
Rhyddigwydd, *v.* (rhy—digwydd) to over-happen.
Rhyddigwyddiad, *s.* a previously happening.
Rhyddigwyddol, *a.* previously coming to pass.
Rhyddillyn, *a.* (rhy—dillyn) smart to excess.
Rhyddillynedd, *s.* affectation.—Rhodres.
Rhyddineb, *s.* (rhydd) freedom, facility, fluency.
Rhyddiog, *a.* (rhy—diog) lazy overmuch.
Rhyddiogi, a, *v.* to become extremely lazy.
Pawb pan ryddioger yd ball—every idle will fail. *T.*
Rhyddiriad, *s.* (rhy—diriad) excess of iteration.
Rhyddirio, ia, *v.* to iterate to excess.
Un rodd orwag ni ryddiriwn o ged—one empty gift of treasure I would not greatly importune. *Gr. O.*
Rhyddiriol, *a.* excessively iterating.
Rhyddisgyn, *s.* (rhy—disgyn) a bringing down fully.
Rhyddisgyn, *v.* to alight completely.
Rhyddisgyniad, *s.* a completely alighting.
Rhyddisgynu, rhyddisgyn, *v.* to alight fully.
Gwedi rhyddisgynu yn y glyn—having been quite taken down in the valley. *G. A.*
Rhyddodi, a, ddyd, *v.* (rhy—dodi) to superinduce.
Rhyddodiad, *s.* superinduction.
Rhyddodol, *a.* superinducing.
Rhyddoeth, *a.* (rhy—doeth) wise overmuch.
Rhyddoethedd, *s.* over-wisdom.
Rhyddogn, au, *s.* (rhy—dogn) an over-quantity.
Rhyddogni, a, *v.* to give an over-quantity.
Rhyddognais fawrgerdd am ei fawrged—I delivered a superfluity of exalted song for his great treasure. *C.*
Rhyddogniad, *s.* a satiating.—Gorddogniad.
Rhyddoniad, *s.* (rhyddawn) a gifting with superior talent.
Rhyddoniaeth, *s. f.* a superior gift or talent.
Rhyddoniaeth rym—the energy of superior talent. *Rh. G. E.*
Rhyddonio, ia, *v.* to gift in a superior manner.
Direidion ddynion ni ryddnych—mischievous men whom thou dost not endow with grace. *C.*
Rhyddori, a, *v.* to be extremely concerned.
Rhyddoriad, *s.* a becoming of great concern.
Rhyddorol, *a.* of extreme concern.
Rhyddrent, *s.* (rhydd—rhent) gavel-kind. *Sil.*
Rhyddrud, *a.* (rhy—drud) over-bold; dear to excess.
Rhyddwyllys, *s.* (rhydd—gwyllys) free will.
Ein rhyddwyllys nid ydyw yn cyfarwyddo rhad Duw; ond rhad Duw yn cyfarwyddo ein rhyddwyllys—our free will does not influence the grace of God; but the grace of God does influence our free will. *M. Cr.*
Rhyddwyn, *v.* (rhy—dwyn) to over-carry.
Rhyddy,† *v.* to stretch out. *H. S.*
Rhyddyd,† *s.* (rhydd) liberty, freedom.—Rhyddid.
Rhyddyd,† *v.* to fight. *F.*
Rhyddyddiad, *s.* (rhy—dyddio) a making a compact.
Rhyddyddio, ia, *v.* to make a compact.
Rhyddygiad, *s.* (rhy—dygyd) an over-carrying.
Rhyddygn, *a.* (rhy—dygn) excessively severe.
Rhyddygnol, *a.* over-toiling.—Gorddygnol.
Rhyddygyd, *v.* (rhy—dygyd) to over-carry.
Rhyddyhun, *a.* (rhy—dyhun) previously slumbering.
Rhyddyhuno, a, *v.* to be taking a slumber previously.
Rhyddyhunaf dremyd—I will previously take a nap awhile. *T.*
Rhyddylawch,† *s.* (rhy—dylawch) excess of solace.
Rhyddylif, *s.* (rhy—dylif) a complete flowing away.
Rhyddylifo, a, *v.* to be flowing away completely.
Rhyddylochi, ddylawch, *v.* (rhy—dylochi) to encourage extremely.
Rhyddylawch eirchiad âg eirchion—he will extremely cherish the petitioner with requests. *C.*
Rhyddylochiad, *s.* a protecting extremely.
Rhyddylud, *s.* (rhy—dylud) extreme pursuit.
Rhyddyludo, ddylud, *v.* to pursue excessively.
Rhyddylud alltudion—foreigners he pursues extremely. *An.*
Rhyddyly,† *v.* (rhy—dyly) to be fully incumbent. *C.*
Rhyddymuniad, *s.* (rhy—dymuno) extremely desirous.
Rhyddymuno, a, *v.* to desire earnestly.
Rhyddymunol, *a.* extremely wishful.
Rhyddyrchiad, *s.* (rhy—dyrchu) an over-exalting
Rhyddyrchol, *a.* apt to over-exalt.
Rhyddyrchu, a, *v.* to over-exalt.
Rhyddyrllid,† *v.* (rhy—dyrllid) to flow extremely.
Rhyddyrllid fy ngherdd yng ngheinion o fedd—my muse will be greatly made to flow in carousals of mead. *C.*
Rhyddysg, *s.* (rhy—dysg) profound learning.
Rhyddysgiad, *s.* a learning greatly.
Rhyddysgol, *a.* over-learned.
Rhyddysgyrch, *s.* (rhy—dysgyrch) an excess of resorting.
Rhyddysgyrchiad, *s.* a being resorting extremely
Rhyddysgyrchol, *a.* resorting extremely.
Rhyddysgyrchu, a, *v.* to be resorting extremely.
Rhaith anolaith rhyddysgyrchasant—the maxim of devastation they have resorted extremely. *Gol.* I.
Rhyddywediad, *s.* (rhy—dywedyd) a previously saying.
Rhyddywedyd, *v.* to say previously.
Rhyedd,† *s.* (rhy) extremity; mirth, sport. *F.*
Rhyeiddil, *a.* extremely slender.—Rhy eiddil.
Rhyeiddiliad, *s.* a becoming very slim.
Rhyeiddile, a, *v.* to become very slender.
Rhyeiddilwch, *s.* great slenderness.
Rhyeistedd, *s.* a sitting before; presidency.

Rhyeistedd, *v.* to sit over; to preside.
Rhyeisteddiad, *s.* a presiding.—Llywyddiad.
Rhyeisteddol, *a.* presiding.—Llywyddol.
Rhyeni, *v.* (rhy—geni) to be born previously.
Ei gystedlydd ni ryaned—his equal was not born before. *T.*
Rhyerchi, *v.* to beseech earnestly.
Rhybrynwys a ryerchid—he has bought very dear who has importuned much. *D.*
Rhyerfyniad, *s.* (rhy—erfyn) an imploring extremely.
Rhyerfynio, erfyn, *v.* to entreat extremely.
Rhyerfyniol, *a.* extremely beseeching.
Rhyesgeulus, *a.* over-careless.
Rhyesgeulusdod, *s.* extreme negligence.
Rhyesgeulusiad, *s.* a neglecting overmuch.
Rhyesgeuluso, a, *v.* to be over-careless.
Rhyesgyn, *s.* an ascent over.
Rhyesgyniad, *s.* an ascending overmuch.
Rhyesgynol, *a.* previously ascending.
Rhyesgynu, esgyn, *v.* to ascend beyond.
Rhyf, ion, *s.* (rhy) pride; a berry; a currant.
Afraid i bryfyn afryn, rhof a Duw, faint fo rhyf dyn—it is needless for frail clay, between me and God, however great man's presumption may be. *G. Sefn.*
Rhyfab, feibion, *s.* (rhy—mab) a boy under age, an infant. *C. C.*
Rhyfaeddiad, *s.* (rhy—baeddu) a dragging much.
Rhyfaeddol, *a.* much dragged.
Rhyfaeddu, a, *v.* to drag about extremely.
Rhyfael, *s. f.* (rhy—mael) excessive gain.
Rhyfaeliad, *s.* a gaining excessively.
Rhyfaelu, a, *v.* to gain extremely.
Rhyfaeth, *s.* (rhy—maeth) much nurture.
Rhyfaethiad, *s.* a nourishing greatly.
Rhyfaethol, *a.* greatly nourishing.
Rhyfaethu, a, *v.* to over-nourish.
Rhyfagiad, *s.* (rhy—magu) an over-nursing.
Rhyfagol, *a.* much nursed.
Rhyfagu, fag, *v.* to be over-nursed.
Twyllid rhyfegid rhyfygaid—deceived has he been who has been much nourished with presumption. *D.*
Rhyfagwyr, *s. f.* (rhy—magwyr) an advanced wall.
Arfogion a'u rhyfagwyr—armed men with their entrenchment. *H. D. I. R.*
Rhyfai, feiau, *s.* (rhy—bai) an extreme fault.
Rhyfaidd, *s.* (rhy—baidd) an over-daring.
Rhyfail, *s.* (rhy—mail) prepossession.
Rhyfaint, *s.* (rhy—maint) excess of quantity.
Ffawg i ddiawg nid rhyfaint—prosperity to the idle is not an excess. *D.*
Rhyfalu, a, *v.* (rhy—malu) to grind very small.
Rhyfaniad, *s.* (rhy—mànu) a making an extreme impression; a making an over-effect.
Rhyfanu, rhyfain, *v.* to make an extreme mark.
Ffawd i ddiriaid ni ryfain—prosperity to the mischievous will not take effect. *D.*
Rhyfarn, *s. f.* (rhy—barn) a prejudice.
Rhyfarniad, *s.* a judging overmuch.
Rhyfarnol, *a.* prejudging.—Gorfarnol.
Rhyfarnu, farn, *v.* to prejudge.
Rhyfas, *a.* (rhy—bas) extremely shallow.
Rhyfasiad, *s.* a rendering very shallow.
Rhyfawl, *a.* (rhy—mawl) assuming, arrogant.
Rhyfawl, *s.* extreme praise; flattery.
Rhyfawr, *s.* (rhyf) a frequent scrambling.
Rhyfawrth, *s.* (rhy—mawrth) the beginning of the storms of March.
Rhyfawrthin, *s. f.* the equinoxial storms of March.
Mawrth a'i ryfawrthin—March with its forerunning weather. *Iol. G.*
Rhyfedd, *a.* (rhy—medd) wonderful, marvellous.
Iach rydd rhyfedd pa gwyn—with health of liberty it is wonderful what the complaint. *D.*
Rhyfeddeb, au, *s.* exclamation, admiration. *Rhet.*
Rhyfeddod, au, *s. f.* a rarity, a wonder; a miracle.
Rhewydd pob rhyfeddod—every wonder is changeable. *D.*
Rhyfeddol, *a.* wonderful, strange.
Rhyfeddoldeb, *s.* marvellousness; miraculousness.
Rhyfeddoli, a, *v.* to become wonderful.
Rhyfeddolrwydd, *s.* wonderfulness.
Rhyfeddu, a, *v.* to wonder, to marvel.
Rhyfeddwl, feddyliau, *s.* (rhy—meddwl) an over-thought; a previous thought.
Rhyfeddyliad, *s.* premeditation.
Rhyfeddylio, ia, *v.* to premeditate.
Nid porthi penyd rhyfeddyliais—to undergo penance I have not premeditated. *C.*
Rhyfeiad, *s.* (rhy—beio) an over-criminating.
Rhyfeiddiad, *s.* (rhyfaidd) an over-daring.
Rhyfeiddio, ia, *v.* to over-dare.
Rhyfeiliad, *s.* (rhyfail) a prepossessing.
Rhyfeilio, ia, *v.* to prepossess.
Rhyfeilus, *a.* prepossessing.
Rhyfeio, ia, *v.* (rhyfai) to over-criminate.
Rhyfel, oedd, *s.* (rhy—bel; rhy—L. *bellum*; *rebellum*) war, warfare.—Cad, trin; milwriaeth.
Golochwyd diawl annog rhyfel—the religion of the devil is to instigate war. *D.*
Rhyfel a fag rhyw afar—war will beget some misfortune. *T. A.*
Rhyfela, *v.* (L. *rabello*) to war, to wage war.
Rhyfelawd, *s.* a hostile act.—Rhyfelgyrch.
Rhyfelbeiriant, iannau, *s.* (rhyfel—peiriant) a war engine.—Peiriant rhyfel.
Rhyfeldir, oedd, *s.* (rhyfel—tir) a seat of war.
Rhyfeledig, *a.* (rhyfel) being warred.
Arfau rhyfeledig—warlike implements.
Rhyfeledigaeth, *s. f.* the act of carrying on war.
Rhyfelfa, *s. f.* a seat of war.
Rhyfelgar, *a.* apt to war, warlike.
Rhyfelgarwch, *s.* warlikeness.
Rhyfeliad, *s.* a waging of war.
Rhyfeloffer, *s. ag.* warlike implements, war engines.
Rhyfelog, *a.* (rhyfel) belligerous, belligerent.
Rhyfelogi, a, *v.* to render warring.
Rhyfelogrwydd, *s.* a state of war.
Rhyfelu, a, *v.* to war, to wage war.
Rhyfelus, *a.* warring, belligerent.
Rhyfeluso, a, *v.* to render warring.
Rhyfelusrwydd, *s.* a state of war.
Rhyfelwr, wyr, *s.* a warrior, a man of war.
Rhyfelwynt, oedd, *s.* (rhyfel—gwynt) a hurricane.
Rhyfelydd, ion, *s.* (rhyfel) a warrior.—Rhyfelwr.
Rhyfer,† *a.* (rhy—mer) over-teeming with moisture.
Rhyferad, *s.* a drivelling, a snivelling.
Rhuo a wnai â rhyw nad, a briw ferw ab ryferad—he would mutter with a sort of din, and grind his spittle, the drivelling monkey. *D. G.*

Rhyferig, *a.* drivelling; very apt to copulate.—Rhyderig.
Rhyferth, *s.* (rhy—merth) a violent gust.
Rhyferthin, *s.* a violent gusting.
Rhyferthin o wylo—a severe gust of weeping. *C. E. A.*
Rhyferthwy, *s.* an inundation, a torrent; a tempest.
Rhyferthwy Mawrth- the tempest of the vernal equinox.
Rhyferthwy Medi—the tempest of the autumnal equinox.
Hir argae a fag ryferthwy—a long damming will collect a torrent. *D.*
Rhyferthwyad, *s.* an overflowing; an unindating.
Rhyferthwyo, a, *v.* to overflow.
Rhyferthwyog, *a.* having an inundation.
Rhyferthwyol, *a.* overwhelming.
Rhyferw, *s.* (rhy—berw) an over-boiling.
Rhyferwad, *s.* an over-boiling.
Rhyferwi, a, *v.* to over-boil.
Rhyfeth, *s.* (rhy—meth) an extreme failing.
Rhyfethiant, *s.* extreme debility.
Rhyfethu, a, *v.* to fail extremely.
Rhyfiad,† *s.* (rhyf) a stretching out; an assuming.
Rhyfig, *a.* apt to be assuming.
Rhyflin, *a.* (rhy—blin) over-tiresome; teasing.
Rhyflinder, *s.* extreme tiresomeness.
Rhyflino, a, *v.* to over-tire.
Rhyfod, *v.* (rhy—bod) to be before; to be fully.
Minnau o'm rhadau, rhymfuant yn rhudd aur—I also from my gifts, which were to me completely of ruddy gold. *P. M.*
Rhyfodd, *s.* (rhy—bodd) unrestrained desire.
Rhyfoddio, ia, *v.* to give full will.
Rhyfoddog, *a.* of unconstrained will.
Rhyfoddog rhy fawr a wŷl—the over-indulged casts his eye on too much. *D.*
Rhyfoes, au, *s. f.* (rhy—moes) over ceremony.
Rhyfoeth, au, *s.* (rhy—moeth) extreme daintiness.
Rhyfoethus, *a.* being over-dainty.
Rhyfoli, a, *v.* (rhyfawl) to praise extremely.
Rhyfolant anant anaw cymmer; rhyfolir ei wir, ei orober—the minstrels of accordant melody will greatly praise; his justice, his exploits will be greatly praised. *Sefn.*
Rhyfoliant, *s.* extreme praise.
Rhyfon, *s. ag.* (rhyf) currants.
Rhyforiad, *s.* (rhyfawr) a scrambling.
Rhyforio, ia, *v.* to stretch about; to scramble.
Rhyfrys, *s.* (rhy—brys) precipitation.
Rhyfrys, *a.* impatient; over-hurrying.
Rhyfrys emys—impatient steeds. *Ein. O.*
Rhyfrysiad, *s.* a hurrying extremely.
Rhyfrysio, ia, *v.* to precipitate.
Rhyfrysiol, *a.* over-hastening.
Rhyfuno, a, *v.* to unite fully.
Rhyfus, *a.* (rhyf) apt to bear away; presuming.
Rhyfusedd, *s.* stubbornness.
Rhyfuso, a, *v.* to render presuming.
Rhyfwydd, *s. ag.* (rhyf—gwŷdd) currant trees.
Rhyfwydden, rhyfwydd, *s. f.* a currant tree.
Rhyfychan,† *s.* (rhy—bychan) extreme littleness.
Rhyfychan,† *a.* very little; too little.—Rhy fychan.
Nid gwell gormod na rhy fychan—excess is not better than too little. *D.*
Rhyfychawd,† *a.* (rhy—bychawd) very little.
Rhwy fu rhyfychawd gynnen—the very little contention was too much. *D.*
Rhyfyg, *s.* (rhyf; rhy—myg, *Dr. D.*) presumption, arrogance.—Trahâ, balchder.
Rhyfygiad, *s.* presumption, arrogance.
Rhyfygiad, *s.* a presuming.—Anturiad.
Rhyfysgol, *a.* presuming, insolent.
Rhyfygu, a, *v.* to presume; to act arrogantly.
Rhyfygus, *a.* presumptuous, arrogant.
Rhyfyguseddd, *s.* presumptuousness.
Rhyfyguso, a, *v.* to become presuming.
Rhyfygusrwydd, *s.* presumptuousness.
Rhyfygwr, wyr, *s.* an arrogant man.
Rhyfynych, *a.* (rhy—mynych) frequent overmuch.
Rhyfynychiad, *s.* a frequenting overmuch.
Rhyfynychu, a, *v.* to frequent overmuch.
Rhyfysg, *s.* (rhy—mysg) confusion.
Rhyfysg, *a.* confused.—Trachymmysg.
Rhyfysgiad, *s.* a confusion.—Cymmysgiad.
Rhyfysgu, a, *v.* to confuse.—Cymmysgu.
Rhyffaeth, *a.* over-ripe, too mellow.
Rhyffaethiad, *s.* a becoming over-mellow.
Rhyffaethu, a, *v.* to become over-mellow.
Rhyfflo, *s.* an extreme verge or border.
Rhyfflewch, *a.* extremely apt; very rife.
Rhyffo, *s.* extreme flight or escape.
Rhyffoad, *s.* a fleeing overmuch.
Rhyffoi, oa, *v.* to flee overmuch.
Rhyffrau, *s.* an extreme flow; a respiration.
Rhyffreuad, *s.* a respiring.—Anadliad.
Rhyffreuo, a, *v.* to respire greatly.
Py wynt a ryffreu—what air does she respire. *T.*
Rhyffrom, *a* extremely irritable.
Rhyffromi, a, *v.* to become very testy.
Rhyffrost, *s.* an extreme vaunting.
Rhyffrostiad, *s.* a swaggering overmuch.
Rhyffrostio, ia, *v.* to over-vaunt.
Rhyffrostiol, *a.* extremely vaunting.
Rhyg, *s. ag.* (rhy—yg?) rye, rie.
A'r gwenith a'r rhyg ni churwyd—but the wheat and the rie were not smitten. *B.*
Po hynaf fo'r rhyg tebycaf fydd i'w dad—by so much older the rye may be the more like it will be to its father. *D.*
Rhyga, *v.* to gather rye, to beg rye.
Rhygabl, *s.* (rhy—cabl) extreme calumny.
Rhygablaidd, *a.* very calumnious.
Rhygabledd, *s.* extreme calumny.
Rhygabliad, *s.* a greatly scandalizing.
Rhygablu, a, *v.* to calumniate extremely.
A ddywed rhian ni rygeblir—what a lady says will not be severely derided. *C.*
Rhygadw, a, *v.* (rhy—cadw) to keep extremely.
Rhygaffael, *v.* (rhy—caffael) to over-get. *C. C.*
Rhygaffaeliad, *s.* an over-obtaining.
Rhygais, *s.* (rhy—cais) an over-attempt.
Rhygall, *a.* (rhy—call) extremely discreet.
Ni bydd cyfoethog rhygall—the powerful (the rich man) will not be discreet overmuch. *D.*
Rhygalledd, *s.* an excess of cunning.
Rhygam, *a.* (rhy—cam) extremely crooked.
Rhygamiad, *s.* a bending extremely.
Rhygamu, a, *v.* to bend extremely.
Rhygant, au, *s.* (rhy—cant) an extreme circle.
Rhyganu, a, *v.* (rhy—cân) to sing before.
Cerdd newydd i'm rhebydd rhygaint cain awen—a new song to my chieftain the exalted muse has before sang. *C.*

Rhyeistedd, *v.* to sit over; to preside.
Rhyeisteddiad, *s.* a presiding.—Llywyddiad.
Rhyeisteddol, *a.* presiding.—Llywyddol.
Rhyeni, *v.* (rhy—geni) to be born previously.
Ei gystedlydd ni ryaned—his equal wa
not born before. *T.*
Rhyerchi, *v.* to beseech earnestly.
Rhybrynwys a ryerchid—he has bou
very dear who has importuned mu
D.
Rhyerfyniad, *s.* (rhy—erfyn) an impl
extremely.
Rhyerfynio, erfyn, *v.* to entreat extreme
Rhyerfyniol, *a.* extremely beseeching.
Rhyesgeulus, *a.* over-careless.
Rhyesgeulusdod, *s.* extreme negligence.
Rhyesgeulusiad, *s.* a neglecting overmu
Rhyesgeuluso, a, *v.* to be over-careless.
Rhyesgyn, *s.* an ascent over.
Rhyesgyniad, *s.* an ascending overmu
Rhyesgynol, *a.* previously ascending.
Rhyesgynu, esgyn, *v.* to ascend bey
Rhyf, ion, *s.* (rhy) pride; a berry:
Afraid i bryfyn afryn, rhof a
fo rhyf dyn—it is needless f
between me and God, h
man's presumption may be.
Rhyfab, feibion, *s.* (rhy—mab)
age, an infant. *C. C.*
Rhyfaeddiad, *s.* (rhy—baeddu) a
Rhyfaeddol, *a.* much dragged.
Rhyfaeddu, a, *v.* to drag about
Rhyfael, *s. f.* (rhy—mael) exc
Rhyfaeliad, *s.* a gaining exce
Rhyfaelu, a, *v.* to gain extre
Rhyfaeth, *s.* (rhy—maeth) n
Rhyfaethiad, *s.* a nourishin
Rhyfaethol, *a.* greatly nou
Rhyfaethu, a, *v.* to over-n
Rhyfagiad, *s.* (rhy—magu)
Rhyfagol, *a.* much nursed.
Rhyfagu, fag, *v.* to be ov
Twyllid rhyfegid rh
he been who has
with presumption.
Rhyfagwyr, *s. f.* (rhy—
wall.
Arfogion a'u rhyfa
their entrenchm
Rhyfai, feiau, *s.* (rhy
Rhyfaidd, *s.* (rhy—b
Rhyfail, *s.* (rhy—m
Rhyfaint, *s.* (rhy—m
Ffawg i ddiawg
to the idle is
Rhyfalu, a, *v.* (rhy
Rhyfaniad, *s.* (rhy
impression; a m
Rhyfanu, rhyfain
Ffawd i ddi
the misch
Rhyfarn, *s. f.* (rh
Rhyfarniad, *s.*
Rhyfarnol, *a.* p
Rhyfarnu, far
Rhyfaa, *a.* (rh
Rhyfasiad, *s.*
Rhyfawl, *a.*
s.

Rhygwyddol, *a.* tending to fall extremely.
Rhygwyn, *s.* (rhy—cwyn) an extreme complaint.
Rhygwyniad, *s.* a being very querulous.
Rhygwyno, a, *v.* to complain extremely.
Rhygwynol, *a.* very querulous.
Rhygybydd, *s.* (rhy—cybydd) a complete miser.
Rhygybydd-dod, *s.* extreme niggardliness.
Rhygybydd-dra, *s.* over-stinginess.
Rhygybyddol, *a.* over-miserly.
Rhygybyddu, a, *v.* to act very niggardly.
Rhygyfarch, *s.* (rhy—cyfarch) a presentment.
Rhygyfarchiad, *s.* a presenting.
Rhygyfarchol, *a.* presenting.
Rhygyfarchu, a, *v.* to present.
Rhygyfaru,† a, *v.* (rhy—cyfaru) to meet fully.
Rhygylch, oedd, *s.* (rhy—cylch) a periphery; a revolution.
Rhygylchiad, *s.* a performing a revolution.
Rhygylchu, a, *v.* to go round an orbit.
Rhygyng, au, *s.* (rhwg—yng) an ambling pace.
Rhygyngawd, *s.* an ambling.
Rhygyngedd, *s.* an ambling pace.
Rhygyngen, *s. f.* a rattle in the throat.
Rhygyngfarch, feirch, *s.* (rhygyng—march) an ambling horse.
Rhygynghan, *s. f.* (rhy—cynghan) superior accordance.
Rhygynghaniad, *s.* an according excellently.
Rhygynghanu, rhygynghain, *v.* to accord excellently.
Cred, a ched, a cherdd rhygynghain i'th blaid—faith, and treasure, and song do befit extremely in thy company. *C.*
Rhygyngiad, *s.* (rhygyng) an ambling.
Rhygyngog, *a.* of an ambling pace.
Rhygyngu, a, *v.* to amble; to stalk.
Gan rodio a rhygyngu wrth gerdded—walking and mincing as they go. *B.*
Rhygyngydd, ion, *s.* an ambler.
Rhygynnal, *v.* (rhy—cynnal) to support fully.
Rhygynnaliad, *s.* a fully maintaining.
Rhygynnar, *a.* (rhy—cynnar) over-early.
Rhygynnaredd, *s.* over-earliness.
Rhygynnarwch, *s.* prematureness.
Rhygynnil, *a.* (rhy—cynnil) over-exact.
Rhygynniledd, *s.* over-exactness.
Rhygynniliad, *s.* a being over-sparing.
Rhygynnilo, a, *v.* to be over-sparing.
Rhygynnilwch, *s.* over-exactness.
Rhygynnull, *v.* (rhy—cynnull) to over-collect.
Rhygynnulliad, *s.* a heaping together over-much.
Rhygynnullo, a, *v.* to over-collect.
Baich rhygynnullais o bechod annyfais—a load I have over heaped of inconsiderate sin. *Meil.*
Rhygynnyg, *v.* (rhy—cynnyg) to over-offer.
Rhygynnygiad, *s.* a making an extreme offer.
Rhygyrch, *s.* (rhy—cyrch) an over-resort.
Rhygyrchiad, *s.* an over-resorting.
Rhygyrchol, *a.* over-resorting.
Rhygyrchu, a, *v.* to over-resort.
Rhygyrchwr, wyr, *s.* one who resorts over-much.
Rhygyrhaedd, *v.* (rhy—cyrhaedd) to reach over.
Rhygyrhaeddiad, *s.* a reaching over.
Rhygyrhaeddol, *a.* tending to reach over.
Rhygyrhaeddyd, *v.* to reach beyond.
Rhygysgiad, *s.* (rhy—cysgu) an over-sleeping.
Rhygysgol, *a.* over-sleeping.
Rhygysgu, a, *v.* to sleep overmuch.
Rhygysgwr, wyr, *s.* one who over-sleeps.
Rhygystlwn, *s.* (rhy—cystlwn) much intercourse.
Rhygystlynedd, *s.* a state of much connexion.
Yn rhygystlynedd o benaeth weision—in the close alliance of the sovereign's servants. *T.*
Rhygystlyniad, *s.* a forming a close alliance.
Rhygystlynu, a, *v.* to have much intercourse.
Rhygystlynwr, wyr, *s.* one of much intercourse.
Rhygywir, *a.* (rhy—cywir) extremely exact.
Rhygywiredd, *s.* extreme exactness.
Rhygywiro, a, *v.* to make very exact.
Rhyngad, *s.* (rhwng) intervention.
Rhyngadwy, *a.* capable of intervening.
Rhyngadwy fodd genym bob pwngo o honi—agreeable to our will is every article of it. *B. S. W.*
Rhyngawd, *s.* an intervention.
Rhyngawr, *s.* what intervenes.
Rhyngddi, *pr. prp.* (rhwng—hi) between her.
Rhyngddo, *pr. prp.* (rhwng—o) between him.
Rhyngddynt, *pr. prp.* (rhwng—hwynt) between them.
Rhyngedig, *a.* (rhwng) intervening.
Rhyngedd, *s.* intermediateness.
Rhyngiad, *s.* an intervention.
Rhynglinell, au, *s. f.* (rhwng—llinell) an intervening line, an interline.
Rhynglinelliad, *s.* interlineation.
Rhynglinellol, *a.* interlineary.
Rhynglinellu, a, *v.* to interline.
Rhyngog, *a.* (rhwng) having intervention.
Rhyngog, ion, *s.* what mediates; a mediator.
Bid rhyngog cleirch—let an elder be a mediator. *Ll. H.*
Rhyngsang, au, *s.* (rhwng—sang) a diacope (in *Rhetoric*).
Rhyngsangiad, *s.* a diacope (in Rhetoric). *H. P.*
Rhyngu, a, rhyngo, *v.* (rhwng) to intervene; to mediate; to bring to pass; to content.
Rhynged bodd i ti, Arglwydd! fy ngwaredu—Be pleased, O Lord! to deliver me. *B.*
A ryngo dy fodd di hyny?—will that be agreeable to thee?
Rhyhael, *a.* liberal overmuch.
Rhyhaeledd, *s.* over-liberality.
Rhyhawd,† *s.* an extreme shoot up.
Rhyher, *s. f.* excess of defiance.
Dychymmydd tristyd byd â rhyher—the misfortune of the world will bear with much irritation. *Gol.* I.
Rhyheriad, *s.* a defying greatly.
Rhyherio, ia, *v.* to brandish extremely.
Rhyherw, *s. f.* an excess of roving.
Rhyherwa, *v.* to stray overmuch.
Rhyhiraeth, *s.* extreme longing.
Rhyhiraethiad, *s.* a longing extremely.
Rhyhiraethol, *a.* over-longing.
Rhyhiraethu, a, *v.* to wish extremely.
Endewais i eaws a'm rhyhiraeth er gwŷl—I have listened to a nightingale that has caused me extreme longing since I saw her. *Gwalch.*
Rhyhiraethus, *a.* apt to long too much.
Rhyhodi,† a, *v.* (rhyhawd) to soar greatly.
Rhyhoddiad, *s.* (rhy—hawdd) over-facilitating.
Rhyhodig, *a.* extremely aspiring.
Elffin pendefig rhyhodigion—Elffin the sovereign of greatly aspiring ones. *T.*
Rhyhoddio, ia, *v.* to over-facilitate.

Rhygarll, a. rhy—earll.
Rhygarwl, a. a violenti
Rhygarwlch, a. s. t. over-
Rhygarwlwys fy ans—
s. rely ranked.
Rhygarwl, a. rhy—ear
Rhygarwr, s. to love
Rhygarwr, a. rhygar
w. is protect
dearly love from
Rhygas, a. rhy—cas
Gwaed rhygas g
is extreme ha
K. L.
Rhygas, a. very hate
Rhygas rhywel
will be seen
Rhygasdl, a. an ov
Rhygasdin, sb. s. t.
Rhygasdwch, a. f
spreading roun
Rhygasdwch, a.
round about—
Rhygawdd, a. r
Rhygel, a. tray
Rhygel, a. vel
Rhygelad, a.
Rhygelsod, ia.
Rhygel, a. r
Rhygelhal,
Rhygelh, a.
Ni rhy
bef
Rhygen,
Rhygeth
Rhygedl
Ur

Rhygi
Rhyg
Rhy
Rhy
Rh
Rh
R
R
J

[illegible] superiority.
[illegible] —a
[illegible] because he superior-
[illegible] rhyfeal—an art-
[illegible] T.
[illegible] to over place.
[illegible] to over change.
[illegible] what is slippery over-
[illegible] slippery.
[illegible] slipperiness.
[illegible] slipping extremely.
[illegible] a. s. to slip extremely.
[illegible] a. very slippery.
Rhyllw, ion, s. (rhy—lliw) a high colour.

[illegible] harnessed steed is [illegible]
mine was the sparkling [illegible]
Rhymanta,† s. (rhymawl) = [illegible]
D.
Rhymofyn, v. (rhy—ymofyn) to enquire [illegible]
larly; to enquire very minutely.
Rhymofyn culwydd cyreifiaat—the [illegible]
[illegible] of love peculiarly demands [illegible]
Rhymofynad, s. a peculiarly demanding.
Rhymofynol, a. peculiarly enquiring.
Rhyn, rhynoedd, s. (rhy—yn † Or. rhin) a hill
a mountain; a cape, a promontory, a point
Rhyn, s. a small quantity; a few.
O amddifaid feibion ac ereill ryn—of or-
phan children and others few. *T.*
Rhyn, s. emotion; a shiver; an instant.
Rhyn, a. pervading; shivering; terrible.
Gwenwynwyn, ryn rwyf lloesawg—Gwen-
wynwyn, the terrible chief of many
hosts. *P. M.*

n rhyn yn rhedeg—supreme-
the shivering foam in run-
B.
ırs peculiarly; us before.
ıi Duw heb ddim eisieu—us
God had caused void of every
cil. G.
nding to be shivering.
ınulous, trembling.
.tation; moment; while; short
. quantity.—Ychydig.
yn y coed—a little way in the

v gware rhynawd—sufficient is
y of a moment. *D.*
a shivering, a quake.
. a small space or quantity; a

. agitated; shivered.
. a state of agitation.
n agitating, a trembling.
ellryni—a little pig trembling. *M.*
s. an agitation; a shivering.
, *v.* to pervade; to agitate; to have
.
ıth lafanad, un yw a ryniaf—of seven
culties, one is what I have by in-
inct. *T.*
,*a.* pervaded, agitated; having instinct.
l, *a.* pervasive; apt to agitate.
ın, *s. pl.* shelled oats; grits, groats.
ıyd, *a.* full of shivering.
lydrwydd, *s.* shiveringness.
ol, *a.* agitating; shivering.
swch, sychau, *s.* (rhyn—swch) the trunk
an elephant.—Trwyn elephant.
nu, rhyn, *v.* to shiver; to be chilled.
Yr wyf yn 'rhynu gan anwyd—I am
shivering with cold. *Col.*
yodidog, *a.* (rhy—gododog) superexcellent.
yodres,† *s.* (rhy—godres) ostentation,
pomp. [*P. M.*
Rhodri ryodres—the pomp of Roderic.
hyoddef, *v.* (rhy—goddef) to bear extremely,
to bear too much.
thyoddefiad, *s.* a bearing much.
Rhyoddefol, *a.* over-patient.
Rhyoddefu, oddef, *v.* to bear extremely.
Rhyoed, *s.* over-age, extreme age.
Rhyoedran, *s.* extreme age.
Rhyoedranus, *a.* superannuated.
Rhyofal, *s.* (rhy—gofal) extreme care.
Rhyofalu, a, *v.* to be over-anxious.
Rhyofalus, *a* over-careful.
Rhyofn, *s.* extreme terror or fear.
Rhyôfni, a, *v.* to fear extremely.
Rhyofniad, *s.* a fearing extremely.
Rhyofnog, *a.* over-fearful.
Rhyogwydd, *s.* (rhy—gogwydd) an over-bias.
Rhyogwyddiad, *s.* an inclining extremely.
Rhyogwyddo, a, *v.* to over-bias.
Rhyogwyddol, *a.* over-inclining.
Rhyon,† *s.* (rhy) a soldier.—Milwr. *R.*
Rhyorchwyl, ion, *s.* (rhy—gorchwyl) supererogation.
Rhyorchwyliad, *s.* an over-performance.
Rhyorchwylo, a, *v.* to supererogate.
Rhyorchwylus, *a.* supererogatory. [tion.
Rhyoresgyn, *s.* (rhy—goresgyn) a full subjec-
Rhyoresgyniad, *s.* a completely overcoming.
Rhyoresgynol, *a.* fully subduing.
Rhyoresgynu, oresgyn, *v.* to subdue fully.
Rhyorfod, *v.* (rhy—gorfod) to be fully necessitated.
Gwedi gweled o Wl Caisar ryorfod arno—after Julius Cæsar had perceived that he was completely overcome. *G. A.*
Rhyorfodiad, *s.* a making a complete conquest.
Rhyorfodog, *a.* under full subjection.
Rhyorfodol, *a.* tending to overcome completely.
Rhyorugiad,† *s.* (rhy—gorugo) to accomplish fully.
Rhyorugo,† a, *v.* to perform, to make completely.
Rhyorug fy awen i foli fy rhên—he originally formed my muse to praise my sovereign. *T.*
Rhyorugol,† *a.* tending to do fully.
Rhyosgoyw, *a.* (rhy—gosgoyw) having a very contrary direction or bearing.
Rhypynt, *s.* (rhy—hwp—hynt) an auroric.
Rhypynt a fydd o bennillion hirion oll—the auroric consists entirely of long verses. *E. D. A.*
Rhyran, au, *s. f.* (rhy—rhan) an extreme part.
Rhyraniad, *s.* an over-dividing.
Rhyranol, *a.* tending to over-divide.
Rhyranu, a, *v.* to over-divide.
Rhyrawd, *s.* (rhy—rhawd) an extreme course.
Rhyred, *s. f.* (rhy—rhed) an extreme running.
I ddiofryd gwŷd gwedi rhyred—to put aside vice after an excessive course. *Gwalch.*
Rhyrodeg, *v.* to run extremely.
Rhyrediad, *s.* a running extremely.
Rhyredol, *a.* tending to run beyond.
Rhyrif, *s.* (rhy—rhif) an over-number.
Rhyrifiad, au, *s.* an over-numbering.
Rhyrifo, a, *v.* to over-number.—Gor-rifo.
Rhyrifol, *a.* supernumerary.
Rhyrith, *s.* (rhy—rhith) a prior appearance.
Rhyrithiad, *s.* a previously appearing.
Rhyrithio, ia, *v.* to appear before.
Rhyrithiol, *a.* previously appearing.
Rhyrodiad, *s.* (rhy—rhodio) a rambling overmuch.
Rhyrodio, ia, *v.* to ramble overmuch.
Rhyrodiol, *a.* apt to stroll much.
Rhyrodd, ion, *s. f.* (rhy—rhodd) an over-gift.
Rhyroddi, rydd, *v.* to give overmuch.
Rhyroddiad, *s.* an over-giving.
Rhyroddol, *a.* over-giving.
Rhyrwym, *s.* (rhy—rhwym) extreme stricture.
Rhyrwymiad, *s.* an over-binding. [too much.
Rhyrwymo, a, *v.* to bind extremely, to bind
Rhyrwymol, *a.* over-binding.
Rhyrys, *s.* (rhy—rhys) an extreme strait.
Nis deubi ryrys—there would not come a great difficulty. *T.*
Rhyrysio, ia, *v.* to hesitate extremely.
Rhyrysiol, *a.* extremely hesitating.
Rhys, oedd, *s.* (rhy—ys) extreme ardency; a rushing; a strait; a trial, a difficulty.
Dywed Myrddin y dawai y rhys a'r afiwydd ar rai—Myrddin said that there would come a certain difficulty and misfortune upon some. *I. Tew.*
Rhys,† *a.* that signally.
Rhys gwollychwyf rwyf ryfeddau—that above all may I adore the Lord of wonders. *Meil. G.*
Rhysaeth, *s.* a running a course; a straitening.

Rhyhoff, *a.* extremely fond, over-fond.
Rhyhoffi, a, *v.* to be over-fond.
Rhyhoffiad, *s.* an over-loving.
Rhyhoffol, *a.* apt to be over-fond. [ing.
Rhyhwyr, *a.* too late; high time; far-extend-
Y mae 'n rhyhwyr (rhy'wyr) ini beidio—it is high time for us to leave off. *Col.*
Rhyhwyredl, *s.* an over-lateness.
Rhyhwyrhâl, *s.* a growing over-late.
Rhyhwyrhau, hâ, *v.* to become over-late.
Rhyhy, *a.* over-bold. over-forward.
Rhyhyd, *a.* extremely long, over-long.
Caru gwŷd yn rhyhyd yn rhwy—loving vice far too long to excess. *C.*
Rhyhyder, *s.* excess of confidence.
Rhyhyderiad, *s.* a confiding too much.
Rhyhyderu, a, *v.* to confide too much.
Rhyhyderus, *a.* over-confiding.
Rhyladd, *v.* (rhy—lladd) to cut off completely.
Rhyladdiad, *s.* a fully cutting off.
Rhylaes, *a.* (rhy—llaes) falling very low.
Rhylafur, *s.* (rhy—llafur) over-laboring.
Rhylafurio, ia, *v.* to labor too much.
Rhylafuriol, *a.* very laborious.
Rhylam, au, *s.* (rhy—llam) an over step.
Rhylamiad, *s.* an over-stepping.
Rhylamol, *a.* over-stepping.
Rhylamu, a, *v.* to over-step.
Rhylanw, *s.* (rhy—llanw) an over-fulness.
Rhylar,† *a.* (rhy—llar) very mild or soothing.
Rhylarwch,† *s.* extreme mildness.
Rhylarychiad,† *s.* a much assuaging.
Rhylarychu,† a, *v.* to assuage greatly.
Rhylas, *a.* (rhy—glas) very blue, very livid.
Rhylasweddfy ngrân—of very pale hue my brow.
Rhylasiad, *s.* a making very blue.
Rhylasu, a, *v.* to become very blue.
Rhylathr, *a.* (rhy—llathr) extremely glittering.
Rhylathraidl, *a.* extremely glittering.
Rhylathredd, *s.* an extreme glitter.
Rhylathriad, *s.* a polishing extremely.
Rhylathrol, *a.* very glittering.
Rhylathru, a, *v.* to polish extremely.
Rhylawn, *a.* (rhy—llawn) redundant, overful.
Rhylawnder, *s.* a redundance.
Rhylawnedd, *s.* a redundance.
Rhylawni, a, *v.* to make redundant.
Rhyle, *s.* (rhy—lle) an over-place; superiority.
Ystryw chwerw, nid chweriau i ryle—a bitter trick, not diversions for superiority. *Gwilch.*
Rhylead, *s.* an over-placing.
Prif gyfarch gelfydd pâr rylead—an artful first greeting will ensure an over-placing. *T.*
Rhyleol, *a.* tending to over-place.
Rhylef, *s. f.* (rhy—llef) an extreme cry.
Rhylefain, *v.* to cry out much.
Rhylenwi, wa, *v.* (rhylanw) to over-charge.
Rhylesgu, a, *v.* (rhy—llesg) to relax.
Rhylid, *s.* (rhy—llid) extreme rage.
Rhylidiad, *s.* a greatly irritating.
Rhylidio, ia, *v.* to irritate greatly.
Rhylithr, *s.* (rhy—llithr) what is slippery over-much; diarrhœa.—Y bib.
Rhylithr, *a.* too slippery.
Rhylithredd, *s.* extreme slipperiness.
Rhylithriad, *s.* a slipping extremely.
Rhylithro, a, *v.* to slip extremely.
Rhylithrol, *a.* very slippery.
Rhyliw, iau, *s.* (rhy—lliw) a high colour.
Rhyliwiad, *s.* a colouring highly.
Rhyliwio, ia, *v.* to colour highly.
Rhyliwiog, *a.* of a high colour.
Rhylofi,† a, *v.* (rhy—llaw) to bestow greatly.
Rhylofiad,† *s.* a greatly bestowing.
Rhylog, *s.* (rhy—llog) over-hire.
Rhylogi, a, *v.* to over-hire; to deal usuriously.
Rhylogiad, *s.* an over-hiring.
Rhylogol, *a.* relating to over-hire.
Rhylosg, *s.* (rhy—llosg) an extreme burning.
Rhylosgedd, *s.* extreme burning.
Rhylosgi, a, *v.* to burn extremely.
Rhylosgiad, *s.* an over-burning.
Rhyludd, *s.* (rhy—lludd) extreme hinderance.
Rhyluddiad, *s* a hindering much.
Rhyluddio, ia, *v.* to hinder greatly.
Rhylun, *s.* (rhy—llun) a complete form.
Rhyluniad, *s.* a fully forming.
Rhyluniaeth, *s. f.* complete formation.
Rhyluniaethiad, *s.* a preformation. [ation.
Rhyluniaethol, *a.* tending to a complete form-
Rhyluniaethu, a, *v.* to form completely.
Rhylunio, ia, *v.* to form fully.
Rhylwgr, *s.* (rhy—llwgr) an extreme damage.
Rhylwngc, *s.* (rhy—llwngc) an extreme swallow.
Rhylwyth, *s.* (rhy—llwyth) an over-load.
Rhylwythiad,*s.* an over-loading.—Gorlwythiad.
Rhylwytho, a, *v.* to over load.
Rhylwythog, *a.* over-loaded.
Rhyly,† *a.* (rhy—lly) extremely apt to move.
Yn gerdd gydfod rod ryly—being an amicable song of the most aptly moving circle. *P. B.*
Rhylygredd, *s.* (rhylwgr) extreme defilement.
Rhylygriad, *s.* a defiling extremely.
Rhylygrol, *a.* tending to damage extremely.
Rhylygru, a, *v.* to pollute extremely.
Rhylyngciad, *s.* (rhylwngc) a fully swallowing.
Rhylyngcol, *a.* fully swallowing.
Rhylyngcu, a, *v.* to swallow fully.
Rhylyw,† *s.* (rhel!) rest, residue.—Rhelyw. *Dr. D.*
Rhyll, au, on, *s.* (rhy—yll?) a rift, a cleft.—Agen.
Rhym,† *s.* (rhy—ym?) what stretches round.
Rhym,† *pr. prp.* signally mine; me before.
Rhym a fai biw blith yr haf; rhym a fai eddystrod y gauaf; rhym a fai win gloyw—peculiarly mine were the milch kine of summer; peculiarly mine were the harnessed steeds of winter; peculiarly mine was the sparkling wine. *T.*
Rhymanta,† *v.* (rhwmawnt).=Rhamanta. *Dr. D.*
Rhymofyn, *v.* (rhy—ymofyn) to enquire peculiarly; to enquire very minutely.
Rhymofyn culwydd cyreifiant—the fountain of love peculiarly demands contrition. *Meig.*
Rhymofyniad, *s.* a peculiarly enquiring.
Rhymofynol, *a.* peculiarly demanding.
Rhŷn, rhynoedd, *s.* (rhy—yn? Gr. *rhis*) a hill, a mountain; a cape, a promontory, a point.
Rhyn, *s.* a small quantity; a few.
O amddifaid feibion ac ereill ryn—of orphan children and others few. *T.*
Rhyn, *s.* emotion; a shiver; an instant.
Rhyn, *a.* pervading; shivering; terrible.
Gwenwynwyn, ryn rwyf lliosawg—Gwenwynwyn, the terrible chief of many hosts. *P. M.*

Ysgorwyn ewyn rhyn yn rhedeg—supremely white is the shivering foam in running. *D. B.*

Rhyn, *pr. prp.* ours peculiarly; us before.

Rhyn parasai Duw heb ddim eisien—us originally God had caused void of every want. *Meil. G.*

Rhynaidd, *a.* tending to be shivering.

Rhynaig, *a.* tremulous, trembling.

Rhynawd, *s.* agitation; moment; while; short space; small quantity.—Ychydig.

Rhynawd yn y coed—a little way in the wood.

Digon yw gware rhynawd—sufficient is the play of a moment. *D.*

Rhyndod, *s.* a shivering, a quake.

Rhyned, *s. f.* a small space or quantity; a moment.

Rhynedig, *a.* agitated; shivered.

Rhynedd, *s.* a state of agitation.

Rhyni, *s.* an agitating, a trembling.

Porchell ryni—a little pig trembling. *M.*

Rhyniad, *s.* an agitation; a shivering.

Rhynio, ia, *v.* to pervade; to agitate; to have instinct.

O saith lafanad, un yw a ryniaf—of seven faculties, one is what I have by instinct. *T.*

Rhyniog, *a.* pervaded, agitated; having instinct.

Rhyniol, *a.* pervasive; apt to agitate.

Rhynion, *s. pl.* shelled oats; grits, groats.

Rhynllyd, *a.* full of shivering.

Rhynllydrwydd, *s.* shiveringness.

Rhynol, *a.* agitating; shivering.

Rhynswch, sychau, *s.* (rhyn—swch) the trunk of an elephant.—Trwyn elephant.

Rhynu, rhyn, *v.* to shiver; to be chilled.

Yr wyf yn 'rhynu gan anwyd—I am shivering with cold. *Col.*

Rhyodidog, *a.* (rhy—gododog) superexcellent.

Rhyodres,† *s.* (rhy—godres) ostentation, pomp. [*P. M.*

Rhodri ryodres—the pomp of Roderic.

Rhyoddef, *v.* (rhy—goddef) to bear extremely, to bear too much.

Rhyoddefiad, *s.* a bearing much.

Rhyoddefol, *a.* over-patient.

Rhyoddefu, oddef, *v.* to bear extremely.

Rhyoed, *s.* over-age, extreme age.

Rhyoedran, *s.* extreme age.

Rhyoedranus, *a.* superannuated.

Rhyofal, *s.* (rhy—gofal) extreme care.

Rhyofalu, a, *v.* to be over-anxious.

Rhyofalus, *a* over-careful.

Rhyofn, *s.* extreme terror or fear.

Rhyôfni, a, *v.* to fear extremely.

Rhyofniad, *s.* a fearing extremely.

Rhyofnog, *a.* over-fearful.

Rhyogwydd, *s.* (rhy—gogwydd) an over-bias.

Rhyogwyddiad, *s.* an inclining extremely.

Rhyogwyddo, a, *v.* to over-bias.

Rhyogwyddol, *a.* over-inclining.

Rhyon,† *s.* (rhy) a soldier.—Milwr. *R.*

Rhyorchwyl, ion, *s.* (rhy—gorchwyl) supererogation.

Rhyorchwyliad, *s.* an over-performance.

Rhyorchwylo, a, *v.* to supererogate.

Rhyorchwylus, *a.* supererogatory. [tion.

Rhyoresgyn, *s.* (rhy—goresgyn) a full subjec-

Rhyoresgyniad, *s.* a completely overcoming.

Rhyoresgynol, *a.* fully subduing.

Rhyoresgynu, oresgyn, *v.* to subdue fully.

Rhyorfod, *v.* (rhy—gorfod) to be fully necessitated.

Gwedi gweled o Wl Caisar ryorfod arno—after Julius Cæsar had perceived that he was completely overcome. *G. A.*

Rhyorfodiad, *s.* a making a complete conquest.

Rhyorfodog, *a.* under full subjection.

Rhyorfodol, *a.* tending to overcome completely.

Rhyorugiad,† *s.* (rhy—gorugo) to accomplish fully.

Rhyorugo,† a, *v.* to perform, to make completely.

Rhyorug fy awen i foli fy rhên—he originally formed my muse to praise my sovereign. *T.*

Rhyorugol,† *a.* tending to do fully.

Rhyosgoyw, *a.* (rhy—gosgoyw) having a very contrary direction or bearing.

Rhypynt, *s.* (rhy—hwp—hynt) an auroric.

Rhypynt a fydd o bennillion hirion oll—the auroric consists entirely of long verses. *E. D. A.*

Rhyran, au, *s. f.* (rhy—rhan) an extreme part.

Rhyraniad, *s.* an over-dividing.

Rhyranol, *a.* tending to over-divide.

Rhyranu, a, *v.* to over-divide.

Rhyrawd, *s.* (rhy—rhawd) an extreme course.

Rhyred, *s. f.* (rhy—rhed) an extreme running.

I ddiofryd gwŷd gwedi rhyred—to put aside vice after an excessive course. *Gwalch.*

Rhyrodeg, *v.* to run extremely.

Rhyrediad, *s.* a running extremely.

Rhyredol, *a.* tending to run beyond.

Rhyrif, *s.* (rhy—rhif) an over-number.

Rhyrifiad, au, *s.* an over-numbering.

Rhyrifo, a, *v.* to over-number.—Gor-rifo.

Rhyrifol, *a.* supernumerary.

Rhyrith, *s.* (rhy—rhith) a prior appearance.

Rhyrithiad, *s.* a previously appearing.

Rhyrithio, ia, *v.* to appear before.

Rhyrithiol, *a.* previously appearing.

Rhyrodiad, *s.* (rhy—rhodio) a rambling overmuch.

Rhyrodio, ia, *v.* to ramble overmuch.

Rhyrodiol, *a.* apt to stroll much.

Rhyrodd, ion, *s. f.* (rhy—rhodd) an over-gift.

Rhyroddi, rydd, *v.* to give overmuch.

Rhyroddiad, *s.* an over-giving.

Rhyroddol, *a.* over-giving.

Rhyrwym, *s.* (rhy—rhwym) extreme stricture.

Rhyrwymiad, *s.* an over-binding. [too much.

Rhyrwymo, a, *v.* to bind extremely, to bind

Rhyrwymol, *a.* over-binding.

Rhyrys, *s.* (rhy—rhys) an extreme strait.

Nis deubi ryrys—there would not come a great difficulty. *T.*

Rhyrysio, ia, *v.* to hesitate extremely.

Rhyrysiol, *a.* extremely hesitating.

Rhys, oedd, *s.* (rhy—ys) extreme ardency; a rushing; a strait; a trial, a difficulty.

Dywed Myrddin y dawai y rhys a'r afluydd ar rai—Myrddin said that there would come a certain difficulty and misfortune upon some. *I. Tew.*

Rhys,† *a.* that signally.

Rhys gwollychwyf rwyf ryfeddau—that above all may I adore the Lord of wonders. *Meil. G.*

Rhysaeth, *s.* a running a course; a straitening.

Rhysail, sillaw, *s. f.* rhy—sail) an extreme foundation.

Rhysa, *s.* extreme fierceness.

Gnawl gwell rhyserth rysa—frequently after extreme fierceness comes excess of courtesy. *Gwalch.*

Rhysedd, an, *s.* rhys—sicrdeb) rysa excess.

Gwell gwell an rhysedd—better are means than severity. *D.*

Rhysedd, *s.* rhys) a rush, a violent course.

Pan aeth Teirnon tag rhysedd rhysfa cad (a'r ymlaen fyddai—wrth ne'r ymlaen) Teirnon set out on the course of battle of a fierce progeny. *C.*

Rhysedd, *v.* to rush on.—Rhysfan.

Gwell lyddid na rhysedd—better is forbearance than to rush into contest. *D.*

Rhyseddiad, *s.* having superiority.

Rhyseddu, a, *v.* to make a superiority.

Rhyseiliad, *s.* (rhysail) a lying a complete foundation.

Rhyseiliedig, *a.* completely founded.

Rhyseiliaw, ia, *v.* to lay a complete foundation.

Gnawl weth rhyserth rysellir eu—commonly after over fondness hate is completely implanted. *Gwalch.*

Rhyseiliog, *a.* completely implanted.

Rhysel, *s.* a steadfast look, a stare.

Rhyselad, *s.* a viewing steadfastly.

Rhyselu, a, *v.* to view steadfastly.

Rhysen, an, *s. f.* an extreme rebuke.

Rhysenad, *s.* a severely chiding.

Rhysenol, *a.* severely chiding.

Rhysenu, a, *v.* to chide extremely.

Rhyserch, *s.* an over-fondness.

Rhyserchiad, *s.* a loving greatly.

Rhyserchol, *a.* being over-fond.

Rhyserchol, *a.* over-fondling.

Rhyserchu, a, *v.* to love extremely.

Rhysesa, ea, *v.* (rhyse) to remain firm.

Dy gleddyf dy glod rhyseas—thy sword has firmly established thy fame. *P. M.*

Rhysfa, feydd, *s.* (rhys—a course.—Gyrfa.

Rhysgain, *a.* (rhwsg) tending to over-run.

Rhysgiad, *s.* an overgrowing; a running wild.

Rhysgog, *a.* overgrown; over-luxurious.

Tir rhysgog—land overgrown or run wild.

Rhysgol, *a.* tending to be overgrown.

Rhysgwydd, *s.* (rhys—ewydd) succour; protection.

Rhysgwydd gweldw, cär dyeithriaid—the succour of the widow, the friend of strangers. *R. P. Ll.*

Rhysgwyddiad, *s.* a succouring.—Noddiad.

Rhysgwyddo, a, *v.* to succour.—Amddiffyn.

Rhysgwyddol, *a.* succouring; protecting.

Rhysgyr, au, *s.* violence; an onset, an attack

Noddod ni'm rhoddled rhag rhysgyr arfau—protection was not afforded me against the violence of arms. *El. S.*

Rhysgyrdiad, *s.* a fiercely assaulting.

Rhysgyrdol, *a.* furiously assaulting.

Rhysgyrdu, a, *v.* to assault fiercely.

Rhysiad, *s.* (rhys) a rushing violently.

Rhysiannol, *a.* (rhysiant) fiercely rushing

Rhysiannu, a, *v.* to rush onward.

Rhysiant, *s.* (rhys) a rushing course.

Rhysiedig, *a.* [illegible] violent.

Rhysiedigrwydd, *s.* [illegible] ardent and angry. *D. G.*

Rhysiedu, *v.* to rush violently; to entangle.

Rhysiedwr, *s.* [illegible] full of violence, straitened.

Rhysiol, *a.* violently rushing.

Rhysoed, *s. pl.* burning embers.—Marwor.

Rhysoeii, a, *v.* to turn to embers.

Rhysoelad, *s.* a turning to embers.

Rhysolyn, rhysol, *s.* a hot ember.

Rhysol, *a.* rushing; over-running.

Rhysom, eirian, *s.* (rhys—gair? rhestr—gair) a story, a memorandum. *F.*

Rhysu, a, *v.* rhys to render straitened.

Gwallt weth rhysu—hair become entangled.

Rhyswr, wyr, *s.* a champion; a savage.

Syll ti rhos ilin rhyswr—see thou yonder the fire of a savage. *Mab.*

Rhyswriaeth, *s. f.* the warfare of a chief.

Gwyneddi yn rhyseddi yn rhyswriaeth glyw—North Wales in conflict in the warfare of the chief. *P. M.*

Rhyswyddi, *s. sy.* (rhws—gwydd) the privet, the prim-prim.—Yswydd. *H. D.*

Rhyswydd, a gwyddfyd—privet and woodbine. *F.*

Rhyswyddien, rhyswyddi, *s. f.* the privet tree.

Rhysyn, *s. d.* (rhys) a burning ember.

Rhysyrch, *s.* an extreme affection.

Llewelyn, llyw rhysyrch Prydain—Llewelyn, the idolized chief of Britain. *P. M.*

Rhysyrchiad, *s.* a loving greatly.

Rhysyrchol, *a.* very affectionate.

Rhysyrcnu, a, *v.* to love extremely.

Rhyton, *s. pl.* (rhwd) particle worn off by frictions; scourings.—Rhwtion.

Rhyth, † *pr. pers.* (rhy—yth) thee signally.

Mi ryth iolaf buddig Feli—I will thee fervently worship, victorious Beli. *M. B.*

Rhythedd, *s.* (rhwth) a state of gaping.

Rhythfol, *s.* (rhwth—bol) a gorbelly.

Rhythfoliog, *a.* gorbellied.

Rhythgi, gwn, *s.* (rhwth—ci) a greedy dog.

Rhythgnawd, *s.* (rhwth—cnawd) bloated flesh.

Rhythiad, *s.* (rhwth) distention, a gaping.

Rhythni, *s.* a state of gaping.

Rhythol, *a.* tending to gape; yawning.

Rhython, *s. pl.* cockles.—Cocos.

Rhython y brain—clams.

Rhythu, a, *v.* to stretch out; to gape.

Rhythu llygad—to stare.

Rhythwch, *s.* a gaping; a yawning.

Bum gawr yn rhythwch—I have been a shout in a tumult. *T.*

Rhythwr, wyr, *s.* one who gapes; a yawner.

Rhyw, iau, *s.* (rhy—yw) a kind, a species, a sort; a sex; some.—Math; cenedl; ystlên.

Pob byw wrth ei ryw yr aeth—every living to his kind is joined. *D.*

Rhyw, *a.* some; genial, natural.

Rhyw dro—some time.

Rhyw faint—some quantity.

Rhyw rai—some ones.

Rhyw, *ad.* genially, naturally.

Rhyw i fab iwrch lamu—it is natural for the young roe to skip. *D.*

Rhywad, *s.* (rhy—gwad) an extreme denial.

Rhywadol, *a.* being fully denying.

Rhywadu, wad, *v.* to deny extremely.

Rhywan, *s.* (rhy—gwan) an extreme division; an extreme wound or stab.

Rhywaniad, *s.* a wounding extremely.

Rhywanu, a, *v.* to wound extremely.

Rhywared, *s.* (rhy—gwared) a full deliverance.

Rhywarediad, *s.* a full deliverance.

Rhywaredol, *a.* tending to be completely delivered.

Rhywaredu, wared, *v.* to deliver fully.

Rhywasgar, *s.* (rhy—gwasgar) extreme dispersion.
Rhywasgariad, *s.* a scattering extremely.
Rhywasgarog, *a.* being extremely dispersed.
Rhywasgarol, *a.* tending to scatter extremely.
Rhywasgaru, wasgar, *v.* to scatter much.
Rhywbeth, *s.* (rhyw—peth) something.—Rhyw beth.
Rhywbryd, *s.* (rhyw—pryd) sometime—Rhyw bryd.
Rhywbryd, *ad.* sometime; once on a time; formerly.
Rhyweilydd,† ion, *s.* (rhy—gweilydd) one that is very sparing.
Rhyweilyddu,† weilydd, *v.* to be very sparing. *P. M.*
Rhywel, *s.* (rhy—gwel) extreme sight; foresight.
Rhyweled, *v.* to see beyond.—Gorweled.
Perygl rhyfel rhywelwn—the danger of war we foresee. *S. C.*
Rhyweledig, *a.* being foreseen.
Rhyweliad, au, *s.* a foreseeing.
Rhywfaint, *s.* (rhyw—maint) some quantity.
Cred air o bob deg a glywi, a thi a gei rywfaint bach o wir—believe a word of every ten thou shalt hear, and thou wilt obtain some little truth. *D.*
Rhywerth, *s.* (rhy—gwerth) extreme price.
Rhywerthiad, *s.* an over-selling.
Rhywerthu, a, *v.* to over-sell.
Rhywestliad, *s.* (rhy—gwestlu) a tormenting.
Rhywestlu, a, *v.* to torment greatly.
Rhywfan, *s. f.* (rhyw—man) a particular place.
Rhywfan, *ad.* somewhere.—Rhywle.
Rhywiad, *s.* (rhyw) a giving a specific character.
Rhywiaeth, *s. f.* a distinction of species. [sort.
Rhywio, ia, *v.* to be specific; to partake of a
Rhywiog, *a.* kindly, kind; genial; of a good kind.
Anifail rhywiog—a kind animal.
Tir rhywiog—land of good quality.
Ni cheir gwlân rhywiog ar glun gafr—no fine wool can be had from a goat's shoulder. *D.*
Rhywiogaeth, au, *s. f.* distinction, sort, species.
Tair prif rywiogaeth y sydd ar gerdd: mawl, galar, a duchan—there are three primary distinctions of song: eulogy, elegy, and satire. *Tri.*
Rhywiogaethiad, *s.* specification.
Rhywiogaethol, *a.* generical, generic.
Rhywiogaethu, a, *v.* to endue with a specific distinction.
Rhywiogaidd, *a.* somewhat genial.
Rhywiogeidd, *s.* genialness.
Rhywiogeiddiad, *a.* a making somewhat genial.
Rhywiogeiddio, ia, *v.* to become somewhat genial.
Rhywiogeiddrwydd, *s.* a genial disposition.
Rhywiogi, a, *v.* to render genial.
Rhywiogrwydd, *s.* genialness.
Rhywiol, *a.* special; sexual.
Rhywiolaeth, *s. f.* a sexual distinction.
Rhywioli, a, *v.* to have a specific difference.
Rhywir, *s.* (rhy—gwir) a complete truth.
Rhygas pob rhywir—extremely offensive is every naked truth. *D.*
Rhywiriad, *s.* a fully certifying.
Rhywirio, ia, *v.* to certify fully.
Rhywlaw, *s.* (rhy—gwlaw) excessive rain.
Rhywlawio, ia, *v.* to rain excessively. [le.
Rhywle, *s.* (rhyw—lle) a certain place.—Rhyw
Rhywle, *a.* somewhere.—Rhywfan.
Rhywlys,† *s. pl.* (E. *rule*) rules.—Rheolau.
Y dyn a wypo dwned a rhywlys—he that knows grammar and its rules. *L. G. C.*
Rhywneuthur, *v.* (rhy—gwneuthur) to supererogate.
Rhywneuthuriad, *s.* supererogation.
Rhywneuthurol, *a.* tending to overdo.
Rhywogaeth, au, *s. f.* species, sort, kind.
Rhywr, wyr, *s.* (rhy—gwr) one that is more than human.
Rhy-wres, a (rhy—gwres) extreme warmth.
Mawr Dduw digones haul haf a'i ry-wres—the great God did cause the sun of summer with extreme warmth. *T.*
Rhywresiad, *s.* an over-heating.
Rhywresog, *a.* being over-warm.
Rhywresogi, a, *v.* to cause over-heat.
Rhywresol, *a.* over-heating.
Rhywresu, a, *v.* to become too warm.
Rhy-wrys,† *s.* (rhy—gwrys) extreme ardency.
Yn mhryffwn ry-wrys—in the height of extreme ardency. *P. M.*
Rhy-wrys,† *a.* over-ardent.
Rhywrysiad,† *s.* a becoming very zealous.
Rhywrysio,† ia, *v.* to act with extreme ardency.
Rhywrysiol,† *a.* being very ardent.
Rhywun, *s.* some one, somebody.—Rhyw un.
Rhywyl, *s.* (rhy—gwŷl) a very sharp look out.
Rhywyliad, *s.* a watching greatly.
Rhywylio, ia, *v.* to watch extremely.
Rhywyllt, *a.* (rhy—gwyllt) extremely wild.
Rhywylltiad, *s.* a rendering very wild.
Rhywylltio, ia, *v.* to scare extremely.
Rhywynt, oedd, *s.* (rhy—gwynt) a hurricane.
Ys cynt na rhyw uch rudd wybren—being more active than the violent wind over the ruddy atmosphere. *P. M.*
Rhyŵyr, *a.* (rhy—gŵyr) oblique overmuch.
Rhyŵyriad, *s.* a becoming over-oblique.
Rhyŵyro, a, *v.* to make over-oblique.
Rhyŵyrol, *a.* of extreme obliquity.
Rhywystl, on, *s.* (rhy—gwystl) an over-pledge.
Rhywystliad, *s.* an over-pledging.
Rhywystlo, a, *v.* to pledge previously.
Rhywystlog, *a.* over-pledged.
Rhyŵyth, *s.* (rhy - gŵyth) extreme violence.
Rhyŵythiad, *s.* an enraging extremely.
Rhyŵytho, a, *v.* to be extremely enraged.
Rhyŵythog, *a.* full of extreme rage.
Rhy-ymadaw, a, *v.* to go away utterly.
Rhy-ymadawiad, *s.* a forsaking utterly.
Rhy-ymgadw, geidw, *v.* fully to obstain.
Rhy-yriad, *s.* (rhy—gyru) a driving extremely.
Rhy-yrol, *a.* extremely impulsive.
Rhy-yru, a, *v.* to drive on extremely.

S.

S (=es) *s. f.* the twenty second letter, and the eighteenth consonant of the Welsh alphabet, being the only genuine sibilant in the language. As an abbreviation, *s.* stands for *swllt* (shilling). —Yr eilfed lythyren ar hugain, a'r ddeunawfed gydsain o'r egwyddor Gymraeg, sef yr unig lythyren sisialog gynhwynol sydd yn yr iaith. Fel talfyriad, saif *s.* am swllt.

Sa,† *s.* a fixed state; a standing.—Safiad.

Sabachthani, *v.* (H.) Sabachthani, thou hast forsaken me.—Gadewaist fi. *B.*

Sabaoth, *s. pl.* (H.) hosts, armies.—Lluoedd. *B.*

Sabbath, au, *s.* (Gr. *sabbaton;* L. *sabbatum, sabbathum:* this is the New Testament orthography of the word in the best editions of our Welsh Bible) Sabbath, rest.—Gorphwysfa.

Sabbathwr, wyr, } *s.* Sabbatarian, one who ob-
Sabbathydd, ion, } serves the Sabbath with great strictness.

Sabbathyddiaeth, *s. f.* Sabbatarianism.

Sabbathyddol, *a.* Sabbatarian.—Sabbothol.

Sabboth, au, *s.* (H.—this is the Old Testament orthography of the word in the best editions of our Welsh Bible) Sabbath.—Sabbath.

Sabbothol, *a.* Sabbatical.—Sabbathyddol.
Yr Ysgol Sabbothol—the Sabbath School.

Sacrafen,† au, *s.* (sacrament) a sacrament, a religious rite.—Y cymmun. *D. Dd. H.*

Sacrafenaidd,† *a.* sacramental.

Sacrafenol,† *a.* sacramental.—Sacramentol.

Sacrafenwr,† wyr, } *s.* a sacramentarian; a
Sacrafenydd,† ion, } sacramentary.

Sacrafenyddol,† *a.* sacramentarian.

Sacrament, au, *s.* (L. *sacramentum*) a sacrament; an oath; a religious rite.
Rhyw bethau a berthyn i hanffod y sacrament hwn—some things are essential to this sacrament. *Ll. G.*

Sacramentaidd, *a.* sacramental.

Sacramentol, *a.* relating to a sacrament.

Sacramentwr, wyr, } *s.* a sacramentarian; a
Sacramentydd, ion, } sacramentary.

Sacramentyddol, *a.* sacramentary.

Sach, au, *c. s.* (sa—ach? Arm. *sach;* C. *sah;* Gr. *saccos;* L. *saccus*) a sack, a bag.—Ffetan.
Sach diawl—a demoniac, one possessed.

Sachaid, eidiau, *s. f.* a sackful, a bagful.

Sachbwn, bynau, *s.* (sach—pwn) a bale.

Sachedig, *a.* (sach) being put in a sack; sacked.

Sachell, au, *s. f.* a small sack; a bag.

Sachelliad, *s.* a bagging; a padding.

Sachellu, a, *v.* to bag; to stuff in; to pad.

Sachiad, *s.* a putting in a sack.

Sachlen, au, i, *s. f.* (sach—llen) sackcloth.
A'r haul a aeth yn ddu fel sachlen flew—and the sun became black as a sackcloth of hair. *B.*

Sachlenog, *a.* sackclothed.

Sachlliain, lleiniau, *s.* (sach—lliain) a sackcloth.

Sachmwrnio, ia, *v.* (sach—mwrn) to mangle.—Sagmwrnio. *R. M.*

Sachol, *a.* (sach) sacking, bagging.

Sachu, a, *v.* to put in a sack, to stuff.

Sachwisg, oedd, *s. f.* (sach—gwisg) a sackcloth covering.

Sachwr, wyr, *s.* (sach—gwr) a man who sacks or puts in a bag.

Sad, *a.* (sa—ad? E. *sad,* in its old meaning. *Cym.*) permanent, firm, steady; discreet; sober.
Arglwyddes sobr, sad, a phrydferth—a sober, sad, and comely dame. *Cym.*
Sai yn sad heb un gadwyn—she will stand firmly without any chain. *R. D. Ll.*

Sadell, i, *s. f.* a dorser, a pannel.

Sadelliad, *s.* a putting on a packsaddle.

Sadelliaeth, *s. f.* the use of a packsaddle.

Sadellu, a, *v.* to put on a packsaddle.

Sadellwr, wyr, *s.* a maker of packsaddles.

Sadiad, *s.* (sad) a rendering firm or steady.

Sadio, ia, *v.* to render firm or steady.

Sadiol, *a.* of a firm or steady tendency.

Sadrwydd, *s.* firmness, steadiness.

Sadwrn, yrnau, *s.* (sad—gwrn? L. *Saturnus*) Saturn; Saturday.
Dydd Sadwrn—Saturday.

Sadyrnaidd, *a.* Saturnian.—Perthynol i Sadwrn.

Sadyrnig, *a.* Saturnian.—Sadyrnaidd.

Sadyrnin, *a.* Saturnine.

Sadyrnolion, *s. pl.* Saturnalia.

Sae, *s.* (sa? Fr. *soi*) say or saye, a kind of woollen stuff.—Gwlanen deneu.
Gwisg a ddanfoned, is dail yt, o sae du—a robe has been sent to thee, under the leaves, of black say. *D. G.*

Saen, i, *s. f.* (sa—en?) a vehicle, a carriage.

Saer, seiri, *s.* (sa—er? C. *sair*) a wright, an artificer, an artisan.—Celfyddydwr.
Saer coed, Saer pren—a carpenter.
Saer cist—a cabinet-maker.
Saer llestri gwellt—a straw-joiner.
Saer llongau—a shipwright.
Saer maen, Saer ceryg—a stonemason.
Saer melinau—a millwright.
Saer priddfaen—a bricklayer.
Pen saer pob perchenog—every proprietor is the chief artificer. *D.*

Saeraidd, *a.* wright-like, workman-like.
Saeriad, *s.* a forming a wright or artisan.
Saeriannol, *a.* (saeriant) architectonic.
Saeriannu, a, *v.* to practise the work of a wright.
Saeriant, *s.* architecture.
Saerni, *s.* a wright's work.
Saerniaeth, *s. f.* architecture; mechanism.
Saerniaethiad, *s.* a constructing a piece of work.
Saerniaethol, *a.* architectonic.
Saerniaethu, a, *v.* to construct a piece of mechanism.
Saerniaidd, *a.* mechanical, architectonic.
Saerniaeiddiad, *s.* a becoming mechanical.
Saerniaeiddio, ia, *v.* to render workman-like.
Saerniaeiddrwydd, *s.* what is workman-like.
Saernio, ïa, *v.* to work as a wright.
Saerniol, *a.* architectural.
Saeru, a, *v.* to work as an artisan.
Saerwaith, *s.* (saer—gwaith) a wright's work.
Saesneg, *s. f.* (Gael. *Sassenagh*, see *Sais*) the Saxon language, the English language.
Cyfieithwyd o'r Saesneg i'r Gymraeg gan y Dr. John Davies o Fallwyd—translated from the English into the Welsh by Dr. John Davies of Mallwyd. *Ll. y Resolusion.*
Saesneg, *a.* Saxon; English.
Mi roddais gais ar gyffelybu y rhan fwyaf o'r llyfr Cymraeg a'r un Saesneg ynghyd—I have endeavored to compare the most part of the Welsh book and the English one together. *Ch. E.*
Saesnes, au, *s. f.* an English woman.
Saeson, *s. ag.* Saxons; Englishmen.
Saesonach, *s. pl. d.* Saxon hordes.
Saesonaeg, *s. f.* the Saxon language; the English language. *Dr. D.*
Saesonaeg, *a.* Saxon, English.
Y llyfr Saesonaeg—the English book. *Ch. E.*
Saesonaidd, *a.* Saxon-like; English.
Saesoniad,† iaid, *s.* a Saxon; an Englishman.—Sais.
Synwyr yr holl Saesoniaid—the sense of all the Saxons. *Llaw.*
Saesonig, *a.* Saxon; English.
Saesyn,† *s. d.* an Englishman.—Sais.
Saets, *s. ag.* (E. *sage*) sage.—Gwerddonell, ceidwad. *H. D.*
Saeth, au, *s. f.* (sa—aeth, ys—aeth; Arm. *saeta*; L. *sagitta*) an arrow, a dart.
Gwnelid serch saeth syberw—let love make an arrow for the courteous. *D.*
Saethawd, *s.* the act of shooting.
Saethbenig, *s.* (saeth—pen) the arrow-grass.
Saethebol, ion, *s.* (saeth—ebol) a cast foal.—Ebol.
Ni ddylyir daly ebol yn ol ei fam; a hwnw a elwir saethebol—it is not proper to lay hold of a colt after its dam; and that is called a cast foal. *C. C.*
Saethedig, *a.* (saeth) ejected, shotten.
Saethflew, *s. ag.* (saeth—blew) coarse hairs in fur.
Saethiad, *s.* (saeth) a shooting, an ejection.
Saethiant, *s.* the act of shooting.
Saethlys, *s. ag.* (saeth—llys) the common arrowhead.
Saethol, *s.* (saeth) a shooting.
Saethu, a, *v.* to shoot, to dart.
Haws barnu na saethu—it is easier to judge than to shoot. *D.*
Saethwr, wyr, *s.* a shooter, an archer.
Saethwriaeth, *s. f.* the act of shooting; archery.
Saethwrym, lau, *s.* (saeth—gwrym) the sagittal suture.
Saethyd, *s.* (saeth) a shooting, a darting.
Saethydd, ion, *s.* a shooter; an archer.
Cariad saethodd, briwodd fi i'm bron; syth eudduw y saethyddion—love did shoot, did wound me in my breast; the sturdy idol of the archers. *S. T.*
Saethyta, *v.* to shoot; to frolic; to jest.
Na saethyta fi bellach, onid dy farw a fyni—banter me no further, unless thou hast a mind to die. *Mab.*
Saethytiad, *s.* a playing of frolic.
Saethytol, *a.* frolicsome.—Ysmala.
Saf, *s. f.* (sa?) a stand; the act of standing.
Safadwy, *a.* permanent, lasting, durable.
Safaeth, *s. f.* a standing still, rest; a stand.
Safdal, *s.* (saf—tâl) pitching money.
Safdoll, *s.* (saf—toll) pitching toll.
Safedig, *a.* (saf) established, fixed, confirmed.
Safedigol, *a.* having a power of standing.
Enw safedigol—noun substantive. *Gr. R.*
Safedd, *s.* a fixed state, stationariness.
Safiad, au, *s.* a standing; stature.
Safiad fel dafad ar dwyn—a standing like a sheep on the hill. *R. D. Ll.*
Safiadol, *a.* stationary, standing.
Safiadu, a, *v.* to become stationary.
Safiannol, *a.* (safiant) stationary, standing.
Safiannu, a, *v.* to render stationary.
Safiant, *s.* (saf) the act of standing; posture.
Safiator,† *ger.* in standing.
Safin, *s.* (L. *sabina*) the savin.—Eithinfyw. *H. D.*
Safio, ia, *v.* (E. *save*; L. *salvo*) to save, to rescue; to protect.—Gwaredu; amddiffyn.
Cofia'r holl orch'mynion hyn, fe safia iti synwyr pryn—remember all these commandments, it will save thee a purchased sense. *L. Mor.*
Safitor,† *sup.* (saf) to be standing.
Safle, oedd, *s.* (saf lle) a station.
Syfled pob mis o'i safle—removed be every month from its place. *Gr. O.*
Safn, au, *s. f.* (saf? Arm. *staffu*) the mouth, the chop, the jaw.—Genau, ceg.
Cau dy safn, ac agor dy glust a'th lygad—shut thy mouth, and open thy ear and thy eye. *D.*
Safnaid, eidiau, *s. f.* a mouthful, a chopful.
Safndrom, *a.* (safn—trom) of heavy jaw.
Safndrwm, *a.* (safn—trwm) drawling.
Safndrymedd, *s.* slowness of speech.
Safneidiad, *s.* (safnaid) a taking a mouthful.
Safneidio, ia, *v.* to swallow by mouthfuls.
Safniad, *s.* (safn) a mouthing; a gaping.
Safnrwth, *a.* (safn—rhwth) wide-mouthed.
Safnrythiad, *s.* a stretching the mouth widely.
Safnrythni, *s.* wideness of mouth.
Safnrythu, a, *v.* to open the mouth widely.
Safnrythwr, wyr, *s.* one who makes a wide mouth.
Safnog, *a.* (safn) having a large wide mouth.
Safnol, *a.* relating to the mouth.
Safol, *a.* (saf) standing; permanent; resting.
Safr,† edd, *s.* (Fr. *saveur*, L. *sapor*) savor; smell.—Sawyr. *Dr. D.*
Safri, *s.* (Fr. *savorée*) the savory.—Sewyrllys. *H. D.*
Safu, saif, *v.* (saf) to stand; to become fixed.

[illegible]

[illegible] a state of rest; a pause, [illegible]

[illegible], a. [illegible] quiet, resting; pausing

Pwy [illegible] aros [illegible]—who is possessor of the morality of studious genius. *E. Pr.*

Said, [illegible], *s. f.* (sa - id?) a haft, a hilt.

Cleddyf crynsaid—a sword with a round handle.

A gwn ni saif, gwan o said—and I know there will not stand, being weak of hilt. *G. G.*

[illegible] a mess, a meal.

[illegible] y llys a dily[illegible]—the second most numerous [illegible] in the palace is due [illegible] of the family to obtain.

[illegible] a base, a [illegible]

[illegible] sail gwybodaeth: gwyll, [illegible] a [illegible]—the three bases of knowledge: [illegible], nature, and evidence. *Tri.*

[illegible] a sound, a [illegible]

[illegible] a wonderful [illegible] of sound terrific. *D. G.*

[illegible] a Saxon; [illegible]

[illegible] C. [illegible], seven, the number seven [illegible]

[illegible], a. seven.

[illegible] y [illegible]—for seven years will [illegible] be prognosticated.

[illegible] misery; a plight; a [illegible]

[illegible] rhag blin[illegible]—[illegible] without a relief from [illegible]

[illegible] precious; hale.

[illegible]—precious gold [illegible] *D. E.*

[illegible] poor; [illegible]; mean.

[illegible]—poor, poorer, not [illegible]

[illegible] somewhat frail or ill.

[illegible]—Carthwreiddyn.

[illegible] frailty; poorness; illness; vile[illegible]

[illegible] to render frail or ill.

[illegible] a psalm.

[illegible] Salm rwydd ys [illegible]—I have sung sol-fa with my [illegible] an easy psalm, pre[illegible] *D. G.*

Saltring, [illegible] a psaltery (some musical instrument); snuffers.

Pan [illegible] y cornet, y chwibanogl, y [illegible], y salting—at what time you hear the sound of the cornet, flute, harp, sackbut, psaltery. *B.* 1799.

Y [illegible] a'r saltringau—the bowls [illegible] and the snuffers. *B.* 1799.

Salw, a. [illegible] vile, base, sorry, frail; ill.

Tir salw—poor land.

Pa fy i sydd arnat ti? Go salw—how goes the world with thee? Rather indifferent. *C.*

Salwder, s. frailty, meanness; illness. *C.*

Salwdra, s. debility, frailty, illness.

Salweidd, s. illness, sorriness; a frail appearance.

Salwell,† s. *f.* (sawell) a chimney.—Sawell. *F.*

Salwin,† a. of a frail nature.

Salwineb,† s. frailty, debility.

Salwiniad,† s. a becoming debilitated.

Salwino,† a, v. to render frail or ill.

Sall,† s. (sy—all?) what is out or exposed.

Salleidd,† s. externalness, outwardness.

Salliad,† s. a turning out; a sallying.

Sallog,† a. exposed, outcast.

Afrwydd swydd sallawg, treisglawg treisglych—the entangled outcast region, rent with the clang of stunning bells. *Cas.*

Sallt, au, *s.* an exterior estate.

Salltiad, *s.* a going out; a sallying.

Salltog, *a.* having an exterior.

Salltring, au, *s.* (sallt—ring) snuffers.—Psaltring, gleiniadur.

Salltu, a, *v.* to go out; to go away to hide.

Gware salltu—to play the hide and seek. *Sil.*

Sallwyr, *s.*—Psaltwyr. *Dr. D.*

Samp,† au, *s.* (sy—amp?) a mote, a mark.

Sampier, *s.* (E. *samphire*) samphire, sampire.—Corn carw'r môr. *H. D.*

Sampier y defaid—the sea plantain. *H. D.*

Sampier y geifr—the golden samphire, the samphire leaved fleabane. *H. D.*

Samwl, *s.* (L. *samolus*) the brookweed, the water pimpernel. *H. D.*

Sân, *s.* (L. *sagena;* E. *sean, seine*) a large fishing net; a fishery; the nets. *Sil.*

Llestri'r sân yw'r rhain—these are the fishing vessels. *Sil.*

Y mae'r sân allan heno—the nets are out to-night. *Sil.*

San (=â), *s.* (sa—an?) a gaze; a maze.

Tra fawn yn effro, ac mewn san, heb allael allan ddywedyd—while I was awake, and in amazement, not being able to speak. *E. Pr.*

*Sanct, *s.* (L. *sanctus*) the Holy One. *B.*

Sanctaidd, *a.* sanctified, hallowed, holy. *B.*

Sancteiddhâd, *s.* sanctification.

Sancteiddiad, *s.* sanctification, a making holy.

Sancteiddiaeth, *s. f.* sanctification.

Sancteiddiedig, *a.* sanctified, hallowed.

Sancteiddiedigaeth, *s. f.* sanctification.

Sancteiddiedigol, *a.* of a sanctified tendency.

Sancteiddio, ia, *v.* to sanctify, to make holy. *B.*

Sancteiddiog, *a.* having holiness.

Sancteiddiol, *a.* sanctified, holy. *B.*

Sancteiddrwydd, *s.* holiness. *B.*

Sancteiddydd, ion, *s.* a sanctifier. *B.*

Sandal, au, *s.* (Gr. *sandalon*) a sandal, a kind of horse shoe. *B.*

Sanedig, *a.* (san) being made to gaze, amazed.

Sanedigaeth, *s. f.* amazement.

Saniad, au, *s.* a gazing; amazement.

Sanol, *a.* gazing; amazed, stupified.

Sant, saint, seintiau,† *s.* (san; L. *sanctus*) a saint.—Glain. *B.*

Ei holl saint ef—all his saints. *B.*

Santaidd, &c.—Sanctaidd, &c.

Santes, au, *s. f.* a female saint.

Santolaeth, *s. f.* sanctitude.

Eglur oedd o'i santolaeth a'i fuchedd—he was conspicuous for his sanctity and his course of life. *G. A.*

Sanu, a, *v.* (san) to astonish; to gaze.

A'r gwŷr oedd yn cydymddeith ffordd ac ef, a safasant wedi sanu—and the men which journeyed with him, stood being amazed. *W. S.*

Saphir, *s.* (H.) sapphire.—Maen gwerthfawr. *B.*

Sar,† *s.* (sa—ar?) fury, insolence; insult, offence.

Sarch, seirch, *s.* a piece of harness.

Sarchiad, *s.* a harnessing; a furnishing.

Sarchol, *a.* covering (as a harness).

Sarchu, a, *v.* to cover; to harness.

Sard,† iau, *s.* a beat down; a rebuff; a chiding.

Sardiad, *s.* a rebuffing; a chiding, a chastising.

Sardiedig, *a.* beaten down; chastised.

Sardin, *s.* (Gr. *sardinos*) sardine, sardius. *B.*

Sardio, ia, *v.* (sar) to rebuff; to rebuke, to chide.

Sardia feilch yn sorod fân—he would beat down proud ones to dust. *Inco B.*

Sardiol, *a.* beating down; chastising.

Sardius, *s.* (Gr. *sardios*) sardius. *B.*

Sardiwr, wyr, *s.* (sard) a chastiser; a rebuker.

Sardonix, } *s.* (Gr. *sardonex*) sardonyx, a (pre-
Sardonyx, } cious stone of the name).

Y pummed, sardonix—the fifth, sardonyx. *Dr. M.*

Sardd,† au, *s.* (sar) what is recumbent.

Sarddain,† *a.* reptile, creeping.—Ymlusgol.

Sarddan,† au, *s. f.* a creeping thing.

Sarddedig,† *a.* being rendered creeping.

Sarddiad,† au, *s.* a creeping.—Ymlusgiad.

Sarddol,† *a.* reptilous, reptile.

Sarddu,† a, *v.* to cast down, to creep.

Sarddus,† *a.* creeping, crawling.

Sarddusdra,† *s.* a creeping state.

Sardduso,† a, *v.* to render creeping.

Sarddusrwydd,† *s.* a creeping state.

Sarf,† *s.* what is prone or on the ground.

Sarff,† &c.—Sarph, &c.

Sarff, *s.* the true service tree.

Sarffwydd, *s. ag.* service trees.

Sarffwydden, sarffwydd, *s. f.* the true service tree.

Sarhâd, hadau, *s.* an insult; an affronting; an injuring; a reproach.

Ni wnaethom sarhâd arnynt—we hurt them not.

Tair ffordd y gwneir sarhâd i'r brenin—in three ways may an insult be given to the king. *C. C.*

Sarhadu,† *v.* to give an insult.—Sarhau.

Sarhadus,† *a.* insulting, affrontive.—Sarhaus.

Sarhaed, *s.* abuse; insult, injury.

O gwnaeth efe sarhaed i mi—if he has done me an injury. *Gr. A.*

Sarhaol, *a.* abusing; insulting.

Sarhau, ha, *v.* to abuse; to insult; to injure; to affront; to offend.

Pwy bynag a sarhao eu gilydd—whosoever shall insult another. *C. C.*

Sarhaus, *a.* insulting, offensive; abusive.

Sarhausdra, *s.* a disposition to insult.

Sarhausedd, *s.* offensiveness; abuse.

Sarhauso, a, *v.* to become insulting.

Sarhausrwydd, *s.* offensiveness, abuse.

Sariad,† *s.* a rendering haughty; a becoming overbearing.

Sarid,† *s.* an overplus.—Gweddill, rhelyw.

Sarig, *a.* haughty, stern; saucy.—Sarug.

Sarit,† *s.* (H. *sharid*) a remainder.—Sarid. *Dr. D.*

Sarita,† *v.* to collect remains.

Sarllach,† *s.* (sar—llach) riotous mirth.

Sarllach a sŵn—riotous mirth and sound. *Gr. O.*

Ef a glywai gerddau, a gloddest, a sarllach yn y neithior—he could hear songs, and feasting, and riotous mirth in the marriage. *Mab.*

Sarn, au, *s. f.* (sar) a litter; a causeway; a stepping stone.—Gwasarn; llaman.

Sarn y cyfiawn—the highway of the upright. *B.*

Sarnaidd, *a.* like a floor or pavement.

Sarnedig, *a.* strewed; laid as a causeway.

Sarnad, *s.* a littering; a making a causeway.

Sarnellyd, *a.* tending to cover; strewing.

Ga lawodd y diluw laid sarnllyd ar ei ol—the deluge left an incrustating mire after it. *Ier. O.*

Sarnol, *a.* strewing; like a causeway.

Sarnu, *a, v.* to strew, to spread; to trample.

Sarnwr, wyr, } *s.* one who strews; a tramp-
Sarnydd, ion, } ler.—Sathrwr.

Sarph, serpa, *s.* (H. *saraph*; L. *serpens*) a serpent, a snake; a reptile.—Neidr.

Sarph [illegible]—the cobra da capello, the hooded snake.

Sarph y dŵr—the water serpent.

Sarph gynffonrwst—the rattle snake.

Y sarph [illegible]—the boa constrictor.

Y [illegible] yr hen sarph, yr hon a elwir [illegible] a Satan—the great dragon, that old serpent, called the Devil and Satan. *B.*

Sarphaidd, *a.* like a serpent, serpentine.

[illegible] sarph—[illegible] the serpent-fish.

[illegible] *s.* [illegible] a female serpent.

[illegible] serpent-stone.

[illegible] *s.* [illegible] serpent-[illegible].

[illegible] *s.* [illegible] the [illegible] of a serpent.

[illegible] a constellation of [illegible] seven.

[illegible] serpent, a kind of [illegible].

[illegible] *s.* [illegible] a scorpion; [illegible] a [illegible] sarcasm.

[illegible] *s.* [illegible]

[illegible] wearing [illegible].

[illegible]

[illegible] along.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] *s.* [illegible] *a* frowst [illegible] ness.

[illegible] *d, s.* a [illegible] *a* [illegible] *sorry.*

Sarrigo, *a, v.* to become stern or surly.

Sarrigd, *a.* apt to be stern or surly.

Sarrigrwydd, *s.* [illegible] sourness; asperity.

Sarrigyn, *s. d.* a frowst one; a surly fellow.

Sart (=[illegible]) *s.* the root of *Dioca*, says *D. D.*

Sasiwn, sasiyn, *s.* (L. *sessio*, session; assessus.—Brawdlys, prawdlys.

Beth oedd ond gwr o wŷr y sasiwn—what was there but a crowd of the session men. *B. C.*

Sat, au, *s.* (L. *satan*; H. *seah*) a measure.

Sat o beillion—a measure of fine flour. *B.*

Sataen, } *s.* the chesnut tree.—Castanwydden,
Satain, } pwy lden. *H. D.*

Satan, *s.* (H.) Satan.—Gwrthwynebwr. *B.*

Satanaidd, *a.* satanic, satanical.

Satanieeth, *s. f.* Satanism.

Sath,† *s.* (sa—ath?) a state of opposition.

Sathan, *s.* (H. *satan*) Satan, an adversary.

Trefnaist wern uffern, affaith Sathan—thou didst order the slough of hell, the portion of Satan. *Cas.*

Sathanes, au, *s. f.* a female devil.—Satanes.

Sathar,† *s.* (sath?) a tread, a trample.—Mathru.

Meirw sengi, mal seri sathar—the treading of the dead, like the trampling of fairies. *P. M.*

Sathar,† *a.* treading, trampling.

Meirch sathar—trampling steeds.

Sathr, *s.* a tread; a trample.—Mathr.

Sathraid, *a.* trodden, trampled.

Sathredig, *a.* trodden, trampled.

Sathrfa, oedd, *s. f.* a trodden place.

Sathrial, au, *s.* a treading, a trampling.

Sathrol, *a.* treading, trampling.

Sathrsarn, *s. f.* a trodden place.—Sathrfa.

Sathru, sathr, *s.* to tread, to trample.—Mathru.

Sathrwr, wyr, *s.* a treader, a trampler.

Sathryd, sathr, *v.* to tread, to trample.

Saw,† *s. f.* (sa? saf, *Dr. D.*) what encloses or causes a stop; a standing-place.

Oedd braw saw y Saeson Clawdd y Cnwcin—terror was the stop of the English of Cnwkin Dyke. *D. B.*

Saweh, *s.* (sa awch) a heap, a pile; a load.

Sawchi, *a, v.* to heap up, to pile.

Digon sawchi antad—enough of loading of iniquity. *T.*

Sawl, iau, sodwn, *s.* (sa awd; H. *tarah*) drift; conjecture; plight; limit; a siege; a war.

Sawl y mŏr—a sea beach.

Mordwy sawd—a voyage of extremity.

Yr wyf dan sawd oer—I am under a sad plight. *Sil.*

Sawlad, *s.* a tending, a verging.

Sawlio, ia, *v.* to tend, to verge.

Sawlwr, wyr, *s.* (Norm. *soudeyer*) a soldier.

Sawlwr wyf, pwy a arswydaf?—I am a soldier, of whom shall I be afraid? *G. G.*

Sawdl, sodlau, *s.* (sawd) a heel.

Sawdl Crist—the ribwort plantain. *H. D.*

Sawdl y crydd—the mercury goosefoot.

Sawdlad, *a.* tending, verging; limiting.

Sawdlr, *s.* (sawd; Arm. *souda*; Fr. *souder*) a verge; a juncture; solder.—Sawdlyr.

Sawdlrad, au, *s.* a joining.

Sawdlrio, ia, *v.* to join; to solder.

Sawdrio yn ael, sad yw'r nŏd—joining is the brow, sad is the mark. *B. Br.*

Sawdlyr, *s.* a juncture; solder.

Sawdlyrad, *s.* a joining; a soldering.

Sawdlyrio, ia, *v.* to join; to solder.

Ac ŵ'i law sawduriaw serch—and with her hand rivetting fondness. *D. G.*

Sawdlyrwr, wyr, *s.* a solder.—Sawdlwr.

Sawdlysodion, *s.* (sa—awdd) a bottom; a [illegible] a sink, a sinking; a root.

Sawdlysodiad, *s.* sinking; plunging.

Hi'r dŵr sawdlysodiad, a daear sych—over-sinking water, and dry earth. *E. D.*

Sawell, *s. f.* (saw) an outlet; a chimney.

Sawell fyglyd—a smoky chimney. *C. Dd.*

Sawf, *s.* what is stopped or standing.

Sawfad, *s.* a stopping or standing.

Sawl, *pr. & a. c.* (sa—awl) many; such; those; that.

Dysg hyd angeu, ac angeu i'r sawl na dysgo—learn until death, and death to such as will not learn. *D.*

Y sawl ni rodlia dedwydd yw yn ol drwg ystryw gynghor—blessed is he that walketh not according to a deceitful bad counsel. *E. Prr*

Ond chwychwi a ewch drosodd yn arfogion o flaen eich brodyr, y sawl ydych gedyrn o nerth—but ye shall pass before your brethren armed, all the mighty men of valour. *B.*

Sawr, oedd, *s.* (safr; Arm. *savour;* Fr. *saveur;* L. *sapor*) smell, savour; taste.—Arogl.

Ac nid aethai sawr y tân arnynt—nor the smell of fire had passed on them. *B.*

Sawrio, ia, *v.* to savour, to smell; to taste. *Dr. D.*

Sawrus, *a.* savoury; well tested. *Dr. D.*

Saws, au, *s.* (Fr. *sausse;* L. *salsus*) a sauce.

Canys pwy bynag tan rith esmwythyd a dreulio 'i holl amser mewn difyrwch, mae e'n gyffelyb i ŵr a wnai ei holl ddillad yn un rhidens, neu ei holl fwyd yn un saws—for he that spends his time in sports, and calls it recreation, is like him whose garments is all made of fringes, and his meat nothing but sauces. *Rh. B. S.*

Sawt,† *s.* (sawd) violence, force. *F.*

Sawyr, oedd, *s.* (sawr) savour, smell; taste.

Am i chwi beri i'n sawyr ni ddrewi ger bron Pharaoh—because ye have made our savour to be abhorred in the eyes of Pharaoh. *B.*

Sawyriad, au, *s.* a becoming savoury.

Sawyriannol, *a.* (sawyriant) savoury.

Sawyriannu, a, *v.* to savour; to yield odor.

Sawyriant, *s.* (sawyr) a making savoury.

Sawyrio, ia, *v.* to savour.—Sawrio.

Sawyrus, *a.* savoury, odorous.—Sawrus.

Sawyruso, a, *v.* to render odorous.

Se,† on, *s. f.* what is fixed; a star.—Seren.

Se syberw seon—the star of magnificent stars. *T.*

Ail syrth se—like the fall of a star. *Gwalch.*

Se,† *ad.* as stated, to wit, so.—Sef.

Se y meddyliais ei cheisiaw—so I have thought to obtain her. *D. G.*

Sead,† *s.* a stating, a fixing.

Seas,† *Dr. D.* does not explain it.

Seb,† *a.* (se—eb?) a tendency to hem in.

Sebach, *a.* straitened, confined; shrill.

Sygnai'r wrach, 'sebach son—then muttered the hag, of squeaking tone. *T. P.*

Seberw,† *a.* proud.—Syberw. *R.*

Sebon, *s.* (Gr. *sepôn;* Ch. *sepon;* Ar. *sabun*) soap.

Calen o sebon—a bar of soap. *Col.*

Sebonaidd, *a.* like soap; soapy.

Seboni, a, *v.* to soap; to lather; to flatter.

Sebonllyd, *a.* soapy, daubed with soap.

Sebonllys, *s. ag.* (sebon—llys) the soapwort. *H. D.*

Sebonog, *a.* (sebon) abounding with soap.

Sebonol, *a.* saponaceous, soapy.

Sebonwr, wyr, *s.* a soap-man; a soapmaker.

Sebonwy, *s.* (sebon—gwy) opodeldoc.

Sebonydd, ion, *s.* (sebon) a soapmaker.

Secr,† *s.* (Fr. *échec*) a check, a checker.

Tawlbwrdd a secr—a throw-board and check. *Iol. G.*

Sect, au, *s.* (L. *secta*) a sect; a body of persons united by settled tenets.—Plaid. *B.*

Sectariaeth, *s. f.* sectarianism.—Ymbleidiaeth.

Sectol, *a.* sectarian; following a sect.

Sectwr, wyr, } *s.* a sectarian, a sectarist, a
Sectydd, ion, } sectary.

Sectyddiaeth, *s. f.* sectarianism.

Sectyddol, *a.* relating to a sect.

Secu,† a, *v.* (sag) to stuff, to cram. *D. S. E.*

Sech, *a.* (sych) dry, dried, parched.

Sechi, a, *v.* (sach) to fill a sack; to stuff.

Sechiad, *s.* a bagging, a stuffing.

Sechina, *s.* (H.) Shechinah. The Jewish name for the divine presence which rested over the mercy-seat (*Lev.* xvi. 2). The Welsh bards sometimes write it *Seccina*:—

Gwawl tanbaid, canaid, fel y Seccina. *Ap. V.*

Sedr,† *a.* (sad) firm, steady. *D. S. E.*

Sedrem,† *s.* Seldrem. *R.*

Sedd, au, *s. f.* (se—edd?) a seat.—Eisteddfa.

Cydyfed medd'ar sodd eerch—drinking together mead on the seat of love. *D. G.*

Seddia, *v.* to sit habitually, to sit often.

Seddedig, *a.* seated, made to sit.

Seddiad, *s.* a being sitting, a sitting.

Seddlob, au, *s. f.* a sofa.—Esmwythfainge.

Seddog, *a.* being in a sitting posture.

Seddol, *a.* sedentary, sitting.

Seddoldeb, *s.* sedentariness.—Eisteddoldeb.

Seddoli, a, *v.* to render sedentary.

Seddu, a, *v.* to seat; to become seated.

Sef, *a.* (se—ef; ys—ef, *Dr. D.*) certain; truly.

Sef a lwydd i fefl ei chelu—truly it will prosper for disgrace that it be concealed. *D.*

Sef, *ad.* to wit, that is to say; namely; so.

Sef, a ladd a gyhudd—thus, he that kills will accuse. *D.*

Sefnig, *s. f. d.* (safn) the gullet, the throat.

Sefnigol, *a.* guttural, faringal.

Sefnigolion, *s. pl.* faringal consonants; gutturals. [Sefyll.

Sefyd,† *v.* (saf) to stand; to become still.—

Sefydl,† *s.* what is stationary.

Sefydledig, *a.* stationed, settled; established.

Yr Eglwys Sefydledig—the Established Church.

Sefydleiniaeth, *s. f.* settledness; an establishment.

Sefydledigrwydd, *s.* settledness. [ment.

Sefydliad, au, *s.* an establishing; an establish-

Sefydlog, *a.* standing; steady; constant.

Sefydlogrwydd, *s.* stability; settledness.

Sefydlu, a, *v.* to establish, to settle, to fix.

Sefydlwr, wyr, } *s.* an establisher; a settler;
Sefydlydd, ion, } a fixer.

Sefydlyn, au, *s.* (sefyd—llyn) stagnant water.

Sefyll, saif, *v.* (saf; Arm. *sevylh;* C. *zeval;* H. *iatsav*) to stand; to stop.—Aros.

Ni saif neb o honynt yn dy wyneb—there shall not a man of them stand before thee. *B.*

Da yw a saif ac ni waner—that will stand and not be separated is good. *D.*

Sefyll, oedd, *s.* a standing, a position.

Sefyllfa, oedd, *s. f.* a station; a situation.

Sefyllfan, au, *s. f.* a standing place; a fixed abode.

Sefyllfod, *s. f.* a fixed abode.—Sefyllfan.

Gwelwn ein bod wedi dyfod i ryw sefyllfod—I could see that we were come to some station. *El. W.*

Sefylliad, *s.* a stationing; a standing.

Sefyllian, *v.* to stand often; to loiter.

Sefylliannol, *a.* (sefylliant) stationary.

Sefylliannwr, wyr, *s.* a loiterer.

Sefylliant, *s.* (sefyll) a stationing.

Sefyllio, ia, *v.* to fix a station.
Sefylliog, *a.* apt to stand; loitering.
Sefylliog, ion, *s.* a loiterer.—Sefylliannwr.
Sefylliwr, wyr, *s.* one who loiters.
Seg,† *s.* (se—eg?) what is without access.
Sêg,† *s.* (Fr. *sec*) a sack, a kind of wine.—Gwin sêg.
Ei sêg mawl, seigiau melus—his wine-like praise, sweet messes. *I. D. B.*
Segaidd, *a.* like a covering.
Segan, au, *s. f.* a covering, a cloak.
Segan cariad rhianedd—the love cloak of the ladies. *I. H. S.*
Segonfab, *s.* (segan—mab) a gownsman, a monk.
Segiad, *s.* (seg) an enveloping; a cloaking.
Segol, *a.* tending to envelope.
Segr,† *s.* what is sacred; a memorial.
Segredig,† *a.* secreted, hidden.
Segrffug,† *a.* secretly false.
Urddol segrffug—a noble secretly false. *T.*
Segriad, au, *s.* a secreting.
Segrol, *a.* being secret or apart.
Segru, a, *v.* to secrete, to put apart.
Segrwydd, *s.* the state of being enclosed.
Segur, *a.* (se—our? Ch. *segur;* Ar. *zegar*) untroubled; idle, slothful.—Diwaith.
Segur, segur ydych—ye are idle, ye are idle. *B.*
Llygad y segur a wêl—the eye of the one at leisure will see. *D.*
Segura, *v.* to be idle; to trifle.
Nid i segura—not to be idling about *Ier. O.*
Segurdod, *s.* idleness, laziness.
Segurdod a meddwdod a wnant grogyddion yn gyfocthog—idleness and drunkenness will make hangmen rich. *D.*
Segurddyn, ion, *s.* (segur—dyn) an idler.
Seguredd, *s.* (segur) a state of leisure.
Seguren, *s. f.* an idling female.
Seguriad, *s.* an enjoying a leisure.
Segurllyd, *a.* loving leisure; idle.
Segurwas, *s.* (segur—gwas) an idle youth.
Segurwr, wyr, *s.* (segur) an idler.
Seguryd, *s.* a state of leisure or ease.
Seguryn, *s. d.* an idler.—Diogyn.
Sengi, sang, *v.* (sang) to tread; to trample.
Sengi fy nghynteddau—to tread my courts. *B.*
A'i cherddediad a sang uffern—her steps take hold on hell. *B.*
Sengl, *a.* (L. *singulus*) single, simple.
Tengl sengl—a single girth. *D. I. D.*
Sengledig, *a.* singled out; separated. *Walt.*
Sengledd, *s.* singleness, simplicity. *Walt.*
Senglu, a, *v.* to single; to select.
Senglu allan—to single out. *Walt.*
Seibiad, *s.* (saib) a standing at leisure.
Seibiaeth, *s. f.* a state of rest; the Sabbath.
Seibiannol, *a.* (seibiant) leisurable.
Seibiannu, a, *v.* to procure leisure.
Seibiant, *s.* (saib) a respite; leisure.
Seibio, ia, *v.* to take respite; to be at leisure.
Seibiol, *a.* leisurely; a resting, at rest.
Seidiad, *s.* (said) an insertion; the insertion of a tong into the handle.
Seidiog, *a.* having an insertion; tonged.
Seidyn, *s.* the part of a tool that is inserted in the haft.
Seifiad, iaid, *s.* (saf) a stander.
Seifys, *s.* (Fr. *cive*) the chive garlic.—Cibellyn, cibellys. *H. D.*
Seigen, *s. f.* (saig) a little mess, a meal.
Seigiad, *s.* a messing; a taking a meal.
Seigio, ia, *v.* to take a mess; to serve up dishes.
Seigiol, *a.* relating to a mess or meal.
Seigiwr, wyr, *s.* a messer.—Darparwr seigiau.
Seilddar, dderi, *s. f.* (sail—dar) a prop; a fountain pile.
Seilddarluniad, au, *s.* (sail—darlunio) ichnography.
Seilddor, au, *s. f.* (sail—dor) a threshold.
Seiler,†i, *s. f.* (sail) a basement; a cellar.—Seler.
Seilfaen, feini, *s.* (sail—maen) a foundation stone.—Sylfaen.
Seilgam, *a.* (sail—cam) having a wry tread.
Seilgamiad, *s.* a treading awry.
Seilgamu, a, *v.* to tread the sole awry.
Seiliad, au, *s.* (sail) a foundation.
Seiliannol, *a.* (seiliant) relating to a foundation.
Seiliannu, a, *v.* to make a foundation.
Seiliant, *s.* (sail) a base, a foundation.
Seiliawd, *s.* a being made a foundation.
Seiliedig, *a.* having a foundation laid.
Seiliedigaeth, *s. f.* the act of founding.
Seiliog, *a.* having a foundation.
Seiliwr, wyr, *s.* one who founds.
Seilwaith, *s.* (sail—gwaith) ground-work.
Seilydd, ion, *s.* a founder.—Sylfaenydd.
Seimiad, *s.* (saim) a greasing.
Seimiedig, *a.* greased, made greasy.
Seimio, ia, *v.* to grease, to make greasy.
Seimiog, *a.* abounding with grease.
Seimiol, *a.* of a greasy quality.
Seimiwr, wyr, *s.* a greaser.—Ireidiwr.
Seindraws, *a.* (sain—traws) transversely sounding.
Cynghanedd seindraws—a transversely sounding consonancy.
Seindwll, dyllau, *s.* (sain—twll) a sounding hole.
Seinfawr, *a.* (sain—mawr) sonorous, of great sound.
Seinfwrdd, *s.* (sain—bwrdd) a sounding-board.
Seinglawr, *s.* (sain—clawr) a sounding-board.
Seingroes, *a.* (sain—croes) transversely sounding
Cynghanedd seingroes—a transversely sounding consonancy.
Seingudd (=n—g), *a.* (sain—cudd) of concealed sound.
Seingudd, *s.* a concealed sound.
Seingudd o gysswllt—a junction of concealed sound.
Seingudd o groes gysswllt—a concealed sound of transverse junction.
Seingudd o hanner croes gysswllt—a concealed sound of half a transverse junction.
Seiniad, au, *s.* (sain) a sounding.
Seiniannol, *a.* (seiniant) productive of sound.
Seiniannu, a, *v.* to produce a sound.
Seiniant, *s.* (sain) a making a sound.
Seiniawd, *s.* resounding, a sounding.
Seiniawdr, iodron, *s.* what yields a sound.
Molwch ef ar seiniodron glych—*praise him, ye bells that are high sounding.* *D. Dd. H.*
Seiniedig, *a.* sounded, toned.
Seiniedigaeth, *s. f.* the act of sounding.
Seinio, ia, *v.* to sound, to resound.
Seinio, ia, *v.* (L. *signum*) to sign; to appoint.
Mae articlau'r cyttundeb wedi eu tynu a'u seinio—the articles of the agreement are drawn and signed. *Gr. O.*
Ond gan ystyrio hefyd ddarfod i'm tad, yr amser yr arweiniodd lu i'r tueddau uchaf hyn, seinio pwy a lywodraethai ar ei ol—but considering that even my

father, at what time he led an army into the high countries, appointed a successor. *Apoc.*
Seiniog, *a.* (sain) having a sound or tone.
Seiniol, *a.* sounding; toned.—Swniol.
Seiniwr, wyr, *s.* one who makes a sound.
Seintiad, *s.* (saint) a canonization.
Seintiedig, *a.* canonized, sainted.
Seintio, ia, *v.* to canonize.
Seintiol, *a.* canonizing; saintly.
Seintiolaeth, *s.* the act of canonizing.
Seintwar, *s. f.* (sain—gwâr) a sanctuary.
Seintwar i'r adar ydwyd—the sanctuary of the feathered tribe art thou. *H. Machno.*
Seirch, *s. aq.* (sarch) equipage; harness.
Gŵr gwiw uch ei amliw seirch—a superior man on his many coloured trappings. *T.*
Seirchiad, *s.* a harnessing.
Seirchiedig, *a.* harnessed, equipped.
Seirchio, ia, *v.* to harness, to equip.
Seirchiog, *a.* harnessed, equipped.
Seirchiol, *a.* belonging to harness.
Seiriad, *s.* (ser) a sparkling like a star.
Seirian, au, *s.* a sparkling.
Lliw seirian ser—the hue of the glittering of stars. *D. G.*
Seirianad, *s.* a sparkling.
Seirianaidd, *a.* tending to sparkle.
Seirianol, *a.* sparkling, glittering.
Seiriant, *s.* a sparkling, a glittering.
Mal garlant a seiriant ser—like a garland and the glittering of stars. *Nic.*
Seirianu, a, *v.* to sparkle, to twinkle.
Seirnial, *v.* (sarn) to trample down.
Seisnig, *a.* (Sais) English, Saxon.
Y preintwyr Seisnig—the English printers. *Ch. E.*
Seisnigo, a, *v.* to turn into English; to imitate English.—Dynwared y Saeson.
Seisonig, *a.* English, Saxon.—Seisnig.
Seithblyg, *s. pl.* (saith—plyg) seven folds.
Seithblyg, *a.* of seven folds.
Seithdant, *s. pl.* (saith—tant) seven strings.
Seithdant, *a.* seven-stringed.
Seithdro, *s. pl.* (saith—tro) seven turns or times.
Seithdro, *a.* of seven turns.
Seithddeg, *s.* (saith—deg) seventy.—Deg a thrigain.
Seithddegfed,† *s.* a seventieth.
Seith-ddengwaith,† *s.* (seitheg—gwaith) seventy times.
Seith-ddengwaith,† *a.* seventy times.—Deng waith a thrigain.
Seithfan, *s.* (saith—ban) seven verses or lines.
Seithfan, *a.* of seven lines.
Seithfanog, *a.* having seven verses.
Seithfed, *s. f.* & *a.* (saith) a seventh; seventh.
Seithfed dydd—the seventh day. *B.*
Seithganfed, *s.* (saith—cant) a seven hundredth.
Seithgant, *s.* seven hundreds.—Saith gant.
Seithganwaith,† *s.* & *a.* seven hundred times.
Seithi,† *s.* (sath) frustration; disappointment.
Cerddorion allan heb ran seithi—minstrels abroad without a portion of disappointment. *M.*
Seithiol, *a.* (saith) septenary, of seven.
Seithmlwydd, *s. f.* (saith—blwydd) seven years.
Seithmlwydd, *a.* septennial.
Seithnalen, *s. f.* (saith—dalen) the tormentil.—Tregl.
Seithnyn, *s.* (saith—dyn) seven persons.
Seithnyn, *a.* consisting of seven persons.
Seithochr, *s. f.* (saith—ochr) seven sides; a heptagon.
Seithochr, *a.* seven-sided; heptagonal.
A seithochr wayw ym saethwyd—with a seven-sided spear she shot me. *D. G.*
Seithochri, a, *v.* to be seven-sided.
Seithochrog, *a.* heptagonal.—Seithongl.
Seithochrol, *a.* heptagonal, septangular.
Seithongl, *s. f.* (saith—ongl) seven angles; a septangle.
Seithongl, *a.* septangular, heptagonal.
Seithongli, a, *v.* to render septangular.
Seithonglog, *a.* septangular, heptagonal.
Seithor, *s.* (saith—gor) seven regions; a heptagon.
Seithor, *a.* of seven regions; heptagonal.
Seithrad, *s.* (saith—rhad) seven endowments.
Seithrad esgob—the seven endowments of a bishop.
Seithran, *s. f.* (saith—rhan) seven parts.
Saith gwayw ni ochel yn eu seithran—seven spears they shun not on their seven parts. *T.*
Seithran, *a.* of seven parts.
Seithranol, *a.* of seven parts.
Seithrif, *s.* (saith—rhif) seven numbers.
Seithrif, *a.* seven times the number.
Seithrifed, *a.* seven times the number.
Seithsill, *s.* (saith—sill) seven syllables.
Seithsillog, *a.* of seven syllables.
Seithug, *a.* (sath) futile, vain, fruitless.
Hwyl ddirfawr ddi seithug—a large unfutile course. *P. M.*
Seithugiad, *s.* a frustrating; a becoming futile.
Seithugiaeth, *s. f.* a frustration.—Siomedigaeth.
Seithugiant, *s.* a frustration.—Siomiant.
Seithugio, ia, *v.* to frustrate; to disappoint.
Seithugiol, *a.* frustrating; disappointing.
Seithwaith, *s. f.* & *a.* (saith—gwaith) seven times.
Seithwedd, *s. f.* (saith—gwedd) seven forms.
Seithwedd, *a.* septiform.
Seithwr, *s.* (saith—gŵr) septemviri.
Seithwr, *a.* consisting of seven men.
Seithwriaeth, *s. f.* septemvirate.
Sel,†(= ê), *s.* (se—el?) an espying; a distant view.
Sel, iau, *s. f.* (E. *seal*; L. *sigillum*) a seal, a signet.
Sel Selyf—the Solomon's seal.
A chanddo'r sel hon—having this seal. *B.*
Lliw cŵyr sel—the colour of sealing wax. *I. D. B.*
Sel, *s.* (L. *zelus*) a zeal, an ardor.—Zêl.
Selah, *v.* (H.) to raise (the voice in music) *De Wette*; to be still (= a pause in singing) *Gesenius.* (This word is found seventy-three times in the Psalms, and three times in the book of Habakuk).
Selam, *s.* (H.) the bald-locust. *B.*
Seld,† au, *s. f.* a dresser, a sideboard. *D. S. E.*
Seldeb,† *s.* (sel) keen-sightedness.
Seldcr,† *s.* keen-sightedness.
Seldra,† *a.* keen-sightedness.
Seldrem, au, *s. f.* (sel—trem) a prospect; perspicuity; a range; a layer; a bundle.
Seldrem o ŷd—a layer of corn. *R.*
Seldrem o redyn—a range of fern. *R.*
Ni âd fy nhrem seldrem sech—my sight leaves not a dry prospect. *D. G.*
Seldremiad, *s.* a putting in prospect; a ranging.
Seldremio, ia, *v.* to put in prospect; to range.
Seldremiog, *a.* perspicuous.—Ardremiog.

Seldremiol, *a.* perspicacious.
Seldremiwr, wyr, *s.* one who makes perspicuous.
Seldremu, a, *v.* to place perspicuously; to range.
Seledig,† *a.* (sel) perceived, observed.
Seledigaeth,† *s. f.* observation.—Sylwadaeth.
Seler, au, *s. f.* (E. *cellar;* L *cellarium*) a cellar; a place under ground for stores.—Truil, diodgell; ystorfa.
Ac ar y selerau olew yr oedd Joas—and over the cellars of oil was Joash. *B.*
A selerau i gnwd yr ŷd, a'r gwin, a'r olew—storehouses also for the increase of corn, and wine, and oil. *B.*
Selerfa, oedd, *s. f.* a cellarage.—Trullfan.
Selerog, *a.* full of cellars.—Cellog.
Seleru, a, *v.* to put in a cellar.
Selerwr, wyr, *s.* a cellarer; a butler.
Selgyngian, *v.* (isel—cynghan, *Dr. D.*) to mutter, to murmur.—Grymial.
Selgyngiol, *a.* muttering, murmuring.
Selgyngiwr, wyr, *s.* a murmurer.
Selgyngu, a, *v.* to speak with a low voice.
Seliad, au, *s.* (sel) a descrying; a sealing.
Seliadwy, *a.* perceivable; sealable.
Seliannol, *a.* (seliant) perceptive; sealing.
Seliannu, a, *v.* to perceive; to seal.
Seliant, *s.* perception; the act of sealing.
Selio, ia, *v.* to seal, to put on a seal.
Ac a selia ar y ser—and sealeth up the stars. *B.*
Seliwr, wyr, *s.* a sealer.—Inseliwr.
Selsig, od, *s. f.* (sal—sig) a sausage; a pudding.
Na bela i fêl, na gwraig i selsig—than a marten to honey, than a woman to a pudding. *D.*
Selsigen, *s. f. d.* a pudding; a sausage.
Selu,† **a,** *v.* (sel) to espy, to behold; to gaze.—Tremio.
Cair dy selu croyw des haelion—an opportunity can be had to behold thee, the warm luminary of generous ones. *W. Ll.*
Selus † *a.* apt to espy; perspicacious.
Selusdra,† *s.* perspicacity.—Canfodiad.
Seluso,† **a,** *v.* to render perspicacious.
Selwedd,† *s* (sel—gwedd) perceptivity (*Dr. D.* asks is it not the same as *salwedd*).
Selweddiad,† *s.* a perceiving.—Amgyffrediad.
Selweddu,† **a,** *v.* to exert perspicacity.
Selweddus,† *a.* perspicacious.—Craffus.
Selwr,† **wyr,** } *s.* an espyer, an observer, a
Selydd,† **ion,** } perceiver.—Tremiwr.
Sellt,† *s.* (sallt?) a limit or border.—Terfyn.
Sellti,† *s.* an exploring; the play of hide and seek.
Selltiad,† **au,** *s.* an exploration.—Chwiliad.
Selltu,† **a,** *v.* to explore, to seek out.
Seminith, *s.* (H.) sheminith (means properly *eight*, and denotes either an instrument with eight chords; or, more likely, music in the lower notes or bass. *Gesenius*).
I'r Pencerdd ar Seminith ("ar yr wyth dant," *Dr. M.*)—to the chief Musician upon Sheminith. *B.*
Seml, *a. f.* (syml) simple: *m.* syml. *Dr. D.*
Semlant,† *s.* the countenance, the aspect.—Symlant. *Dr. D.*
Sen (=è), **au,** *s.* (sy—en?) a taunt, a scoff; a chide.
Neu sen am sen—or railing for railing. *B.*
Senddwy, *a.* liable to being chided.
Senaidd, *a.* reproachful, railing.
Senedig, *a.* scoffed, reproached, rebuked.
Senedigaeth, *s. f.* reprehension.
Senedigol, *a.* reprehensive, reproachful.
Senedd, au, *s. f.* (sen? C. *sened;* Arm. *senedhr;* L. *senatus;* Gr. *sunodos*) a senate; a council; a parliament; a synod.—Seneddr.
Senedd wyllt—a wild senate (an epithet used for the bishop's visitation).
Senedda, *v.* to resort to a synod.
Seneddol, *a.* senatorial; synodol.
Seneddolion, *s. pl.* synodals. *Ll. G.*
Seneddr, au, *s. f.* a senate; a synod.—Senedd. *C. C.*
Seneddu, a, *v.* to form a senate or synod.
Seneddwr, wyr, *s.* a senator; a member of a synod.
Seneddwriaeth, *s. f.* senatorship.
Senferw, *a.* (sen—berw) censure-brooding.
Sengar (n—g), *a.* (sen) censorious; taunting.
Sengarwch, *s.* censoriousness, reproachfulness.
Seniad, au, *s.* a reprehension; a chiding.
Senol, *a.* censorious; scoffing; reproaching.
Senoldeb, } *s.* censoriousness, reproachfulness.
Senolder, } —Cyhuddgarwch.
Senoli, a, *v.* to render censorious.
Senolrwydd, *s.* censoriousness.
Senseg, *s. f.* marigold.—Gold Mair. *H. D.*
Sensigl, *s.* (sen—sigl) the great daisy, the white ox-eye.
Sentena, iau, *s. f.* (L. *sententia*) a sentence, a maxim, an axiom.—Ymadrodd; dihareb.
Y mae efe gan hyny yn cynnwys ymadroddion doethion, sentensiau dyeithr, a dammegion—it containeth therefore wise sayings, dark sentences, and parables. *Apoc.*
Senu, a, *v.* (sen) to censure; to reproach; to taunt.
Senw,† *s.* honour; dignity; boldness. [*D.*
Enw heb senw—a name without dignity.
Senwad,† *s.* a giving honour or boldness.
Senwi,† **a,** *v.* to give confidence; to honour.
Senwol,† *a.* tending to embolden.
Senwr, wyr, *s.* censurer.—Ceryddwr.
Senyllt, *s.* a seneschal; a constable.—Distain.
Senyllt a'i lestri llawn medd—a seneschal with his vessels full of mead. *A.*
Sepwys, *s. pl.* sepoys (the soldiers of the East Indies).—Saethyddion.
Sêr,† **oedd,** *s.* (sy—er?) a bill, a bill-hook.—Cryman.
Sêr, dimai a dâl—a bill-hook, its value is a halfpenny. *C. C.*
Ser, *s. ag.* (se—er? see *Seren*) stars.—Syr.
Ser-ysgall—the common star thistle.
Cyn ffoled a'r cŵn yn cyfarth ser—as foolish as the dogs barking the stars. *D.*
Seraidd, *a.* like stars; siderial; starred.
Seraph, iaid, *s.* (H. *saraph*=sarph; *pl. seraphim*=tanllyd) a seraph; an angel. *B.*
Seraphaidd, *a.* like a seraph; seraphic.
Seraphen, *s. f.* a seraphine, a seraphina (a kind of musical instrument).
Seraphol, *a.* relating to a seraph; seraphical.
Serboa, *s.* a jerboa (a kind of rat).
Serbysg, *s. ag.* (ser—pysg) starfish.
Serch, *s.* (Arm. *serch;* Gr. *storge*) regard, love, affection.—Cariad, parch, anwyldeb.
Serch anllad—a wanton desire.
Gŵr meddw serch a gormodd son—a fellow drunk with love and noisy to excess. *H. D. I. Rh.*

Serch, *prp.* (ys—er—ch, the *ch* as an euphonic, *Nic.*) with respect to; though, even; notwithstanding.—Er, hyd yn oed. *Sil.*
Ni wiw i ti serch hyny—it is of no use for thee because of that. *Sil.*
Ni waeth ganto serch hyny—he is not sorry notwithstanding that. *Sil.*
Ni chablaf Dduw serch marw—I will not blaspheme God even if I must die. *Dr. D.*
Serchaidd, *a.* tending to excite desire.
Serchedig, *a.* (serch) being rendered loving.
Serchedd, *s.* a state of desire; fondness.
Sercheiddiad, *s.* a disposing to love.
Sercheiddio, ia, *v.* to dispose to fondness.
Serchfawr, *a.* very fond, or affectionate.
Serchiad, au, *s.* affection; a desiring.
Serchiadaeth, *s. f.* a causing to love.
Serchiadol, *a.* love-exciting.
Serchiadu, a, *v.* to excite fondness.
Serchiant, *s.* affection; fondness.
Serchiator,† *ger.* in loving or fondling.
Serchitor,† *sup.* to be loving or fondling.
Serchlawn, *a.* amorous, full of love.
Serchlondeb, *s.* amorousness.—Cariadoldeb.
Serchlonedd, *s.* the quality of being amorous.
Serchloni, a, *v.* to fill with love.
Serchog, *a.* having desire; loving, amorous.
Serchogaeth, *s. f.* a state of fondness.
Serchogaidd, *a.* somewhat amorous.
Serchogeiddiad, *s.* rendering somewhat amorous.
Serchogeiddio, ia, *v.* to become a little amorous.
Serchogi, a, *v.* to render fond; to become amorous.
Serchogiad, *s.* a becoming amorous.
Serchogion, *s. pl.* amorous ones.
A rhan serchogion yw'r haf — and the portion of the loving ones is summer. *D. G.*
Serchol, *a.* exciting love, lovely.
Sercholdeb, *s.* amorousness.
Sercholi, a, *v.* to become amorous.
Serchu, a, *v.* to desire; to love; to be affected.
Serchus, *a.* creating fondness; agreeable.
Serchusdra, *s.* fondness, tenderness.
Serchusedd, *s.* lovingness, fondness.
Serchuso, a, *v.* to tend to fondness.
Serchusrwydd, *s.* desirableness; affectionateness.
Serchwr, wyr, *s.* one who is fond or loving.
Serddewin, iaid, *s.* (ser—dewin) an astrologer.
Serddewindeb, *s.* astrology.—Sywedgoel.
Serddewiniad, *s.* a divining by the stars.
Serddewiniaeth, *s. f.* astrology.
Serddewinio, ia, *v.* to astrologize.
Serddewiniol, *a.* astrological.
Seremoni, ïau, *s. f.* (L. *ceremonia*) a ceremony.
Meistriaid y seremonïau—the masters of the ceremonies. *B. C.*
Seremonïol, *a.* ceremonial.—Defodol.
Seren, ser, syr,† *s. f.* (C. *steran*; Arm. *steren*; Gr. *astêr*; L. *aster*) a star; a spangle; an asterisk; a chandelier.
Seren gynffonog, Seren y gynffon, Seren losgyrnog, Seren walltog—a blazing star; a meteor.
Mawr yw seren y morwyr; mwy yw na swrn o'r mân syr—grand is the star of the mariners; greater than a crowd of tidy spangles. *L. G. C.*
Sereniad, *s.* a sparkling.—Disgleiriad.
Serenig, *s. f. d.* an asterisk.—Sernod.
Serenllys, *s. ag.* (seren—llys) the starwort.
Serenol, *a.* (seren) sparkling like a star.
Serenu, a, *v.* to sparkle, to glitter.
Serenwyl, iau, *s.* (seren—gwyl) Epiphany.—Ystwyll.
Serenyn, *s. d.* (seren) the vernal squill.
Serf, *a.* (sy—erf) whirling; dizzy; giddy.
Serfan, *a.* tending to be dizzy; dizzied.
Serfaniad, *s.* a startling; a dizzying.
Serfanol, *a.* startling; staring.
Serfanu, a, *v.* to start; to stare; to be dizzy.
Serfanu llygaid—to turn about the eyes wildly; to astonish.
Serfel, *s.* tanned or dressed leather. *R.*
Serfiad, *s.* a startling; a dizzying.
Serfol, *a.* whirling; dizzying.
Serfu, a, *v.* to startle; to dizzy.
Serfyll, *a.* dependent; waggling; shattered; crazy.
Serfyll oer bebyll yw'r byd—a crazy cold tent is the world. *S. T.*
Serfylldra, *s.* craziness; unsteadiness.
Serfylliad, *s.* a crazing; a shattering.
Serfyllio, ia, *v.* to craze; to shatter.
Serfyllrwydd, *s.* craziness; unsteadiness.
Serfyllus, *a.* tending to fall.
Seri,† *s. pl.* (sar) sullen ones, furies.
Mal seri sathar—like the trampling of furies. *P. M.*
Seriad, *s.* (serio) a searing.—Creithlosgiad.
Serig, *a.* (ser) starred, studded with stars.
Serigl, *s.* what is spangled or studded.
Serigl, *a.* studded with stars, starred.
Seirch serigl'oynwe—harness with spangled borders. *P. M.*
Seriglffriw, *s.* a spangled surface.
Arfau seriglffriw—arms with spangled surface.
Serigliad, *s.* (serigl) a spangling.
Seriglo, a, *v.* to stud with stars.
Serio, ia, *v.* (E. *sear*; S. *searan*) to sear.
Serio â haiarn poeth—to sear with a hot iron. *B.*
Seriwr, wyr, *s.* one who sears.
Serliw, *s.* (ser—lliw) starlight.
Mân serliw mynwes irlwyn—the minute starlight of the bosom of the verdant grove. *I. D.*
Serloyw, *s.* (ser—gloyw) a being starry.
Y mae'n serloyw heno—it is starry tonight; it is very starry. *Sil.*
Serloyw, *a.* star-glowing, starry.—Serenog.
Sernial, *v.* (sarn) to graze, to rase; to jar.
Serofydd, ion, *s.* (ser—ofydd) astronomer.
Serofyddiaeth, *s. f.* astronomy.—Astronomi.
Serofyddol, *a.* astronomical.—Seryddol.
Serog, *a.* (ser) starry; studded with stars.
Serol, *a.* siderial, astral, starry.
Seroli, a, *v.* to proceed as the stars.
Seroliaeth, *s. f.* the starry system.
Plwyfogaeth seroliaeth sant—the community of the solemn starry system. *D. G.*
Seron, *s.* the system of the stars.
Seroni, a, *v.* to systemize the stars.
Seroniaeth, *s. f.* the science of astronomy.
Seronol, *a.* astronomical.—Seryddol.
Seronydd, ion, *s.* astronomer.—Astronomydd.
Seronyddion Ynys Prydain—the astronomers of the Isle of Britain. *Tri.*
Serth, oedd, *s.* a tendency; a steep, a declivity.
Serth, *a.* inclining; steep, precipitous; obscene.

Tafod serth—a foul tongue. *Ed. M.*
Serthadwy, *a.* capable of precipitancy.
Serthaidd, *a.* somewhat inclined; obscene.
Serthair, eiriau, *s.* (serth—gair) an obscene word.
Pob pechat a serthair a faddeuir i ddynion—all manner of sin and blasphemy shall be forgiven unto men. *W. S.*
Serthallt, *s. f.* (serth—gallt) a steep cliff.
Serthan, *s. f.* (serth) a precipice, a cliff.
Serthedig, *a.* inclined; precipitated.
Serthedd, *s.* steepness; slipperiness; obscenity.
Sertheiriog, *a.* (serthair) having obscene words.
Serthfrwnt, *a.* (serth—brwnt) grovellingly filthy.
Serthfryntni, *s.* grovelling obscenity.
Serthi, *s.* (serth) slipperiness; obscenity.
Serthiad, *s.* an inclining; a becoming obscene.
Serthiannol, *a.* (serthiant) tending to be steep.
Serthiannu, a, *v.* to become steep.
Serthiant, *s.* (serth) precipitancy, steepness.
Serthrwydd, *s.* a precipitous state.
Serthu, a, *v.* to render precipitous; to act obscenely.
Serthus, *a.* declivous; obscene; vulgar.
Serthusdra, *s.* a precipitous state; vulgarity.
Serthusedd, *s.* steepness; vulgarity.
Serthuso, a, *v.* to become steep; to grow vulgar.
Serthusrwydd, *s.* steepness; obscenity.
Serthyd, *s.* a steep; vulgarity, obscenity.
Duchan heb serthyd—a satire without vulgarity. *Tri.*
Serw,† *a.* (ser) what is flat and opake or dull.
Serydd, ion, *s.* an astronomer.—Seronydd.
Seryddiaeth, *s. f.* astronomy.—Astronomyddiaeth.
Y dyn a garaf nis digerais, yn seryddiaeth Don yn swydd Gaernarfon—the man I respect, whom I have not ceased to love studying the astronomy of Don in the county of Carnarvon. *G. D. T.*
Seryddiannol, *a.* (seryddiant) astronomical.
Seryddiannu, a, *v.* to follow the science of astronomy.—Seroni.
Seryddiant, *s.* (ser) astronomy.
Seryla,† *v.* to gaze upon; to spare.
Er seryla'r arian hyd yr eithaf—though sparing the money to the utmost. *Dem.*
Sessiwn; au, iynau, *s.* (L. *sessio*) a session.
Gyr o wŷr y sessiwn—a crowd of the session men. *B. C.*
Ac os byddai rhai yn cyfaddef eu ffydd yn ofnus yn y sessiwnau—and if some acknowledged their faith timidly in the sessions. *Ch. E.*
Set, *s.* (E.) a game at ball (and the like). *R.*
Seth, *a. f.* (syth) stiff, rigid; erect; disdainful.
Sêu,† *v.* (se) to render fixed or stated.
Seuthug,† *a.*—Seithug. *Dr. D.*
Sew, ion, *s.* gravy, jelly.—Ciglyn.
Sewed,† *s.* (se—gwed) a discourse on the stars.
Sewedol,† *a.* descriptive of the stars.
Sewedydd,† ion, *s.* an astronomer.—Seryddwr.
Sewedyddiaeth,† *s. f.* astronomy.—Seryddiaeth.
Sewedyddol,† *a.* astronomical.—Sywedyddol.
Sewlyd, *a.* (sew) abounding with gravy.
Sewyd,† ion, *s.* (se—gwyd) a diffusion of stars.
Sewyd am loer—a sprinkling of stars round the moon. *T.*
Sewyrllys, *s. ag.* (sawyr—llys) the savory. *H. D.*
Sŵ, *s. v.* a hiss, a whiz, a buz; a rumour.
Siabas, *s. ag.* trifling things; fribbles.
Cnau, ac eirin, a phob siabas—nuts, and plums, and all trifles. *H. M.*
Siaced, i, *s. f.* (E. *jacket*) a jacket, a short coat.
Siaced fraith—a coat of many colours. *B.*
Siad, *s.* (si) a hissing, a whizzing; a buzzing.
Siâd, siadau, *s. f.* (sy—iad?) the top of the skull; the pate; the cranium.
Duw a wŷr aynwyr dy siâd—God knows what sense the head contains. *T. Pr.*
Siadfoel, *a.* (siâd—moel) bald-pated.
Siaff,† *s.* a young nobleman.—Mab arglwydd. *Dr. D.*
Sialc, *s.* (D. *kalk*) chalk.—Marm, sîc.
Siambr, *s. f.* (Fr. *chambre*; L. *camera*) a chamber.—Ystafell; rhandy; cell.
Nid gwyn calch ar siambr falch faen—the lime is not white on a chamber of fine stone. *D. G.*
Siamp,† *s.* a mark, a mole.—Nôd. *D. G.*
Siampl, au, *s. f.* (L. *exemplar*) an example; a sampler, a pattern.—Cynllun; engraff. *R.*
Siâp, iau, *s.* (E. *shape*) a shape; a form.—Llun.
Siâp landeg fal siop Lundain—a fine shape like a London shop. *I. G.*
Siapri,† *s.* merry conceits; drollery. *Dr. D.*
Siar,† (=â), *s.* (si—ar?) an articulate sound.
Siarad, au, *s.* a talking, a talk.—Ymddiddan.
Gwaeddodd fal siarad gwyddau—he cried out like the gabbling of geese. *D. G.*
Siarad, *v.* to talk, to chat, to discourse.
Siarad cymmaint a Merddin ar bawl—to talk as much as Merddin on a pole. *D.*
Siaradach, *s. d.* chitchat, babbling.
Siaradaidd, *a.* talkative, prating.
Siaradfa, feydd, *s. f.* a talking place, a gossip shop.
Siaradgar, *a.* talkative, prating, garrulous.
Siaradgarwch, *s.* garrulity.
Siaradol, *a.* talking, speaking.
Siaradu, siarad, *v.* to make a talking.
Siaradus, *a.* talkative, loquacious.
Gwraig ffol a fydd siaradus—a foolish woman is clamorous. *B.*
Siaradusedd, *s.* talkativeness.
Siaraduso, a, *v.* to become talkative.
Siaradusrwydd, *s.* talkativeness.
Siaradwr, wyr, *s.* a talker; a prater. *B.*
Siarad-wraig, wragedd, *s.* a talkative woman, a gossip.—Clebren, clepai.
Siared, *v.* to talk, to chat.—Siarad.
Siared,† *s.* a hall passage.—Rhwyll llys. *F.*
Siarp, *a.* (E. *sharp*) sharp, keen; ingenious.
Siarpio, ia, *v.* to sharp, to sharpen.
Siarpwr, wyr, *s.* a sharper, a tricky fellow.
Siopwyr neu siarpwyr—shopkeepers or sharpers. *B. C.*
Siars, *s. f.* (E. *charge*; Fr. *charger*) a charge; an address.
Siars llawer o blant—the charge of many children. *Rh. B. S.*
Siarsio, ia, *v.* to charge, to command.
Siâs, siasau, *s. f.* (ys—ias, Dr. D. Fr. *chasse*) a beat, a turn, a course; a chase.
Ni thry i'w bill nes ennill *siâs*—he will not turn to his hold until the game is gained. *L. G. C.*
Siaspi, *s.* (Gael. *chauspied*) a shoeing horn. *Dr. D.*
Siawns, *s.* (E. *chance*) a chance; a fortune; a luck; an accident; success.—Ffawd.
Wele, wele, mi welaf nad oes dim siawns am ddyfod i Gymru—well, well, I see

there is no chance for coming to Wales. *Gr. O.*

Sib,† *s. r.* what tends to involve.

Sibol, *s. ag.* young onions, scallions.

Sibolen, sibol, *s. f.* a young onion.

Sibr, au, *s.* a sauce.—Saws.

Sibrad, *s.* a dressing with sauce.

Sibro, a, *v.* to sauce, to do with sauce.

Sibrwd, *s.* (si—brwd?) a soft murmur; a whisper.

Sibrwd, *v.* to whisper, to murmur.

Pan welodd Dafydd ei weision yn sibrwd—when David saw that his servants whispered. *B.*

Sibrydol, *a.* (sibr) doing with sauce.

Siciad, au, *s.* (sig) a steeping, a seething.

Siciant, a a steeping, a seething.

Siciedig, *a.* steeped, seethed, wetted.

Sicio, ia, *v.* to steep, to wet; to wash.

Sicio cynfasau—to wring sheets. *B. C.*

Siel, au, *s.* (H., L. *siclus*) a shekel (a Jewish coin). *B.*

Sicr, *a.* (ys—gwir, *G. Mech.;* Dan. *sikker;* E. *sicker, secure;* L. *securus*) sure, certain; secure; fast, firm.

Y mae efe yn sicr tan nôd Belial—it is certain that he bears the mark of Belial. *B. C.*

Gair sicrach y prophwydi—the more sure word of prophecy. *B.*

Sicrhâd, *s.* a securing; certainty.

Sicrhaol, *a.* tending to secure.

Sicrhau, sicrhâ, *v.* to confirm; to secure, to assure; to guarantee.

Yr hwn a sicrhâ 'r mynyddoedd trwy ei nerth—which by his strength setteth fast the mountains. *B.*

Sicrhawr, wyr, *s.* one who secures; an assurer.

Sicrwydd, *s.* certainty, security, firmness.

Ac mewn sicrwydd mawr—and in much assurance. *B.*

Sid, *s.* (si—id?) a wind, a round, a circling.

Sidan, au, *s.* (H. *sadin;* Fr. *satin*) silk, satin.—Pali.

Sidan y brain—the hair weed.

Sidan y waun—the cotton-grass.

Sidana, *v.* to collect silk.—Casglu sidan.

Sidanaidd, *a.* like silk, silky.

Gwallt sidanaidd—silky hair.

Sidanblu, *s. ag.* (sidan - plu) down feathers.

Gwelem rai ar welyau sidanblu—we could perceive some on beds of down. *B. C.*

Sidanbryf, ed, *s.* (sidan—pryf) the silk worm.

Sidanen, *s. f.* (sidan) what is silken; a fine woman.

Sidaniad, *s.* a making of silk; a making silky.

Sidanion, *s. pl.* silken things; silk mercery.

Sidanog, *a.* having silk, in silk.

A golo cer manro meiniawg gelynion Saeson sidanawg—and burying by the beach of small stones the Saxon foes arrayed in silk. *P. M.*

Sidanol, *a.* of the quality of silk.

Sidanu, a, *v.* to make silk; to make silky or smooth; to wind, to coax, to wheedle.

Nyddu a sidanu—to twist and wind.

Mae'r diawl yn dda tra y sidaner—the devil is civil as long as he is coaxed. *D.*

Sidanwe, oedd, *s. f.* (sidan—gwe) a silk web.

Sidanwehydd, ion, *s.* a silk weaver.

Sidanwr, wyr, } *s.* a silkman, a silk mercer.—
Sidanydd, ion, } Gwerthwr sidan.

Sidedd, *s.* (sid) a state of twirling.

Sidell, i, *s. f.* a winder; a whirl; the rim of a wheel; a fly-wheel.—Dirwynydd.

Sidelliad, *s.* a whirling round.—Chwyrndroad.

Sidellog, *a.* having a whirl or wheel.

Sidellu, a, *v.* to whirl round.—Chwyrndroi.

Sidellydd, ion, *s.* a winder.—Dirwynydd.

Sider, au, *s.* a lace, a fringe.—Rhidens.

Sidera, *v.* to form into ringlets.

Sideraidd, *a.* like twirls or ringlets.

Sideriad, *s.* a twirling into ringlets; a fringing.

Siderog, *a.* full of fringes; fringed; laced.

Marchog siderog doriad—a cavalier decked with lace. *D. I. Dd.*

Siderogrwydd, *s.* the state of being in ringlets.

Sideru, a, *v.* to plait; to fringe; to lace.

Siderwr, wyr, } *s.* a fringe maker.—Gwneuth-
Siderydd, ion, } urwr siderau.

Sidi, *s.* the state of revolving.

Caer sidi—the zodiac.

Sidin, *a.* winding, revolving.—Troellog.

Mi a fum yng nghadair flin uwch caer sidin—I have been in a toilsome seat above the revolving zone. *T.*

Sidwrmot, *s.* (E. *corruped*) the field southernwood.—Brytwn. *H. D.*

Sidydd, ion, *s.* the zodiac, the ecliptic.

Sidyll, au, *s.* a whirl; the rim of a wheel.

Sidyll troell—the rim of a spinning wheel.

Troi 'n sidyll—to turn in a whirl.

Sieff,† *s.* a sister's son.—Nai fab chwaer. *Dr. D.*

Sienigl,† *a.* torn, rent, broken.—Serigl. *Dr. D.*

Sifan, *s.* (H.) Sivan (a Hebrew month answering to a part of our May and June).

Y trydydd mis, hwnw yw'r mis Sifan—the third month, that is the month Sivan. *B.*

Siff,† *s.* (si—iff) an intermitted noise.

Siffr,† *s.* a rustle; a whisper.—Siffrwd.

Siffro,† a, *v.* to rustle; to murmur.

Siffrwd, *s.* a murmuring; a whispering.—Sibrwd.

Siffrwd, *v.* to rustle, to murmur.—Sibrwd.

Sig, *s.* (si—ig?) a shatter; a bruise.

Sigaion, *s.* (H.) Shiggaion; a song, a hymn (*Gesen*); an error, a wandering (*Ewald*).—Sigionoth.

Sigaion Dafydd, yr hwn a ganodd efe i'r Arglwydd—Shiggaion of David, which he sang unto the Lord. *B.*

Sigiad, au, *s.* (sigo) a shattering; a bruising.

Sigl, au, *s.* a shake, a rocking; a stir.

Sigl dyhoedan—the play of swinging.

Sigladwy, *a.* capable of being shaken.

Siglaeth, *s. f.* a shaking: a swinging.

Siglaethan, *s. f.* the play of swinging.

Sigldin, *s.* (sigl—tin) the wag-tail.—Sigldin y gŵys, sigldin siongc, tinsigl y gŵys, brith y fuches.

Sigledig, *a.* (sigl) shaked, rocked; stirred.

Sigledigaeth, *s. f.* a shaking; a swinging.

Sigledd, *s.* the state of being shaken.

Siglen, ydd, *s. f.* a swing; a quag, a quagmire, a bog.—Ysgydwad; mignen, tonen.

Siglen donen—a quagmire.

Siglen dongc, siglen denyn—a swing rope.

Lloches o gyrs a siglenydd—the covert of the reed and fens. *B.*

Siglenog, *a.* abounding with quags.
Siglo, a, *v.* to rock; to stir; to be shaken.
Sigla law—shake hand. *Dem.*
Agor ei law i bob ci a siglo ei gynffon arno – he opens his hand to every dog that wags his tail at him. *D.*
Siglog, *a.* having a shaking.—Ysgydwol.
Siglwr, wyr, *s.* a shaker, a rocker; a stirrer.
Sigo, a, *v.* to shock, to bruise, to sprain.
Sigol, *a.* crazing, shattering, bruising.
Sil (= ŷ), od, ion, *s.* (si—il? Ys—hil, *Dr. D.*; Ir. *hil*; H. *sail*) issue, progeny; a seedling; spawn, fry; the hulling of grain.—Hii, eppil.
Sil penweig—herring fry.
Sil pysgod—fry of fish.
Risin sil—husks or hullings of oats.
Silen, *s. f.* a single issue; a seedling; a single spawn.
Silf, iau, oedd, *s. f.* (E. *shelf*; S. *scylf*) a shelf, a plank fixed to a wall for holding vessels.—Gwalfainge, astyllen lestri.
Ei lygaid oedd ar silff uwchafiaeth—his eyes were upon the shelf of superiority. *Iow. H.*
Am gypyrddau a silffiau, mae y rhai'n yn perthyn i'r tŷ—as for cupboards and shelves, these are belonging to the house. *Gr. O.*
Sili, *s.* a state of teeming, a shoaling.
Siliad, au, *s.* a producing; a spawning; a hulling of grain; grain that is hulled.
Siliadu, a, *v.* to produce an issue; to produce a spawning.
Siliannol, *a.* (siliant) spawning.
Siliannu, a, *v.* to cause a spawning.
Siliant, *s.* (sil) a spawning; a hulling of grain.
Silied, *s.* what is produced; hulled corn.
Siliedig, *a.* spawned; divested from the hull.
Siliedyn, *s. d.* a single issue; a single hulled grain.
Silio, ia, *v.* to spawn; to hull grain.
Siliog, *a.* having issue; having spawn.
Silod, *s. sg.* seedlings; spawns; young fish.
Silod brithion—samlets.
Silod y dom—stickleblacks.
Silod y môr—sea fry.
Silodi, a, *v.* to issue seedlings; to form fry.
Silodyn, *s. d.* a single one of a fry.
Silophr,† *s.* vermilion.—Sinobl. *Dr. D.*
Sill, au, *s. f.* (si—ill? L. *syllaba*) a syllable.
Ni chlywais i sill am dani—I have not heard a syllable about her. *Col.*
Heb wybod...na ffurf un sill ar ei phen—knowing not the form of one syllable apart. *I. H. S.*
Sillaf, au, *s. f.* a syllable.—Sill. *Dr. D.*
Sillafiad, *s.* a syllabication.—Sillebiad.
Sillafol, *a.* syllabic, syllabical.
Sillafu, a, *v.* to spell, to join syllables. *Dr. D.*
Sillafwr, wyr, *s.* one who spells.
Sillbwys, *s.* (sill pwys) a syllabic emphasis, an accent.—Acen. *Corf.*
Sillidrwm, *a.* (sill - trwm) of a heavy syllable.
Silleb, au, *s. f.* (sill) a syllable.—Sillaf.
Sillebiad, *s.* syllabication.—Sillafiad.
Sillebol, *a.* syllabic; elementary of speech.
Sillebu, a, *v.* to spell; to form elements of speech.
Sillebwr, wyr, *s.* a speller, an orthographer.
Sillgoll, au, *s. f.* (sill—coll) an apostrophy.
Silliad, au, *s.* (sill) a spelling; a forming of syllables.
Silliadaeth, *s. f.* a syllabication.—Sillafiaeth.
A llef silliadaeth hefyd—and the accent of the syllabic system. *I. H. S.*
Silliadol, *a.* syllabic, syllabical.
Silliadu, a, *v.* to spell; to syllabize.†
Silliadur, on, *s.* a spelling-book.
Silliedig, *a.* formed of syllables.
Silliedigaeth, *s. f.* syllabication.—Silliadaeth.
Sillio, ia, *v.* to spell, to join syllables.
Silliog, *a.* consisting of syllables.
Sillt, au, *s. f.* a syllable; an element.
Deall silltau sy'n gwau'r gerdd yw cywir-gorn cywirgerdd—to understand the syllables which combine the song is the key of correct versification. *I. H. S.*
Silltaer, au, *s. f.* a chain.—Cadwyn.
Silltaeran heiairn oddi eithr arfau—links of iron on the outside of the armor. *Mab.*
Silltaeren, au, *s. f.* a link.—Dolen.
Caeau silltaerenau serch—wreaths of the links of love. *D. G.*
Silltiad, *s.* a forming an elementary part.
Silltiedig, *a.* formed into syllables; connected by parts.
Silltio, ia, *v.* to connect; to be joined.
Af i'th elfyd, at Adda silltid a'i esilltydd—I will go to thy element, to Adam I will become connected, and his progeny. *I. B. H.*
Silltiog, *a.* having syllables; consisting of parts.
Silltiol, *a.* component; kindred.
Silltyldd, *s.* what forms a component part; a kindred.
Sillydd, ion, *s.* a syllabary, a spelling-book.
Sillyddiad, *s.* an arranging of syllables.
Sillyddiaeth, *s. f.* syllabication; prosody.
Trefn sillyddiaeth oedd gaeth gynt—the order of prosody was strict of yore. *I. H. S.*
Sillyddu, a, *v.* to arrange syllables.
Sim,† od, *s.* (si—im) what is flippant or light.
Simach, od, *s.* a monkey, an ape.—Epa.
Cymmwythach corach a simach—the mutual complacency of the pigmy and the monkey. *D.*
Simant,† *s.* (Fr. *ciment*; L. *cementum*) cement. *Dr. D.*
Simdde, au, *s.* (sim—de?) a chimney.
Simer, *s.* (sim) levity, trifling; a frisk.
Simera, *v.* to play; to trifle, to dally.
Bydded dy orchwyl o'r fath a weddai i udyn synwyrol; nid rhyw simera cymmhwys i blant—let thy employment be such as may become a reasonable person; and not a business fit for children. *Rh. B. S.*
Simiol,† *a.* full of motion; flippant.
Simnai, neiau, *s. f.* (sim—ne? E. *chimney*; Fr. *cheminée*) a chimney.—Ffumer, simdde. *Dr. D.*
Simneiau lle mygai mwg—chimneys containing smoke. *Iol. G.*
Simne, au, *s. f.* a chimney.—Simnai.
Simp, *s.* a fickle state; a flutter.
Simpl, *a.* (L. *simplex*) tottering, fluttering; simple.
Simplaidd, *a.* seeming to fall.—Simsan.
Simpliad, *s.* a tottering, a fluttering.
Simplio, ia, *v.* to totter, to flutter.
Simsan, *a.* (sim—san) tottering, ready to fall.

Simwr, au, *s.* (sim - wr? It. *ciamare*) a chimere, a cloak, a mantle.—Gwisg, mantell.
Sin,† *s.* (si—in?) a donation, alms.—Einsen.
Sin dynion, gweinion o gan; sin i ereill sy'n arian—the alms of poor persons of white flour; the alms of others be in money. *L. G. C.*
Sinach, od, au, *s.* a bolk; a ridge; a jungle; a cringy fellow.—Cŵys; crinwas.
Terfyn dwy erw, dwy gŵys, a hwnw a elwir sinach—the boundary of two acres consists of two furrows, and that is called a ridge. *C. C.*
Sinachad, *s.* a cutting into driblets.
Paid â sinachad y bara - cease with mangling the bread. *Dem.*
Sinachu, a, *v.* to cut into driblets.
Sinclyn,† *s.* a spangle. Boglyn. *H. S.*
Sindal, *s.* (sin—tal) sindon, fine linen; cambric.
Sindal dudded—a fine linen vest. *Gw. Br.*
Sindw, *s. ag.* (sin—tw?) scoria, forge cinders.
Singrug, *s.* (eisin—crug) a fawning, a flattering. *Dr. D.*
Siniad, *s.* (sin) a burning to cinders.
Sinid, *s.* surface, scum.—Ewyn, swyf.
Sinidr, *s.* the scoria or dross of iron.
Sinidro, a, *v.* to form dross.—Sothachu.
Sinio, ia, *v.* to reduce to cinders.
Siniog, *a.* abounding with cinders.
Siniog, *s.* the part of a hearth which holds the cinders.
Siniol, *a.* of the quality of cinders.
Sinobl, *s.* vermillion, red lead.—Sinophr. *Dr. D.*
Sinsir, *s.* (L. *zinziber*) ginger.—Poeth-wraidd tramor. *Dr. D.*
Sio, a, *v.* (si) to hiss, to whiz, to buzz; to tingle.
Siob (*one syll. short*), au, *s. f.* (si—ob?) a tuft; a tassel.
Sioba, *s. f.* a tuft; the crest of a bird.—Crib.
Siobo, *s.* a tuft, a sprinkler.—Taenellydd.
Tynodd Collen y siobo allan, ac a fwriodd y dwfr bendigaid am eu penau—Collen pulled out the sprinkler, and he threw the holy water over them. *B. Coll.*
Siobog, *a.* having a tuft, tufted.—Cribog.
Siobyn, *s. d.* a small tuft.—Copa.
Siobynog, *a.* tufted, crested.—Copog.
Siobynu, a, *v.* to form a small tuft.
Sioch (*one syll.*), au, *s. f.* (si—och?) bushy hair; a shower.
Siochen, *s. f.* a bushy tuft.
Siochi, a, *v.* to form a tuft.
Siongc, *a.* (si—ongc?) brisk, nimble, active.
Siongcaidd, *a.* somewhat brisk.
Siongcedd, *s.* briskness, nimbleness.
Siongci, a, *v.* to make brisk; to become lively.
Siongcol, *a.* tending to vivacy.
Siongcrwydd, *s.* briskness, vivacity.
Ond mawr na fedrai siongcrwydd Ffrainge rygyngu caingo rhag angeu—how odd it is that the briskness of France should not devise to trip some tune to escape from death. *B. C.*
Siol, *a.* (si) hissing, whizzing, buzzing.
Siol (*one syll. short*), au, *s.* the top of the head; the skull.
Siolyn, *s. d.* the noddle.—Clopa, penglog.
Siom (*one syll. short*), au, *s. f.* (sy—om? E. *sham;* Teut. *schimpen*) a void; a disappointment; fraud, deceit, a sham.—Twyll, rhith, som.
Siomedig, *a.* disappointed, balked, deceived.
Calon siomedig—a deceived heart. *B.*
Siomedigaeth, au, *s. f.* a disappointment.
Nid siomedigaeth ond gwraig - there is no deception equal to a woman. *D.*
Siomedigol, *a.* disappointing, deceiving.
Siomedd, *s.* a disappointment; a fraud.
Siomgar, *a.* apt to disappoint.—Ffugiol.
Siomgar a sioma ei hunan yn y diwedd—the deceitful will deceive himself at last. *D.*
Siomgarwch, *s.* aptness to balk.
Siomi, a, *v.* to balk, to deceive, to disappoint.
Y cry' a'r doeth, disymmwth dau a siomir—the strong and the wise, two that suddenly will be deceived. *E. E.*
Siomiad, *s.* a disappointing, a balking.
Siomiant, *s.* a disappointment; a deception.
Siomol, *a.* disappointing; deceitful.
Siomwr, wyr, *s.* a balker; a deceiver.
Siop, au, *s. f.* (E. *shop;* Fr. *echoppe*) a shop.
Siop pedler—a pedlar's shop. *B. C.*
Siâp landeg fal siop Lundain—a fine shape like a London shop. *Iol. G.*
Siopio, ia, *v.* to shop; to carry on business.
Siopos, *s. pl.* (siob) what is all in shattera.
Siopwr, wyr, *s.* (siop) a shopkeeper; a shopman.—Masnachwr, marsiandwr, maelierwr.
Sip, *s.* (sib?) a sup.—Llymaid, sipyn. *H. S.*
Sipiad, *s.* a sipping.—Llymeidiad.
Sipian, *s.* a sipping, a smacking of lips.
Sipian, *v.* to keep sipping, to sip.
Sipiedig, *a.* sipped, drawn with the lips.
Sipio, ia, *v.* to draw with the lips, to sip.
Sipiol, *a.* sipping, drawing the lips.
Sipiwr, wyr, *s.* a sipper.—Llymeitiwr.
Sipog,† au, *s. f.* (Fr. *jupon*) a juppon; a jump; a short close coat.—Berdwyg, siaced. *R. M.*
Sipsiwn, *s. pl.* (E. *gipsies*).—Aiphtwys, gwibiaid.
Ofnais, yn fy ffwdan, mai haid oeddynt o sipsiwn—I feared, in my haste, that they were a throng of hungry gipsies. *B. C.*
Sipyn, *s.* (sib) a single sip.—Llymeidyn.
Sir, *s.* (si - ir? E. *cheer*) cheer, solace, comfort.
Sir, oedd, *s. f.* (E *shire;* S. *scir*) a shire, a county.—Swydd, rhandir, gwlad.
Blodau'r sir, heb ledryw Sais—the flower of the shire, untainted by a Saxon's mongrel kind. *T. A.*
Siriad, *s.* a cheering, a comforting.
Sirian, *s. ag.* cherries.—Ceirios. *Dr. D.*
Sirianen, *s. f.* a cherry-tree. *H. D.*
Siriedig, *a.* cheered, comforted.
Siriel,† *s.* silk.—Sidan. *F.*
Sirig,† *s.* (L. *sericum*) silk.—Sidan. *Dr. D.*
Pali a sirig—satin and silk. *Mab.*
Sirio, ia, *v.* to cheer; to be cheered.
Yna y siriodd pawb—then were they all of good cheer. *W. S.*
Siriol, *a.* cheering, cheerful.—Llawen. *B.*
Sirioldeb, } *s.* cheerfulness; joyfulness.—Llawenydd.
Sirioldor, }
Sirioledd, *s.* cheerfulness; gladness.
Sirioli, a, *v.* to make cheerful.
Siryf, on, *s.* a sheriff.—Sirydd.
Siryfdod, *s.* } sheriffalty, sheriffdom, shc-
Siryfiaeth, *s. f.* } riffship.
Sirydd, ion, *s.* a sheriff.—Siryf.
Siryddiaeth, *s. f.* sheriffship, sheriffdom.
Sis, *s.* (si - is?) a whisper, a low sound.
Sisel,† *s.* wheat-bran, gurgions.—Rhuddion. *Dr. D.*

Sisial, *s.* a whisper, a gossip, a chat.
Sisial, *v.* to whisper, to gossip.
Sisiala, sisial, *v.* to keep whispering.
Sisialog, *a.* full of whispering.
Sisialu, sisial, *v.* to whisper, to mutter.
Sisialwr, wyr, *s.* a whisperer; a gossiper
Sisiw,† *v.* only used to drive fowls.
Sistrain, *v.* to whisper, to buzz.
Sistwr,† **wyr**, *s.* (E. *assister*) an advocate. *F.*
Sisyfwl,† *s.* (sis) a whispering, a muttering.—Sibrwd. *Dr. D.*
Sitell, i, *s. f.* (sid) a whisk, a brush; an arrow.
Sitelliad, *s.* a whisking round.—Sidelliad.
Sitellu, a, *v.* to whisk round.—Sidellu.
Sitiad, *s.* a whirling, a whisking round.
Sitio, ia, *v.* to whirl, to whisk round.
Sitiol, *a.* whirling, whisking round.
Sitiwr, wyr, *s.* a ranger; one who whirls round.
Satan, sitiwr Tartara—Satan, the ranger of Tartarus. *T.*
Sitr, *s.* what jags, what shreds.
Sitrach, *s.* what is in jags or beaten to jelly.
Sitrachiad, *s.* a jagging, a shredding.
Sitrachog, *a.* jagged, in shreds.
Sitrachu, a, *v.* to jag, to shred.—Dragio.
Sithydd,† *s.* an offspring.—Silltydd. *H. S.*
Siw, *s.* (si) a hiss, a hush, a buzz.
Nid oedd na siw na miw—there was nor hiss nor mew. *D.*
Siw, *in.* shough! shoo!—Sisiw!
Siwed, *s.* the caul, suet.—Swyf. *H. S.*
Siwen, *s. f.* the mermaid.—Môrforwyn.
Siwgr, au, *s.* (Fr. *sucre*) sugar.—Sugr, suger.
Siwgro, a, *v.* to sugar, to sweeten.
Siwngc, siyngcau, *s.* (Ar) a junk (a small Chinese ship).—Llong Gateiaidd.
Siwmp, siympau, *s.* (E. *jump*; Fr. *jupe*) a jump, a jippo.—Llac wisg. *R. M.*
Siwr, siwyr, *s.* (si—gwr) a hisser.
Siŵr,† (*one syll.*), *a.* (Fr. *sûr*) sure, certain; fast.
Siwrnai, eion, *s.* (Fr. *journée*) a journey; a travel; a tour.—Taith. *Dr. D.*
Siwrneio, a, *v.* to journey, to travel.
Llywiaist, siwrneiaist helynt Owain—thou hast guided and conducted the course of Owen. *G. Ll. D. E.*
Siwrneiwr, wyr, *s.* a journeyer.—Teithiwr.
Sniain, *s.* (E. *sneeze*) snuff.—Trewlwch.
So,† *s. f.* a spread out or over.
Sob (=ô), **au**, *s.* (sy—ob?) a tuft, a bunch, a mass.
Soba, **Soban**, } *s. f.* a small tuft or bunch, a small cluster or mass.—Sioba.
Sobr, *a.* (L. *sobrius*; Fr. *sobre*) sober, serious, temperate; sound in mind. Difrif.
Bod yr hynafgwyr yn sobr—that the aged men be sober. *B.*
Sobri, a, *v.* to sober; to become sober; to calm.
Sobrwydd, *s.* sobriety; temperance.
Eithr synied i sobrwydd—but to think soberly. *B.*
Socan, au, *s. f.* (sog; ys—hog; S. *socc*; L. *soccus*) a wallower.
Socan eira—a fieldfare.
Socas, au, *s.* a wallower; a fieldfare.
Socyn, *s.* (ys—hog, *Dr. D.*) a pig; an urchin, a boy (in droll style).—Porchell; hogyn.
Soch, au, *s. f.* (so—och?) a sink, a drain.
Soda, *s.* (G.) a fixed alkali; natron.—Llysnur.
Dŵr soda—soda water. *G. R.*
Hal soda—sulphate of soda, Glauber's salt.
Sodi, a, *v.* (sawd) to constitute, to fix, to set.
Sodiad, *s.* a constituting, a fixing, an implanting.
Sodli, a, *v.* (sawdl) to heel, to trip the heel.
Sodliad, *s.* a heeling, a tripping.
Sodlog, *a.* having a heel, heeled.
Sodol, *a.* (sawd) tending to fit; characteristic.
Sodwedd, *s.* (sawd—gwedd) a characteristic.
Soddadwy, *a.* (sawdd) capable of being sunk.
Soddedig, *a.* being sunk or plunged.
Soddedigaeth, *s. f.* the act of sinking.
Soddi, a, *v.* to sink, to submerge.
Soddiad, au, *s.* a sinking; a plunging.
Soddol, *a.* sinking; plunging.
Soddwr, wyr, *s.* a sinker.—Suddwr.
Soeg, *s.* (so—eg?) grains of malt after brewing, draff.
Yr hwch a daw a fwyty'r soeg—the silent sow eats the draff. *D.*
Soegen, od, *s. f.* a swaggy female.
Soegi, a, *v.* to steep; to slabber.
Soeglyd, *a.* steeping; slabbered.
Soeglydrwydd, *s.* a steeped state; slabbiness.
Sofl, ydd, *s.* (sawf; Arm. *sovl*) stubble.
Sofliar, iair, *s. f.* (sofl—iar) a quail.—Rhings. *B.*
Soflog, *a.* (sofl) having stubble, stubbly.
Soflyn, *s.* a single stubble.
Soflwy, au, *s. f.* (sofl—gŵydd) a stubble goose.
Sog, *s. f.* (so—og) a wallow; a spread.
Soga, *a.* wallowing, slovenly.
Geneth soga a slovenly girl. *Sil.*
Solas,† *s.* (E. *solace*) comfort, solace. *Dr. D.*
Solffeuo, a, *v.* (It. *Sol—Fa*) to practice the Sol Fa (in music).
Solffeais o'm salw ffuaint—I have practiced Sol Fa from my poor pretences. *D. G.*
Solo, solos, *s.* (L. *solus*) a solo, a piece of music to be performed by one person only.—Unawd.
A solos yn Maesaleg—and solos at Maesaleg. *D. G.*
Som, somedig, &c.—Siom.
Son (=ô), *s.* (so—on? L. *sonus*) a noise; a rumour, a report; a mention; a sound.—Sŵn.
Y mae son am dani—there is a talk about her. *Col.*
Son, *v.* to noise, to report, to mention.
Taw â son—do not say so. *Col.*
Fo daw â son—he will cease with talking. *T. Pr.*
Sonfawr, *a.* noisy, rumbling.
Songryf, *a.* (son—cryf) of powerful noise.
Soniad, *s.* (son) a noising, a rumouring.
Sonial, *s.* a continued noise.
Gwedi Rhys mawr y sonial—after Rees great the lamentation. *Ll. H.*
Sonial, *v.* to keep a continued noise.
Soniarus, *a.* (L. *sonorus*) sonorous; shrill.
Udgyrn soniarus—sounding trumpets. *B.*
Soniarusrwydd, *s.* sonorousness.
Soniawr, *a.* sonorous, noisy, loud.
Ein henaid a drywanassai drwy garog soniawr ei li—our soul had been made to pass through the noisy brook of its flood. *D. Dd. H.*
Soniedig, *a.* (son) noised, rumoured, talked.
Sonio, son, *v.* to noise; to report; to talk.
Gostega hawb a sonio am danat—silence every body that shall talk about thee. *Col.*

Soniol, *a.* noising, reporting, rumouring.
Soniwr, wyr, *s.* a mentioner, a talker.
Sopen, i, *s.* (sob; sypyn, swp, *Dr. D.;* Arm. *souben*) a mass squeezed together; a bundle, a truss.—Bwrnel, sypyn.
Sopen o flew—a bundle of hair.
Sopen o gaws—a ball of cheese curds.
Sopen o wair, yn lle cadair, i'n llyw cadau—a truss of hay, instead of a chair, to our ruler of hosts. *Br. Fad.*
Dos, y sopen front-go, thou dirty baggage!
Sopeniad, *s.* a squeezing into a mass; a bundling.
Sopenog, *a.* being squeezed into a mass.
Sopenu, a, *v.* to bundle, to truss. Bwrnelu.
Sopiad, *s.* (sob) a bundling, a trussing.
Sopio, ia, *v.* to bundle, to truss.—Sypynu.
Sor (=ò), *s.* (sy—or; C. *sor*) wrath, anger; sullenness.
Sor, *a.* sulky; angry; harsh; sullen.
Dial yn sor am dori da glos, Duw, dy eglwys di—avenge harshly, for breaking a goodly sanctuary, God, thy church. *I. Ll. G.*
Soradwy, *a.* capable of displeasing.
Soredig, *a.* displeased, offended.
Soredigaeth, *s. f.* displeasure, sullenness.
Sori, a, *v.* to chafe; to offend; to grow sulky.
Ystafell sori—a sulking room.
Nid sori yt ar dy fam—be there not for thee to be sulky to thy mother. *D.*
Soriad, *s.* a displeasing; a becoming sulky.
Soriad, iaid, *s.* a chafing; a becoming offended.
Saer dy fawl, soriad wyf fi—the author of thy praise, an offended one am I. *R. Ddu.*
Soriannol, *a.* (soriant) tending to sullenness.
Soriannu, a, *v.* to cause displeasure or offence.
Soriant, *s.* (sor) displeasure, disgust; sullenness.
Sorig, *a.* apt to take offence; sulky.
Sorllyd, *a.* apt to grow angry or sulky.
Sorllydrwydd, *s.* aptness to be offended.
Sorod, *s. ag.* shatters; dregs, dross.—Swrwd.
Sorodi, a, *v.* to yield dross or dregs.
Sorth,† *s.* what is sudden or imminent, chance.
Sorth,† *a. f.* (swrth) sudden; falling; rude, fell.
O ffwrn a safn uffern sorth—from the furnace and the jaw of precipitous hell. *S. Mawdd.*
Sos,† *s.* a sluttish mess.—Trybola. *Dr. D.*
Sosanim, *s.* (H.) a Hebrew musical instrument with six strings.—Chwethant. *B.*
Soth,† *s.* (sy—oth) what is on the outside
Sothach, *s. ag.* refuse, dross.—Sorod.
Sothachiaith, *s. f.* a refuse-speech.
Nid fal sothachiaith beirdd caith Caeo—not like the refuse-speech of the slavish bards of Caeo. *Sefn.*
Sothachlyd, *a.* abounding with refuse.
Sothachu, a, *v.* to cast refuse.
Spectol, au, *s. f.* (L. *spectaculum*) a spectacle.—Yspectol, ysteithell, gwydr golwg.
Nid oes ganddynt gymmaint a spectol natur—they have not as much as the spectacles of nature. *B. C.*
Stacte, *s.* (Gr., L.) stacte, the gum that distils from the myrrh tree. *B.*
Stelio, *s.* (L. *stellio*) a stellion, a newt spotted with stars.—Math ar lysard brith. *B.*
Stiward, iaid, *s.* (L. *stiwart*) a steward, a superintendant.—Goruchwyliwr. *B. C.*
Stoicaidd, *a.* (Gr. *stoa*) stoical.—Dideimlad.
Stoiciad, iaid, *s.* a stoic, a disciple of the ancient philosopher Zeno. *B.*
Stoiciaeth, *s. f.* stoicism.—Difaterwch.
Stori, iau, *s. f.* (E. *story*) a story; a fable.—Ystori.
Storiawr, *s.* a writer of tales; a fabler. *L. G. C.*
Strip, iau, *s.* (G. *streif*) a strip, a line.—Llinell.—*B. C.*
Su, *s. r.* what pervades; a buzz, a whiz.—Si.
Suad, *s.* a buzzing; a lulling; a lullaby.
Sucan, *s.* (sug) a steeping; washbrew, gruel, flummery, caudle; small beer.
Sucan blawd—water gruel.
Sucan gwyn—caudle.
Gwell sucan meddiant na gwin cardod—better is small beer that is one's own than wine on charity. *D.*
Sucanaidd, *a.* of a washy quality.
Sud, *s.* (su—ud?) a first glance; condition; shape.
A wyt ti 'n dda dy sud—art thou in a good way? *Col.*
Suder, au, *s.* a horse-cloth; housings. *C. C.*
Sudd, *s.* (su—udd?) a moisture; a juice, a sap.
Suddadwy, *a.* capable of containing juice.
Suddas, *s.* a sinking; an immersion; Judas.
Clych suddas—water bubbles.
Suddedig, *a.* moistured; sunk.
Suddgloch, glychau, *s.* (sudd—cloch) a diving-bell.
Suddiad, au, *s.* (suddo) a sinking, a plunging.
Suddiant, *s.* a plunging, a sinking.
Suddo, a, *v.* to sink; to become sunk.
Suddo llong—to sink a ship.
Suddol, *a.* tending to sink; sinking.
Suddwr, wyr, *s.* one who sinks; a sinker.
Sug, au, *s.* (su—ug? L. *succus*) a suck; juice, sap.
Sugaeth, *s. f.* moisture; succulence.
Sugaethan, *s. f.* washbrew, caudle; a poultice.
Sugedig, *a.* imbibed; filled with juice.
Suger, *s.* extracted juice; cyder.
Sugiad, au, *s.* a becoming juicy.
Sugliain, lieiniau, *s.* (sug—lliáin) cerecloth.
Sugn, *s.* a suck; an imbibing.
Sugn y geifr—the woodbine, the honeysuckle.
Sugnad, *s.* a sucking, an imbibing.
Sugnai, eion, *c. s.* what sucks or imbibes.
Sugnbeiriant, iannau, *s.* (sugn-peiriant) a hydraulic machine; a pump.
Sugnbib, au, *s. f.* (sugn—pip) a syringe.
Sugndraeth, au, *s.* (sugn—traeth) a quicksand.
Sugndreo, *s.* (sugn-trec) a pump.
Sugnedydd, ion, *s.* (sugn) a sucker; a pump.
Sugneiydd, ion, *s.* a pumper.
Sugnfor, oedd, *s.* (sugn—môr) a vortex in the sea; a quicksand.—Sugndraeth.
Sugngostrel, au, *s.* (sugn—costrel) a sucking-bottle.
Sugniad, *s.* (sugn) a sucking, an imbibing.
Sugno, a, *v.* to suck, to imbibe.
Sugnol, *a.* sucking, imbibing.
Sugnwr, wyr, *s.* one who sucks or imbibes.
Sugnwydr, au, *s.* (sugn—gwydr) a cupping-glass.
Sugnydd, ion, *s.* (sugn) a pump.
Sugo, a, *v.* (sug) to fill with juice; to have juice

Sugol, *a.* imbibing, juicy; succulent.
Sugolaeth, *s. f.* succulency.
Sugoli, a, *v.* to render juicy; to become juicy.
Sugr, au, *s.* (sug; G. *sucker*) sugar.—Suwg, siwgr.
Torth sug—a sugar-loaf.
Sugraeron, *s.* (sugr—aeron) jam.—Chwegaeronwy.
Sugri, *s.* (sugr) juggery; sweetened conserved fruit.
Sugro, a, *v.* to sugar, to sweeten.
Sugrol, *a.* saccharine, sugary.
Sugrwr, wyr, *s.* a dealer in sugar.
Sugrwydd, *s. ag.* (sugr—gwydd) sugar-maple.
Sugrwydden, *s. f.* a sugar-tree, a sugar-maple.
Sul, iau, *s.* (Arm. *Sul;* C. *Sul, syl, sil;* L. *sol*) the sun; Sunday.
Dydd Sul, } Sunday.
Dywsul, }
Sul, a gŵyl, a gwaith—Sunday, holiday, and workday.
Sul y gweddïau—rogation Sunday.
Llythyren Sul—Sunday-letter.
Ysgol Sul—Sunday-school.
Yn nghyfarfod deusul—when two Sundays come together. *D.*
Sulgwyn, *s.* (sul—gwyn) Whitsunday, Whitsuntide.—Y Pentecost. *B.*
Sulw,† *s.* (sul) observation, notice.—Sylw.
Sulwy,† *s.* a scope round; exploration.
Sum, iau, *s.* (su—um? L. *summa*) magnitude; bulk, size; sum.—Maint; swm.
Nid oes ynddo fawr o sum—it is of no great bulk.
Sumiad, au, *s.* a becoming of bulk; a summing.
Sumiedig, *a.* endued with bulk; summed.
Sumio, ia, *v.* to deduce the size; to sum.
Sumiol, *a.* relating to size; summing.
Sumiwr, wyr, *s.* one who deduces the size.
Suo, a, *v.* (su) to buzz; to hush, to lull.
Suol, *a.* buzzing, whizzing; hushing.
Sur (=û), a, (su—ur? S. *sur;* Fr. *sur;* H. *seor*) sour, acid; stale.—Egr, chwibl; henaidd.
Afalau surion—crab apples.
Eirin surion—sloes.
Llaeth sur—sour milk.
Ni cheir afal pêr ar bren sur—no sweet apple can be had from a sour tree. *D.*
Sur, *s.* the state of sourness; an acid.
Suraidd, *a.* somewhat sour, subacid.
Suran, ain, *s. f.* the sorrel.
Suran y coed, Suran deirdalen, Suran y gog—the wood sorrel.
Suran y cŵn, Suran y frân, Suran y maes, Suran y waun—the common sorrel. *H. D.*
Suran bir—the great water dock.
Suran godog—the winter cherry. *H. D.*
Suran yr ŷd—the sheep's sorrel.
Suranen, *s. f.* a sorrel.—Suran.
Suranwydd, *s. ag.* (suran—gwydd) sorrel-trees.
Suranwydden, suranwydd, *s. f.* a sorrel-tree.
Surber, *a.* (sur—per) of an acid sweetness.
Surfwg, *s.* (sur—bwg) sillabub; a liquor made of milk and wine or cider and sugar.
Surdeb, } *s.* acidity, sourness; tartness; aspe-
Surder, } rity.—Surdra.
Surdoes, *s.* (sur—toes) sour dough, leaven.
Surdoesi, a, *v.* to leaven.—Lefeinio.
Surdoesog, *a.* having leaven
Surdoesol, *a.* leavening.—Lefeiniol.
Surdra, *s.* acidity, sourness; tartness.
Surdrwnge, *s.* (sur—trwnge) stale urine.
Suredig, *a.* (sur) acidulated, soured.
Suredd, *s.* acidness, sourness; tartness.
Surfedd, *s.* (sur—medd) a syrup.
Surfelus, *a.* (sur—melus) of an acid sweetness.
Surian, iain, *s. f.* (sur) a cherry.
Blodau surian—the cherry blossoms. *H. E. Ll.*
Surni, *s.* sourness, acidity, tartness.
Surwern, *s. f.* (sur—gwern) a sour swamp; hell.
Affaith gaith gethern, surwern nid sych—hell, the receptacle of a slavish crew, a sour swamp that dries not. *Cas*
Suryn, *s.* (sur) any acid thing.
Sut, *s.* (sud) manner; shape; plight.
Sut sydd—how goes it? *Col.*
Pa sut—which way? how?
Wrth sut eu haraith a'u son yr adwaenir y dynion—by the manner of their discourse and their talking will the persons be known. *I. B. H.*
Sutiad, *s.* a seeming; a suiting.
Sutio, ia, *v.* to adapt, to suit.
Sutiol, *a.* adapted, suiting, befitting.
Sutwael, *a.* (sut—gwael) ignoble, base. *Ieu. Gruff.*
Suwgr, *s.* (sugr; Gr. *saccharr*) sugar.—Sugr. *Dr. D.*
Suwgredig, *a.* sugared; sweetened.
Seigiau suwgredig—sugared dishes. *D. I. D.*
Süwr, wyr, *s.* (su) a husher.—Sïwr.
Sw,† *s. r.* what remains, what is on.
Swb, *s.* a pressed heap; a bundle.—Swp.
Swba, *s.* a small bundle.—Sypyn.
Swbach, *s.* what is shrunken up.
Swbachiad, *s.* a shrinking up.
Swbachu, a, *v.* to shrink up; to become shrunk.
Swci, *s.* (swg) what is soaked; steepings.
Oen swci—a lamb reared by hand. *Sil.*
Llo swci—a calf reared by hand. *Sil.*
Swcr, *s.* (L. *succuro*) succour; aid; relief.
Dan obaith cael swcr yno o herwydd carenydd—thinking there to find succour by reason of his kindred. *Ap.*
Swcrio, ia, *v.* to succour; to aid.
I'w swcrio ef yn achosion y brenin—to yield more aid to the king's affairs. *Ap.*
Swch, sychau, sychod, *s. f.* (sw—wch? Arm. *swch;* C. *zoh*) a snout; a soc.
Swch aradr—a ploughshare.
Swch esgid—the point of a shoe.
Tir swch a chwlltr—land under socage tenure. *C. C.*
Swchiad, *s.* a snouting.
Swchio, ia, *v.* to snout; to share a plough.
Swchiol, *a.* belonging to the snout or the ploughshare.
Swd,† *s.* (sw—wd) an exterior; manner; shape. Sut. *Sil.*
Swdd, *s.* a frame-work; a frame.
Swdden, i, *s. f.* a beam.—Saffwn.
Swddyn, *s.* a beam.—Swdden.
Swf,† *s.* a spot; a space.—Gofod.
Swg, *s.* a soak, an imbibing.
Swga, *a.* soaked; slovenly, nasty, filthy.
Mor swga wyt ti—how filthy art thou! *Col.*
Swgan, *s. f.* a slut, a slattern.
Swgiad, *s.* a soaking, a drenching.
Swgio, ia, *v.* to soak; to become filthy.

Swgol, *a.* soaking; drenching.
Swl, *s.* (sw—wl?) a flat space; soil; ground.
Swl, *a.* flat; grounded, soiled.
Swla, *a.* being grounded with soil; dirty.
Swliaith, *s. f.* (swl—iaith) a plain speech.
Salw 'th gais, swliaith gysson—feeble is thy attempt, with thy plain uniform speech. *D. G.*
Swll, oedd, *s.* (sw—wl?) a scene, a prospect.
Swllt, sylltau, *s.* a treasure; a shilling.
A chuddiedig swllt y cawdodwyr a ranynt—and the concealed treasure of the citizens they divided. *Gr. A.*
Swm,†*s.* (sw—wm?) the state of being together.
Swm, symiau, *s.* (S. *summa*) a sum; the whole of anything; a quantity.—Sum; y cyfan.
Mor fawr yw eu swm hwynt—how great is the sum of them! *B.*
Swmbwl, symbylau, *s.* (L. *stimulus*) a goad; a thorn; a pointed stick.—Swmwl, swml.
Swmbwl yn y cnawd—a thorn in the flesh. *B.*
Geiriau'r doethion sydd megys symbylau—the words of the wise are as goads. *B.*
Swmbylio, ia, *v.* to prick, to goad.—Symlu. *Dr. D.*
Swmer, au, i, *s.* (Fr. *sommier*) a sumpter, a beam; a supporter.—Trawst.
Swmer car—the hind part of a drag which holds up the load. *Dem.*
Swmer simnai—a chimney beam.
Swmerau ein tai sydd gedrwydd—the beams of our houses are cedar. *B.*
Swmerfarch, feirch, *s.* (swmer—march) a sumpter horse.—Pynfarch.
Swmerful, od, *s.* (swmer—mul) a sumpter mule.
Swmeriad, *s.* (swmer) a supporting; a fixing a beam.
Swmeru, a, *v.* to prop; to fix a beam.
Swml, symlau, *s.* (swmbwl) a goad.—Swmbwl.
Symlau dur yn symlu dyn—steel goads pricking a man. *Iol. G.*
Swmwl, symylau, *s.* a goad.—Swmbwl.
Syml iawn roi swmwl ynod—it was very simple to put a goad in thee. *Ll. Moel.*
Swn (=☆), syniau, *s.* (sw—wn; L. *sonus*; H. *shuon*) a noise, a sound.—Sain, son.
Swn llu—the noise of a multitude.
Swn taran—the noise of thunder.
Swniad, *s.* a noising, a sounding.
Swniol, *v.* to make a continual noise; to ring.
Swniedig, *a.* noised, sounded.
Swnio, ia, *v.* to noise, to sound.
Swniol, *a.* noisy, loud, sounding.
Swniwr, wyr, *s.* one who makes a noise; a sounder.
Swp, sypiau, *s.* (swb) a heap; a pile; a bunch.
Swp o rawnwin—a cluster of grapes. *B.*
Dyma fo 'n un swp—here it is all in a heap. *Col.*
Swper, au, *s.* (Fr. *souper*) a supper, the last meal of the day; the evening repast.—Cwynos, hwyrbryd, nosbryd.
Swper mawr—a great supper. *B.*
Pryd swper—at supper time. *B.*
Swper yr Arglwydd—the Lord's Supper.
Swperu, a, *v.* to sup; to give supper; to take supper.—Cwynosa, bwyta cwynos.
Arlwya i mi i swperu—make ready wherewith I may sup. *B.*
A swpera cyfeillion arno—shall the companions make a banquet of him? *B.*
Swpws,† *s. ag.* (swp) a heap of things squeezed together.
Swr, *s.* (sw?) what is surly; a surly one; a magician (*E. Lh.*).—Dyn taiog; dewin.
Swr, *a.* (sor, sur) surly, sullen, cross.—Sur.
Dyn swr iawn—a very ill-natured man.
Swrcot, iau, *s.* (Fr. *surcot*) a surcoat.—Arbais.
A phais, a surcot, a mantell—and a robe, and a surcoat, and a mantle. *Mab.*
Swrffed, *s.* (Fr. *sur—fait*) a surfeit.—Alar.
Y sarph a fwrw ei swrffed—the snake will cast her surfeit. *E. Pr.*
Swrffedig, *a.* surfeited.—Alarllyd. *El. W.*
Swrffedlyd, *a.* full of surfeit; surfeiting.
Swri, *s.* (swr) surliness; a snarling, a barking.
Swri, swri, swri (words used to invite a dog to one).
Swrn, syrnau, *s* (sy—wrn) a small space; a somewhat, a little; the fetlock-joint.
A swrn hyd dduw Sadwrn sydd—and a good space till Saturday there is. *D. G.*
Swrnach, *s.* a snarl, a grin.
Swrnach, *v.* to grin, to snarl.
Swrndaro, *v.* (swrn—taro) to knock the pastern joints together.
Swrth, *s.* (swr) what is sudden or imminent.
Swrth, *a.* sudden; falling; drowsy, slothful.
Swrth pob diog—every lazy one is clumsy. *D.*
Swrthdrwm, *a.* (swrth—trwm) of a drowsy heaviness.
Swrthlyd, *a.* (swrth) apt to be drowsy.
Swrthyn, *s.* a clumsy one; a loon (a sea fowl).
Swrw,† *a.* (swr) surly, snarling; sullen.
Swrwd, *s. pl.* fragments; dross, sordes.
Mae o'n swrwd yn ei groen—he is all to shatters in his skin. *Col.*
Swt,† *s.* (swd) a manner, a shape.—Swd.
Swta, *s.* what is volatile; soot.—Parddu.
Llu Satan mewn lliw swta—Satan's hosts in livery of soot. *Iol. G.*
Swtan, ain, *s.* a whiting (a fish).—Bawd y melinydd, cod lwyd.
Swtiad, *s.* a flying about; a sudden motion.
Swtio, ia, *v.* to fly about; to be volatile.
Swtr, *s.* a sudden crack or crash.
Swtrach, *s. pl.* dross, dregs.—Swrwd.
Swtrws, *s. pl.* what is bruised; a mash.
Tori 'n swtrws—to bruise to a mash.
Swtb,† *s.* (sw—wth) a frame; a pile, a heap.
Swy,† *s.* (sw) what is on or over.
Swyd, *s.* what extends over; awe.
Swydiad, *s.* a creating awe.—Ofniad.
Swydo, a, *v.* to awe, to intimidate.
Swydol, *a.* tending to awe.—Arawydol.
Swydus, *a.* tending to awe
Swydd, i, au, *s. f* (swy; H. *shoter*) office, employment, duty; suit, service; jurisdiction; a shire.
Tir â swydd wrtho—land with service attached to it. *C. C.*
Tir heb swydd—land free of service. *C. C.*
Mi eis yno yn un swydd—I went there on purpose. *Col.*
Drwg y swydd ni thâl ei gwasanaethu—bad is the office that is not worth serving. *D.*
Swyddfa, feydd, *s. f.* a place of business; an office.
Swyddgar, *a.* officious, full of business.
Swyddgarwch, *s.* officiousness.
Swyddog, *a.* having an office.

Swyddog, ion, *s.* an officer.
Swyddog y dollfa—an officer of the customs. *C. C.*
Swyddogion y llys—the officers of the court. *C. C.*
Swyddogion bwyd a llyn—purveyors of meat and drink. *C. C.*
Swyddogaeth, au, *s. f.* office, duty; commission.
Rad swyddogaeth a dyfant yn mhob tir—the seeds of office will grow in every land. *D.*
Swyddogedig, *a.* officered.
Swyddoges, au, *s. f.* a female officer.
Swyddogi, a, *v.* to hold an office.
Swyddogiad, *s.* a holding an office.
Swyddol, *a.* official, of office.
Swyddweithrediad, *s.* (swydd—gweithred) a function.
Swyddwial, ail, *s. f.* (swydd—gwial) a rod of office; a commanding staff.
Swyddwialen, *s. f.* a rod of office.
Swyddwr, wyr, *s.* (swydd) an officer.
Swyddymgais, *s.* (swydd—ymgais) a seeking or looking after office.
Swyddymgeisiad, *s.* a seeking after office.
Swyddymgeisio, ia, *v.* to seek after office.
Swyddymgeisiwr, wyr, *s.* a seeker after office.
Swyf, au, *s.* (swy) scum; yest, suet.—Ysgai.
Maer y biswail a gaiff swyf a bloneg ysgrubl y llys—the land steward shall have the suet and the lard of the animals of the palace. *C. C.*
Swyfedd, *s.* what is scummed; suet.
Swyfen, *s. f.* scum, froth, top.
Swyfi, *s.* scum, froth, top.
Swyfiad, *s.* a yielding scum or suet.
Swyfo, a, *v.* to cast a scum; to yield suet.
Swyfog, *a.* having a scum; having suet.
Swyl, on, *s. f.* a saving:—*a.* bashful. *R.*
Swylo, a, *v.* to save; to put by.—Arbed.
Swylo ar y cilyn diweddaf—to save when reduced to the last scrap. *D.*
Swyn, ion, *s. f.* a preservative; a charm; magic.
Swyn ddrwg—bad comfort.
Swyn serch—a love charm. *Ieu. T.*
Dwfr swyn—holy water.
Swyna, *v.* to deal in charms, to enchant.
Swynedig, *a.* endued with a charm; enchanted.
Swynedigaeth, *s. f.* a preserving by charm.
Swynedigol, *a.* enchanting; magical.
Swynfri, *s.* (swyn—bri) the daisy.
Swyngyfaredd, ion, *s. f.* (swyn—cyfaredd) an amulet; witchcraft.—Llygad-dyniad.
Swyngyfareddiad, *s.* a practice of witchcraft.
Swyngyfareddol, *a.* belonging to witchcraft.
Swyngyfareddwr, wyr, *s.* a dealer in witchcraft.
Swyniad, *s.* (swyn) a preserving; a charming.
Swyno, a, *v.* to preserve; to charm, to bewitch; to bless; to excuse.—Llygad-dynu.
A'm swynassai Math, cyn bum diaered; a'm swynwys i Wdion, mawr-nur y Brython—Math had given one preserving means, before that I was made immortal: I was also made secure by Gwdion, the mighty profound of Brython. *T.*
Swynog, *a.* abounding with charms.
Swynogl, au, *s.* an amulet; a charm.
Gwragedd y swynoglau—women who deal in charms. *M. Cr.*
Swynogli, a, *v.* to charm; to fascinate.
Y geirian hyny a'm swynoglai i—those words fascinated me. *M. Cr.*
Swynogliad, *s.* a charming; a fascination.
Swynoglwr, wyr, *s.* a dealer in spells, a fascinator.
Swynol, *a.* preservative; charming; blessing.
Swynwr, wyr, *s.* a dealer in amulets or charms; a magician, an enchanter.
Swynwr drwg wyt ti—thou art a Job's comforter.
Swyn-wraig, swynwragedd, *s. f.* a woman who deals in charms; an enchantress.
Swynydd, ion, *s.* a wizard, an enchanter.
Swya,† au, *s.* (sy—wys ?) an impulse; a throb; a throw.
Cynnyddwn ninnau, heb swysau saeth—we also shall grow up, without the arrow throws. *C.*
Swysiad,†*s.* a producing an emotion or impulse.
Swyso,† a, *v.* to fill with emotion.
Swysog,† *a.* having an emotion or impulse.
Bid swysawg serchawg, banawg breyr—anxious be the lover, exalted be the chieftain. *Gwalch.*
Swysol,† *a.* tending to give an impulse.
Swyson,† *s. pl.* emotions; passions.
Sy,† *s.* what is fixed or stated; a star.—Seren.
Sy, *v.* is, exists (used before words with consonant initials).—Sydd.
Pwy bynag sy heb wraig sy heb ymryson whoever is without a wife is without contention. *D.*
Syber, *a.* (swb—er? L. *sobrius*) elevated; generous; sober, staid; decent.—Sobr; gweddus.
Tri bardd byd: dwyfol, celfydd, a syber—the three ornaments of the world; the pious, the ingenious, and the one of sober conduct. *Tri.*
Syberedig, *a.* being rendered of sober demeanor.
Syberi, *s.* a good demeanor; neatness, sobriety.
Syberw, *a.* noble; generous; haughty; elegant.
A rhag syberwed Rolant ef a edewis iddo gysgu—and from Rolant being so magnanimous, he suffered him to sleep. *Mab.*
Syberwad, *s.* a rendering stately.
Syberwaidd, *a.* tending to be stately.
Syberweiddrwydd, *s.* stateliness.
Syberwi, a, *v.* to make stately; to become elegant.
Syberwyd, *s.* stateliness; honour; elegance.
Rhodd a syberwyd gorsedd—the grant and courtesy of a convention. *Bs.*
Er dy syberwyd, pwylla wrtho heno—for thy honour, be considerate to him this night. *Mab.*
Sybid,† *s.* (swb) what is all in a heap.
Sybidan, *s. f.* a weak female.
Sybidyn, *s.* a worthless fellow.
Sybwb, *s.* (swb—wb; ys—wb—wb, *Dr. D.*) a rumple, a pressing out of shape.
Sybwbiad, *s.* a tumbling about, a rumpling.
Swbwbio, ia, *v.* to toss, to rumple.
Sybwbiwr, wyr, *s.* a tosser, a rumpler.
Sybwch, *s.* (ys—y—bwch, *Dr. D.*) a sorry fellow.
Sybwll, byllau, *s.* (sy—pwll; *ys—y—pwll*) a puddle.

Sybwrn, byrnau, *s.* (sy—bwrn; ys—y—bwrn) a bundle.
Sybwydd, *s. ag.* (swb—gwŷdd) pines, fir-trees.
Sybwydden, sybwydd, *s. f.* a pine-tree.
Sybylldir, *s.* (sybwll—tir) splashy ground.
Sybyllog, *a.* (sybwll) having puddles, splashy.
Sybyllu, a, *v.* to make splashy.
Sybyrniad, *s.* (sybwrn) a bundling.—Sypyniad.
Sybyrnio, ia, *v.* to bundle.—Bwrnelu.
Sybyrniog, *a.* bundled, trussed.
Sybyrniol, *a.* like a bundle.
Sybyrnyn, *s. d.* a little bundle or truss.
Sycamorwydd, *s. ag.* (Gr. *sucomorea*) sycamore trees. *B.*
Sycamorwydden (sycamorwydd), *s. f.* a sycamore tree.
Sych, *a.* (sy—ych? L. *siccus;* Arm. *sych*) dry.
Tri pheth a gryfhânt y corph: gorwedd ar wely caled, wybren oerllyd, a bwyd sych—three things that strengthen the body: a laying on a hard bed, a cold atmosphere, and dry victuals. *Tri.*
Sych, *s.* draught.—Sychder.
Sychadwy, *a.* capable of drying.
Sychbilen, au, *s. f.* (sych—pilen) a dry film.
Sychder, *s.* (sych) drought, dryness.
Syched, *s.* thirst; drought.
Gad i mi dori fy syched—let me quench my thirst.
Sychedfod, *s.* thirstiness; great drought. *Dr. D.*
Sychediad, *s.* a thirsting, a causing thirst.
Sychedig, *a.* being made dry; thirsty.
Sychedigaeth, *s. f.* a causing to be dry or thirsty.
Sychedigol, *a.* tending to make dry.
Sychedigrwydd, *s.* a dry state.
Sychedol, *a.* tending to cause thirst.
Sychedu, a, *v.* to thirst; to be thirsty.
Sychedwr, wyr, } *s.* a thirster, one who thirsts.
Sychedydd, ion, } —Un â syched arno.
Sychfa, feydd, *s. f.* a drying place.
Sychgernyn, *s.* (sych—cernyn) a dry scale.
Sychiad, *s.* a drying, a siccation.
Sychiadu, a, *v.* to desiccate, to siccate.
Sychiannol, *a.* (sychiant) desiccative.
Sychiannu, a, *v.* to desiccate, to siccate.
Sychiant, *s.* (sych) desiccation, siccation.
Sychin, *s.* dry weather; drought.
Heu ar y sychin, planu ar y gwlybin—sow on the dry weather, plant on the wet weather. *D.*
Sychinog, *a.* being dry weather.
Sychmer, *s.* (sych—mer) paroxism of a hectic.
Sychmurnio, ia, *a.* (sych—murn) to strangle.
Y mae poblach yn llurginio ac yn sychmurnio gwaith yr hen D. ab Gwilym druan—low people are mutilating and strangling the works of the poor D. ab Gwilym. *Gr. O.*
Sychmwrnio, ia, *v.* to strangle. *F.*
Sychnych, *s.* (sych—nych) a dry pining.
Sychnychdod, *s.* consumption.—Nychglwyf.
Sychnychiad, *s.* a pining of tabes.
Sychnychu, a, *v.* to pine with tabes.
Sychol, *a.* (sych) tending to dry, drying.
Sychrwyd, *s. f.* (sych—rhwyd) a dry web or film on the eye.—Sychbilen, rhuchen.
Sychu, sych, *v.* (sych) to dry, to wipe dry.
Sych dy drwyn—wipe thy nose.
Hyd y chwyso haf, a hyd y sych—whilst summer sweat provokes, and whilst it dries. *I. Fyng.*
Sychwr, wyr, *s.* a dryer, a wiper; a drainer.
Sychwydd, *s. ag.* (sych—gwŷdd) dry wood, fuel.—Tanwydd, cynnyd.
Sychydd, ion, *s.* (sych) a desiccant.
Sydyn, *a.* (swd? S. *soden;* Fr. *souden*) sudden, quick, abrupt.—Chwim, disyfyd.
Sydynrwydd, *s.* abruptness, suddenness.
Sydd, *v.* is, exists (used, as a rule, before words with vowel initials, but there are many exceptions).—Sy.
Pwy sydd yna—who is there?
Gwae hi'r ddraig goch, canys ei haball sydd yn brysio—woe to her, the red dragon, for her destruction is approaching. *D. yr Eryr.*
Sydd, *s.* what is, what exists.—Sy.
Syddiad,† *s.* a being, a remaining.
Syddol,† *a.* relating to being.
Syddu,† sydd, *v.* to exist, to abide.
Syddyn, au, *s.* a habitation; a tenement.—Tyddyn.
Cawn sedd, liw can, i'n syddyn—we shall have a seat, thou of blossom hue, for our abode. *D. G.*
Syddyniad, *s.* a holding a tenement.
Syddynol, *a.* tenementary, of a farm.
Syddynu, a, *v.* to hold a farm.—Tyddynu.
Syddynwr, wyr, *s.* a husbandman, a farmer.—Tyddynwr.
Syfa,† oedd, *s.* (swf) a riddle.—Rhidyll.
A gollir yn y syfa a gair yn y gwagr—what is lost in the riddle will be found in the sieve. *D.*
Syfag,† au, *s. f.* what is outspreading.
Y polion sylfagau—the poles for outspreading. *C. C.*
Syfal,† *a.* (sy—mal) fickle, changeable.
Syfaldod,† *s.* fickleness, uncertainty.
Syfalhâd,† *s.* a rendering fickle.
Syfalhau,† ha, *v.* to render fickle.
Syfalu,† a, *v.* to act with fickleness.
Syfi, *s. ag.* (swf) strawberries.—Mefus.
Lle aml y syfi aml y neidredd—where the strawberries abound the snakes abound. *D.*
Syfien (syfi), *s. f.* a single strawberry.—Mefusen.
Syfien ym mola hwch—a strawberry in a sow's belly. *D.*
Syfl, iau, *s. f.* (S. *scofl*) a shovel.—Llwyar.
Syfl, *s.* (swf) a tendency to move.
Syflad,† *s.* a moving, a stirring.
Syflaid, eidiau, *s. f.* (S. *scofl*) a shovelful.
Syfleidio, ia, *v.* to shovel.—Llwyaru.
Syfliad, *s.* (swf) a moving, a stirring.
Syflog, *a.* having motion or stir.
Syflwr, wyr, *s.* a stirrer, a mover.
Syflyd, syfl, *v.* to move, to stir; to be moved.
Na syfled un oddi yna—let no one stir from there.
Cerf-ddelw, yr hon ni syfl—a graven image, that shall not be moved *B.*
Syfn,† *a.* (swf) of a firm quality.
Syfngnawd,† *s.* (syfn—cnawd) firm flesh.
Gwasgawd mwythus syfngnawd maith—the shelter of a delicate plump firm flesh. *D. G.*
Syfniad,† *s.* (syfn) a making firm.
Syfnol,† *a.* of a firm quality.
Syfnu,† a, *v.* to make firm or hard.
Syfr,† *a.* (swf) tending to make hard.
Syfrdan, *s.* (syfr—tan: L. *surdus*) a state of giddiness.

Yn mhob man syfrdan sydd—in every place there is distraction. *D. B.*
Syfrdan, *a.* giddy, dizzy; stupified; delirious.
Col! medd y frân, syfrdan son ddugan—Col! quoth the raven, slandering with crazy noise. *D. D. Ll.*
Syfrdanaidd, *a.* tending to be giddy or crazy.
Syfrdander, *s.* giddiness; craziness.
Syfrdandod, *s.* stupefaction; dizziness.
Syfrdanedd, *s.* giddiness; delirium.
Syfrdaniad, *s.* a making giddy; a stupifying.
Syfrdanol, *a.* stupifying; giddy, dizzy.
Syfrdanu, a, *v.* to stupify; to astonish.
Syfrdanus, *a.* tending to make giddy; stupifying.
Syfrdanwr, wyr, *s.* a stupifier.
Syfriad,† *s.* (syfr) a rendering severe.
Syfru,† a, *v.* to render hard or severe.
Syfyd,† *s.* (swf) what is gradual, what forms a space.
Syg,† iau, *s.* (sy—yg?) a chain, a trace.—Tid, rhan.
Sygan, *s. f.* (sy—cân) a whisper; a mutter.
Syganiad, *s.* a whispering, a muttering.
Syganol, *a.* whispering, muttering.
Syganu, a, *v.* to whisper, to mutter.
Syganai'r bi cyni cŵyn—the pie would be muttering a burden of complaint. *D. G.*
Sygn, au, oedd, *s.* (syg; L. *signum*) a circle; a zodiac sign.—Caer sidydd.
Hyd sygnoedd nefoedd—even to the signs of heaven. *C.*
Sygog, au, *s. f.* (sy—gog) a shove, a move.
Sygogi, a, *v.* to move about; to fidget.
Sygogiad, au, *s.* a fidgeting, a being restless.
Syl,† *s. f.* (sy—yl?) a surface; a foundation.
Sylch,† au, *s. f.* a furrow.—Cwys.
Sylchdan, *s.* (sylch—tan) a wheel plough.
Sylchiad, *s.* the opening of a surface.
Syler,† au, i, *s. f.* (syl, sail; *L. cellarium*) a cellar.—Seler. *D. S. E.*
Sylfa, oedd, *s. f.* (syl; sail) a foundation.
Sylfaen, au, feini, *s. f.* (syl—maen; sail—maen) a foundation stone; a foundation.
Y muriau a sylfaenasant hwy, ac a gydwnïasant y sylfaenau—they have set up the walls thereof, and joined the foundations. *B.*
Sylfaenedig, *a.* having a based stone.
Rhaid i'r duwiolion fod mor sylfaenedig na ellir eu siglo—it is necessary for the godly to be so established that they cannot be moved. *M. Ll.*
Sylfaeniad, *s.* a laying a foundation.
Sylfaenu, a, *v.* to lay a foundation stone; to found.—Gosod careg sylfaen.
Sylfaenwr, wyr, } *s.* one who lays a founda-
Sylfaenydd, ion, } tion; a founder.
Sylfan,† au, *s. f.* a foundation.—Sylfaen.
Sylfaniad,† *s.* a laying a foundation.—Sylfaeniad.
Sylfanol,† *a.* foundatory.—Sylfaenol.
Sylfon, au, *s.* (swl—bon; sail—bon) a subject; a theme.—Pwngo; mater.
Sylfonol, *a.* subjective.—Testynol.
Sylgyngan, *v.* (syl—cyngan) to mutter.
Syliad,† *s.* (syl; sail) a making a foundation.
Sylu,† a, *v.* to make a foundation.
Sylw, *s.* (swl? selu) a view; a remark; a notice.
Dal sylw—to make notice; take notice.
Sylwad, au, *s.* observation; a remark; a regarding; a noticing.—Craffiad.
Sylwadol, *a.* observing, noticing.
Sylwayw, *s.* (syl—gwayw) a radical disease.
Nid sylwayw onid salwedd—not a radical ailing but indisposition. *G. Gr.*
Sylwedig, *s.* (sylw) observed, noticed.
Sylwedd, au, *s.* (syl—gwedd? sail—gwedd) substance, matter.—Mater.
Sylwedd yw pob ysbryd—every spirit is a substance. *M. Ll.*
Sylweddiad, au, *s.* a substantiating.
Sylweddiannol, *a.* (sylweddiant) substantiating.
Sylweddiannu, a, *v.* to substantiate.
Sylweddiannus, *a.* substantiating.
Sylweddiant, *s.* (sylwedd) substantiality.
Sylweddog, *a.* having substance.
Sylweddogi, a, *v.* to substantiate.
Sylweddogiad, *s.* substantiation.
Sylweddol, *a.* substantial; corporeal.
Sylweddoldeb, } *s.* substantialness, reality;
Sylweddolder, } materiality.
Sylweddoldra, *s.* substantialness.
Sylweddoli, a, *v.* to render substantial, to realize.
Sylweddoliaeth, *s. f.* materialism.—Defnyddiolaeth.
Sylweddolrwydd, *s.* substantialness.
Sylweddu, a, *v.* to make of substance.
Sylweddus, *a.* substantial; corporeal.
Sylweddusder, *s.* substantialness.
Sylweddusо, a, *v.* to make substantial.
Sylweddusrwydd, *s.* substantialness.
Sylweddwr, wyr, *s.* a materialist.
Sylwi, a, *v.* (sylw) to observe, to regard, to notice.
Sylwyn, *s.* a pryer.—Chwilenwr.
Nid sylwyn ond cybydd—there is no one that is such a pryer as a miser. *D.*
Syll, ion, *s.* (sy—yll? C. *sel, sil, sul*) a gaze; sight.
Syllbeiriannaeth, *s. f.* (syllbeiriant) optics.
Syllbeiriannol, *a.* optic, optical.—Tremiol.
Syllbeiriant, iannau, *s.* (syll—peiriant) an optical instrument.—Trembeiriant.
Sylldy, dai, *s.* (swll—tŷ) a shop.—Maelldy.
Brethyn sylldy—a fine woollen cloth.
Syllddrych, au, *s.* (swll—drych) a telescope.
Syllgar, *a.* (syll) keen of sight; speculative.
Syllgarwch, *s.* speculativeness.—Tremgarwch.
Sylliad, *s.* a gazing, a staring; observation.
Sylliannol, *a.* (sylliant) speculative.
Syllianu, a, *v.* to gaze; to observe.
Sylliant, *s.* (syll) observation, speculation.
Sylliedig, *a.* being observed.—Tremiedig.
Syllio, ia, *v.* to gaze; to behold, to observe.
Sylliog, *a.* endued with observation.
Syllt,† *s.* what is fair or clear; a look.
Sylltiad,† *s.* a making clear; a forming a surface.
Sylltiog,† *a.* having an exterior.
Sylltiol,† *a.* of o fair exterior.
Syllty, tai, *s.* (swllt—tŷ) a treasury; an exchequer.
Sylltu,† a, *v.* (syllt) to make a fair surface.
Syllu, a, syll, *v.* (syll; Arm. *sellet*) to gaze, to stare; to look, to behold; to observe.—Tremio.
Syll di raco—behold thou yonder. *Mab.*
Du sy well wedi syllid—black is better after it has been seen. *L. G. C.*

Syllwg, *s. f.* (syll) an open prospect.
Syllwr, wyr, *s.* a spectator.—Tremiwr.
Syllwydr, au, *s.* (syll—gwydr) a spying-glass.
Syllwydrwr, wyr, *s.* an optician.—Tremofydd.
Syllwydryn, *s.* a spying-glass.—Ysbïenddrych.
Syllyr,† *s.* (syll) what is open or prospective.
Sym, iau, *s.* (sy—ym? swm) what is whole.
Digrif oeddym o sym serch—happy were we from the enjoyment of love. *D. G.*
Sym, *a.* whole, integral.—Cyfan.
Symaeth, *s. f.* a middle state; a state of ease.
Symbal, au, *s.* (Gr. *cymbalon;* L. *cymbalum*) a cymbal (a musical instrument).—Taron. *B.*
Symbalau llafar, } high sounding cym-
Symbalau soniarus, } bals. *B.*
Symbylu, a, *v.* (swmbwl) to point; to goad.
Symedd, *s.* (sym) an integral condition.
Symiad, *s.* (sym) a rendering integral.
Symiannol.† *a.* (symiant) penetrating.
Symiannu,† a, *v.* to penetrate; to comprehend.
Symiant, *s.* (sym) penetration; apprehension.
Symiedig, *a.* comprehended; summed up.
Symio, ia, sym, *v.* to penetrate; to sum up.
Ni sym twyll mo bwyll y byd—deceit will not comprehend the sense of the world. *E. Pr.*
Symiol, *a.* integral; whole, complete.
Symiwr, wyr, *s.* one who penetrates or perceives.
Syml. au, *s.* (L. *simplet*) what is simple; a point.
Syml, *a.* simple; plain; artless.
Symlad, *s.* a pointing; a simplifying.
Symlant, *s.* pointedness; simplicity.
Symledig, *a.* pointed; simplified.
Symledd, *s.* simplicity, plainness.
Symlen, *s. f.* a simple one.
Symlen ben bys (the name of an old tune).
Symliad, *s.* a pointing, a simplifying.
Symlio, ia, *v.* to point, to simplify.
Symlog, *a.* of a simple nature.
Symlogen, *s. f.* a simple female.—Symlen.
Symlu, a, *v.* to point; to goad.—Symylu.
Symlan dur yn symlu dyn—a steel point goading a man. *Iol. G.*
Symlwr, wyr, *s.* one who points; a goader.
Symlyn, od, *s.* a simpleton.—Hurtyn.
Symlynaidd, *a.* like a simpleton.
Symmerth, *s.* (sym - merth) a simple power.
Symmud, iau, *s.* (sym—mud) motion.
Symmud, *v.* to move, to remove.
Heb symmud o neb ei dafod—none moved his tongue. *B.*
Symmudadwy, *a.* capable of moving.
Symmudedig, *a.* moved, removed.
Symmudedigaeth, *s. f.* a removal.
Symmudedigol, *a.* transitive; removing.
Symmudfa, feydd, *s. f.* a transition.
Symmudfa ar dyniadau a chyweirdannau—a transition of the tractions and key strings. *Cerdd.*
Symmudiad, au, *s.* a moving; transmutation.
Symmudiedydd, ion, *s.* one who transmutates.
Symmudliw, *a.* (symmud—lliw) of various colours.
Symmudo, symmuo, *v.* (symmud) to move.
Symmudo addef rhag drwg—to move an abode for fear of evil. *D.*
Symmudog, *a.* being moved; removing.
Symmudol, *a.* moving, moveable.
Symmudoldeb, } *s.* moveableness, mobility;
Symmudolder, } transition.
Symmudoli, a, *v.* to render moveable.
Symmudolrwydd, *s.* moveableness.
Symmudwr, wyr, *s.* a mover, a remover.
Symmudydd, ion, *s.* a mover, a remover.
Symmwth, *a.* (sym—mwth) of interrupted motion; embarrassed.
Mor symmwth am air Simon—so embarrassed because the word of Simon. *D. Edm.*
Symmythiad, *s.* interruption.
Symmythol, *a.* interruptive.
Symmythu, a, *v.* to interrupt; to embarrass.
Symol, *a.* (sym) integral; middling, mediocre.
Pa sut yr wyt ti? Symol—how dost thou do? Pretty well; middling.
Symphon, au, *s.* (L. *symphonia*) a dulcimer. *B.*
Symu, a, *v.* (sym) to render integral; to become whole.
Symwl, *s. ag.* the common primroses.
Symwy, *a.* ample, prominent.—Mawr.
Symylen, *s. f.* a primrose.
Mor ddiwair a symylen—as uncontaminated as a primrose. *D.*
Symyliad, *s.* (swmwl) a goading.—Symbyliad.
Symylog, *a.* having a point or goad.
Symylu, a, *v.* to urge on, to goad.—Symbylu.
Syn, *s.* (sy—yn?) sense, feeling, perception.
Syn, *a.* sensible; amazed, confounded.
Gnawd syn syml anghyfraith—a simple stranger to a language must seem confused. *D.*
Syna, *v. imp.* to feel; to perceive; to behold.
Synagog, au, *s. f.* (Gr. *synagógê*) a synagogue. *B.*
Synamon, *s.* (L. *cinnamonus*) cinnamon.—Canel. *B.*
Synaidd, *a.* (syn) somewhat sensitive.
Syndal, *s.* syndali (a thin kind of silk). *Mab.*
Syndeb, } *s.* sensation; anxiety; concern, per-
Synder, } ceptivity.—Syniad.
Syndod, *s.* sensation; amazement; concern.
Syndra, *s.* sensation; perceptivity.
Synedig, *a.* astonished, stunned.
Synedigaeth, *s. f.* sensation; astonishment.
Synedigol, *a.* sensitive; tending to stun.
Synedigrwydd, *s.* sensitiveness.
Synfeddwl, ddyliau, *s.* (syn—meddwl) deep thought.
Synfeddyliad, *s.* a deeply thinking.
Synfeddylio, feddwl, *v.* to think feelingly.
Synhwyroledd, *s.* sensibleness.
Synhwyroli, a, *v.* to become sensible.
Synhwyroliad, *s.* sensualization.
Synhwyrus, *a.* sensible, discreet.
Synhwyrusdra, *s.* sensibleness.
Synhwyruso, a, *v.* to render sensible.
Synhwyrusrwydd, *s.* sensibleness.
Synhwyrwan, *a.* (synwyr—gwan) weak-witted.
Syniad, au, *s.* (syn) sensation, feeling; notion; idea.
Syniad y cnawd—carnal sensation. *B.*
Syniadaeth, *s. f.* sensation; notion; idea.
Syniadol, *a.* sensitive; sensuous.
Syniadwy, *a.* capable of sense; sensible.
Syniannol, *a.* (syniant) sensitive; sentimental.
Syniannu, a, *v.* to give sensation; to be sentimental.
Syniannus, *a.* sentimental.
Syniannuso, a, *v.* to become sentimental.

Syniant, *s.* (syn) sensation; sentiment.
Synied, *v.* to consider, to think, to believe.
Syniedig, *a.* considered; perceived.
Syniedigaeth, *s. f.* sensation; contemplation.
Syniedigol, *a.* perceptive; sensitive; considerate.
Synig, *a.* having a sensation.
Synigl, *a.* what stimulates or urges.
Synigliad, *s.* a stimulation, agitation.
Synigio, a, *v.* to agitate, to stimulate.
Synio, ia, *v.* to feel; to consider; to be sensible.
Synia, ferch, cusana fi—think, fair one, come kiss me. *B. Br.*
Synio, ia, *v.* (swn) to noise, to sound.
Fel pan y synio taran—like when a thunder sounds. *E. Pr.*
Syniog, *a.* (syn) having the sense affected.
Syniol, *a.* sensible, perceptive, considerate.
Synhwyraidd, *a.* (synwyr) sensible, rational.
Synhwyrbell, *a.* (synwyr—pell) of profound sense.
Synhwyrbwl, *a.* (synwyr—pwl) dull-witted.
Synhwyrdeb, *s.* (synwyr) sensibleness.
Synhwyrddoeth, *a.* (synwyr—doeth) sensibly wise.
Synhwyreb, *s. f.* (synwyr) a sentence; paragraph.
Synhwyredig, *a.* endued with sense.
Synhwyredd, *s.* rationality; sensibleness.
Synhwyreg, au, *s. f.* a proposition; a sentence.
Synhwyrfa, *s. f.* a sensory.—Ymdeimlfa.
Synhwyrfas, *a.* (synwyr—bas) shallow-witted.
Synhwyrfawr, *a.* (synwyr—mawr) pregnant with sense.
Synhwyrgael, *a.* (synwyr—cael) wit-acquiring.
Synhwyrgall, *a.* (synwyr—call) keen-witted.
Synhwyrgar, *a.* (synwyr) sententious.
Synhwyrgarwch, *s.* sententiousness.
Synhwyrgoll, *a.* (synwyr—coll) reason losing.
Synhwyriad, *s.* (synwyr) a becoming rational.
Synhwyrlawn, *a.* pregnant with sense.
Synhwyrlym, *a.* (synwyr—llym) sharp-witted.
Synhwyro, a, *v.* (synwyr) to endue with sense.
Brenin mŷr a sŷr a'm synhwyro—the sovereign of mobilities and stars, may he endow me with sense? *Meil. G.*
Synhwyrol, *a.* sensible, rational.
Nid synhwyrol ond cydwybodus—there is none sensible but the conscientious. *D.*
Synhwyroldeb, } *s.* sensibleness, the state of
Synhwyrolder, } being endowed with good sense.
Syniolaeth *s. f.* perceptivity.
Syniolddeb, *s.* sensibility; consciousness.
Syniolder, } *s.* sensibleness; perceptibility;
Synioldra, } contemplation.
Synioledd, *s.* considerateness; consciousness.
Synioli, a, *v.* to become sensible or considerate.
Syniolrwydd, *s.* considerateness.
Synu, a, *v.* to observe steadfastly; to be surprised or amazed; to be stunned.
Syni pan weli di o—thou wilt be astonished when thou seest him. *Col.*
Tarawodd fi nes yr oeddwn yn synu—he struck me so that I was stunned. *Col.*
Synwr, wyr, *s.* one who looks astonished.
Synwyr, synhwyrau, *c. s.* (syn—gwyr) sense, wit; meaning; a sentence.
Synwyr cyffredin, } common sense.
Synwyr pen, }
Nid dysg heb synwyr—there is no learning without sense. *D.*
A'th synwyr berffaith dradoeth—with thy perfect all-wise knowledge. *E. Pr.*
Sypiad, au, *s.* (swp) a heaping; a bundling.
Sypiedig, *a.* being bundled together.
Sypio, ia, *v.* to squeeze together; to heap.
Mi dy sypiaf di—I will squeeze thee to a mummy. *Col.*
Sypiol, *a.* tending to heap or press together.
Sypiwr, wyr, *s.* one who heaps together.
Sypyn, au, *s.* a small bundle; a little mass.
Sypyniad, *s.* a forming a bundle.
Sypynu, a, *v.* to form a bundle.
Sŷr,† (=û), *s. pl.* (ser) stars.—Ser.
Trefnaist sŷr a myr morawl dylan thou hast regulated stars and fluctuations of ocean tide. *Cas.*
Syr, *s.* (H. *sar*; Fr. *sire*, *sieur*) sir; sire; master.—Meistr.
Hithau, yn tybied mai'r garddwr oedd efe, a dywedodd wrtho, Syr—she, supposing him to be the gardener, saith unto him, Sir. *B.*
Syrch,† *s.* (*infection of* serch. *P.*; *pl. of* serch, *E. Lh.*; but whether the same as *scirch*, says *Dr. D.* not ex. is produced) appulsion; approach, desire, affection.
Syrchiad,† *s.* a causing desire or love
Syrchol,† *a.* tending to cause desire.
Syrchu,† a, syrch, *v.* to cause approach.
Syre, *s.* (syr) sirrah, sir in contempt.
Ai ê, syre, dywedwch y cwbl—is it so, sirrah, tell the whole. *B. C.*
Syrffed, *s.* (surffed) a surfeit, excess of food.
Syrffedlyd, *a.* surfeiting.—Alarllyd
Syrffedu, a, *v.* to surfeit, to loathe.—Diflasu.
Syrffedwr, wyr, *s.* a surfeiter.—Glwth.
Syrn,† *ad.* (swrn) partly, rather, half.
Syrn debyg—somewhat like.
Syrn dez—tolerably fair.
Syrn galed—rather hard.
Syrn gryf—pretty strong.
Syrniad,† *s.* a forming into small shares.
Syrnu,† a, *v.* to divide into parts.
Syrnyn,† *s. d.* some quantity, a very little
Syrth, *s.* (swrth) a fall; a chance; bias; propensity; offals.—Cwymp; gweddillion.
Syrth anian—the tendency of nature. *Cyf. B.*
Gwedi syrth—after the fall.
A dim syrth nid ymserthwn—with any propensity I would not demean myself. *Rh. Rh. B.*
Syrth, *a.* falling, inclining, steep.
Lle syrth—a steep place. *W. S.*
Syrthfa, feydd, *s. f.* a fallen state.
Syrthfa pechod—the fallen state of sin. *M. Cr.*
Syrthiad, au, *s.* a falling, a tumbling.
Syrthiadwy, *a.* capable of falling.
Syrthiannol, *a.* (syrthiant) of a falling tendency.
Syrthiannu, a, *v.* to become apt to fall.
Syrthiannus, *a.* of a falling tendency.
Syrthiant, *s.* (syrth) a falling propensity.
Syrthiedig, *a.* fallen, tumbled.
Pawb â'i droed ar syrthiedig—every one with his foot on the fallen. *D.*
Syrthineb, *s.* a propensity, a tendency.
Syrthio, ia, syrth, *v.* to fall, to *tumble*.—Cwympo.
Gwybyddwch yn awr na syrth dim o air yr Arglwydd i'r ddaear—know now

that there shall fall unto the earth nothing of the word of the Lord. *B.*
Syrthid mefl o gesail—evil wish is made to fall from the bosom. *D.*
Syrthiol, *a.* falling, tumbling.—Cwympol.
Syrthiwr, wyr, *s.* one who falls down.
Syrthni, *s.* listlessness, torpitude.
Nid diogi ond syrthni; nid syrthni ond pechod—the essence of idleness is torpitude; the essence of torpitude is sin. *D.*
Syssiwn, iynau, *s.* (L. *associo*) an association.
Syssiwn y Methodistiaid Calfinaidd—the association of the Calvinistic Methodists. *Col.*
Syth (= û), *s.* (sy—yth ?) a stiff or rigid state; size, cement, glue, starch, paste.
Diflas wyt, dan dafiu syth—disagreeable thou art, throwing thy slaver. *Gr. Gr.*
Syth, *a.* stiff, rigid; erect; disdainful.
Sythaf ac urddaf mewn gorddwy—the most erect and the most honorable in the post of danger *G. Tew.* [erect.
Sythadwy, *a.* capable of being made stiff or
Sythdant, dannau, *s.* (syth—tant) a string that is of sharp discordancy.
Sythdeb, } *s.* (syth) stiffness, rigidity; erect-
Sythder, } ness.—Gludiol; uniawn.
Sythdoes, *s.* (syth—toes) putty.
Sythdra, *s.* (syth) stiffness, rigidity; erectness.
Sythedig, *a.* stiffened; erected.
Sythedd, *s.* stiffness, rigidness; erectness.
Sythfalch, *a.* (syth—balch) rigidly proud.
Sythfalchedd, *s.* a stiff pride.
Sythi, ïon, *s.* (syth) a beam in a building.
Sythiad, au, *s.* a rendering stiff; a becoming erect.
Sythiannol, *a.* (sythiant) tending to stiffness.
Sythiannu, a, *v.* to render stiff; to become erect.
Sythiant, *s.* (syth) a stiffening; erection.
Sythio, ia, *v.* to size, to cement.—Sythu.
Sythol, *a.* tending to make stiff; perpendicular.
Sytholdeb, } *s.* a tendency to rigidity; a ten-
Sytholder, } dency to erectness.
Sytholdra, } *s.* a tendency to stiffness; a ten-
Sytholedd, } dency to be erect. [ness.
Sytholi, a, *v.* to render stiff; to tend to erect-
Sytholrwydd, *s.* a tendency to stiffness.
Sythrwydd, *s.* stiffness; erectness.
Sythu, a, *v.* to stiffen; to set erect; to starch.
Sythus, *a.* of a stiffening quality.
Sythusdeb, sythusder, sythusdra, sythused.—Sytholdeb, &c.
Sythuso, a, *v.* to render of a rigid quality.
Sythusrwydd, *s.* stiffness; erectness.—Sythrwydd.
Sythwr, wyr, *s.* one who makes stiff or rigid; one who becomes erect.
Syw,† *a.* (sy) constant; regular; trim, smart.
Nid syw ond y bi—there is nothing so smart as the magpie. *D.*
Dewi mawr Mynyw syw sywedydd—great David of Mynyw a constant observer of the stars. *G. Br.*
Syw,† *s.* what is circling or regular.
Sywdeb,† *s.* constancy; statedness.
Sywder,† } *s.* constancy; regularity; smart-
Sywdra,† } ness.—Destlusrwydd.
Sywed,† *s.* (sy—gwed ?) astronomy.
Sywedydd,† ion, *s.* an astronomer; an astrologer.
Ni chain sywedydd yn unfron—an astronomer will not be restricted to one breast. *D.*
Selyf ben sywedyddion—Solomon the chief of astronomers. *P. M.* [iaeth.
Sywedyddiaeth,† *s. f.* astronomy.—Serydd-
Sywedyddol,† *a.* astronomical.—Seryddol.
Sywiad,† *s.* (syw) a rendering uniform; a trimming.
Sywidw, *s. f.* (sy—gwid) a titmouse.—Ysgwidw, yswigw.
Sywidw, iso ydwyd was y dryw, a'i sawdiwr wyd—the titmouse, there below thou art the servant of the wren, and his soldier too art thou. *G. Gl.*
Sywin,† *a.* (syw) being in constant turning.
Sywiniad,† *s.* a continually using.
Sywino,† a, *v.* to use continually.
Sywino yr arian yn ddim—to dissipate the money to nothing. *D.*
Sywio,† ia, *v.* to make uniform; to trim.
Sywiwch y llysenwair—trim ye the herbaceous hay. *E. Pr.*
Sywiol,† *a.* tending to render regular.
Sywydd,† on, *s.* (sy—gwydd) star-knowledge; astrology.
A'm swynwys sywydd sywyddon—I have been made safe from harm by the astrology of astrologers. *T.* [iad.
Sywyddiad,† *s.* an astrologizing.—Serddewin-
Sywyddo,† sywydd, *v.* to astrologize.
Sywydd sywedydd—the astrologer does astrologize. *T.*
Sywyddol,† *a.* having a knowledge of the stars.

T.

T (=ti), *s. f.* the twenty third letter and the nineteenth consonant of the Welsh alphabet, is mutable into *d*, *nh*, and *th*; as tad (father) dy *d*ad (thy father), fy *nh*ad (my father), ei *th*ad (her father).—Y drydedd lythyren a'r hugain, a'r bedwaredd gydsain a'r bymtheg o'r egwyddor Gymraeg, a dreiglir i *d*, *nh*, ac *th*; megys *t*ad, dy *d*ad, fy *nh*ad, ei *th*ad.

T, *s.* like T.—Fel T, tebyg i T.
Rhail T—a T rail.
Rhwymyn T—a T bandage.

Ta,† *s.* what spreads onward; a superior.
Y ta urddol—the noble superior.

Tab, *s.* a spread over; a surface.

Tabar, tabyr, *s.* (L. *tabardum* a tabard, a long coat or gown.—Hirdwyg.
Tabar hir tew i barhau—a long tabard, thick to last. *T. A.*

Tabl, au, *s.* (L. *tabula*; Arm. *taul*) a table.
Tablau a threfnau y gwyliau symmudol a disymmudol—tables and rules for the movable and immovable feasts. *Ll. G.*

Tablen, i, au, *s. f.* a tablet.—Taflen.

Tableniad, *s.* tabulation.—Tafleniad.

Tablenol, *a.* tabular.—Taflenol.

Tablenu, a, *v.* to tabulate.—Llechresu.

Tabwrdd, byrddau, *s.* (tab—gwrdd; Ir. *tabar*; Fr. *tabour*) a tabor, a drum.

Tabyrddell, au, *s. f.* a taborine.—Tympan.

Tabyrdden, *s. f.* a taboret.—Tabwrdd bychan.

Tabyrddiad, *s.* a taboring.—Tympaniad.

Tabyrddol, *a.* taboring, drumming.

Tabyrddu, a, *v.* to tabor, to drum.

Tabyrddwr, wyr, *s.* a taborer, a drummer.

Tacl, au, *s.* (tag; G. *takel*) an instrument, a tool; a tackle; an arrow.—Offeryn.
Taclau y llong—the tackling of the ship. *B.*

Taclau, *s. pl.* tackling; accoutrements.—Offer.

Tacledig, *a.* being put in repair; tackled.

Tacliad, *s.* a repairing.—Adgyweiriad.

Taclu, a, *v.* to put in order; to accoutre.
Taclu esgidiau to mend shoes.
Taclu melin—to repair a mill.
A daclwys a gerddwys—he that has made ready has set off. *D.*

Taclus, *a.* accoutred; trim, neat; complete.
Dyna i ti dro taclus—there is for thee a pretty piece of business. *Col.*
Dynes daclus iawn ydyw hi—she is a very tidy woman. *Col.*

Taclusder, } *s.* orderliness; neatness, trimness.
Taclusdra, } —Destlusder.

Taclusedd, *s.* a compact state.

Taclusiad, *s.* a putting in order; a repairing.

Taclusiant, *s.* the act of putting in order.

Tacluso, a, *v.* to put in order; to set to right.

Tacluswydd, *s.* orderliness; neatness.

Tacluswr, wyr, *s.* one who puts in good order.

Tach,† *s.* (ty—ach?) what spreads or vanishes.

Tachwedd, *s.* (tach—gwedd) a remnant; November.
Tachwedd o arian—a small sum of money. *Dr. D.*
Tachwedd o ŷd—a small quantity of corn. *Dr. D.*
Amser Tachwedd—the time of fattening cattle. *C. C.*
Oedd tramawr tremynai tachwedd—great beyond bounds appeared destruction. *C.*

Tachweddiad, *s.* a causing to disappear.

Tachweddol, *a.* tending to an end.

Tachweddu, a, *v.* to cause to disappear; to terminate.
Llawch feirdd, ior angor Eingl dachweddu—he protects bards, the steady chief exterminating the Angles. *G. M. D.*

Tad (=â), au, *s.* (ta—ad? Arm. *tâd*; C. *tat*, *tas*; Ar. *tat*; Ch. *tas*; H. *dod*) a father.
Tad a mam—father and mother.
Tad bedydd—a godfather.
Tad cu, } a grandfather.
Tad da, }
Tad gwyn—a stepfather.
Tad-yn-nghyfraith—a father-in-law.
Nid cynghor ond tad—there is no counsel like a father.

Tadaeth, *s. f.* fatherhood, paternity.

Tadaidd, *a.* fatherly, paternal.

Tadenw, au, *s.* (tad—enw) patronymic.

Tadenwog, *a.* patronymical.

Tadenwogol, *a.* patronymical.

Tadenwol, *a.* patronymical.

Tadiad, *s.* a fathering; a becoming a father.

Tadladd, *s.* (tad—lladd) a father-killing.

Tadladdiad, *s.* a killing of a father.

Tadladdiadol, *a.* parricidial.

Tadmaeth, od, *s.* (tad—maeth) a foster-father.

Tadmaethol, *a.* belonging to a foster-father.

Tadmaethu, a, *v.* to act as a foster-father.

Tadog, *a.* (tad) having a father; patronal.

Tadogaeth, *s. f.* paternity, fatherhood; etymology.

Tadogaethol, *a.* paternal; etymological.

Tadogaidd, *a.* somewhat fatherly.

Tadogair, eiriau, *s.* (tadog—gair) a radical word.

Tadogi, a, *v.* (tad) to assign a father to.

Tadogol, *a.* patronal, patronymic.

Tadol, *a.* fatherly; tutelar, paternal.

Tadolaidd, *a.* somewhat fatherly.
Tadoldeb, *s.* fatherliness, paternity.
Tadoli, a, *v.* to become a father.
Tadoliad, *s.* a becoming paternal.
Tadoliaeth, *s. f.* fatherhood, paternity.
Tadu, a, *s.* to father; to become a father.
Tadus, *a.* paternal, fatherly.
Tadusedd, *s.* a state of being fatherly.
Taduso, a, *v.* to become fatherly.
Tadusrwydd, *s.* fatherliness, paternity.
Tadwa, *s.* the sire of an animal.
Tadwy, *a.* paternal; tutelar.
Mor fydd llwydd llonydd llaw dadwy—so prosperous will be the tranquility of the paternal hand. *C.*
Tadwys, *s.* (tad—gwys) a fatherhood; the father's kindred.
A gwedi diffodd tadwys y deyrnas—and after the paternity of the sovereign power had become extinct. *C. C.*
Tadwysiad, *s.* the arriving at the state of fatherhood.
Tadwysio, ia, *v. a.* to form a fatherhood.
Tadwysiol, *a.* as to a fatherhood.
Taeliwr, iaid, *s.* (Fr. *tailleur*) a tailor. *Dr. D.*
Beth yw taeliwr a ddug ddarn o frethyn—what is a tailor who stole a piece of cloth? *B. C.*
Taen, iau, *s.* (ta—en) a spread; a layer.
Taen toniar—the spread of a wave. *C.*
Taenadwy, *a.* capable of spreading; expansive.
Taenawd, *s.* expansion; respersion.
Taenedig, *a.* expanded; sprinkled.
Taenedigaeth, *s. f.* expansion; respersion.
Taenell, au, *s. f.* a small spread; a small layer.
Taenellaidd, *a.* somewhat sprinkled.
Taenelledig, *a.* besprinkled, aspersed.
Taenelliad, *s.* a sprinkling, a strewing.
Taenelliedydd, ion, *s.* a sprinkler.
Taenellog, *a.* having a sprinkle.
Taenellu, a, *v.* to sprinkle; to strew.
Taenellwr, } *s.* one who sprinkles or strews;
Taenellydd, } a sprinkler.
Taenfa, feydd, *s. f.* a spread of hay.—Llanerch.
Taenferw, *a.* (taen—berw) spreadingly boiling.
Lliw golau tonau taenferw gwenyg—like the light hue of the breakings of the expandingly boiling waves. *Cas.*
Taeniad, au, *s.* a spreading, an expanding.
Taeniator,† *ger.* in expanding.
Taenitor,† *sup.* to be expanding.
Taenol, *a.* spreading, expanding.
Taenotor,† *sup.* to be expanding.
Taenu, a, taen, *v.* to spread; to sprinkle.
Taenu'r gwely—to make the bed. *Dem.*
Taenwr, wyr, } *s.* a spreader; a strewer; a
Taenydd, ion, } resperser.—Lledwr.
Taeog, au, *s.* (ta?) a vassal, a villain, tenant in villanage; a tike, a peasant. *Dr. D.*
Taeog y bydd taeog cyd bo coronog—the clown will be clownish though he should wear a crown. *D.*
Traian byw y taeogau—the third of the live-stock of the villains. *C. C.*
Taeog, *a.* rustic, rude, clownish; uncivil.
Dyn taeog—a clownish person. *C.*
Taeogaeth, *s. f.* vassalage.—Gwasoliaeth.
Taeogaidd, *a.* somewhat rustic.
Taeogdref, i, *s. f.* (taeog—tref) a villain-town.
Tair rhandir a fydd yn y daeogdref—there shall be three sharelands in the villain-town. *C. C.*
Taeogeidd-dra, *s.* (taeog) rusticity.
Taeogeiddiad, *s.* a becoming rusticated.
Taeogeiddio, ia, *v.* to become rusticated.
Taeogeiddrwydd, *s.* boorishness.
Taeoges, au, *s. f.* a rustic female.
Taeogol, *a.* appertaining to a villain.
Taeogrwydd, *s.* boorishness, rusticity.
Gwell bonedd na thaeogrwydd—nobility is better than boorishness. *D.*
Taeogyn, *s. d.* a rude fellow; a clown.
Taer, *a.* (ta—er?) eager, earnest, urgent, ardent.
Terfysg taer—an urgent tumult.—*Gwalch.*
Taer ringyll wyt ti'r angau—an urgent messenger art thou, Oh! death. *Rh. J.*
Taer,† *s.* the state of being eager or importune.
Taeraidd, *a.* somewhat eager or urgent.
Taerboen, au, *s.* (taer—poen) severe pain.
Taerdeb, } *s.* (taer) eagerness, earnestness; im-
Taerder, } portunity.—Awydd.
Taerdra, *s.* eagerness, earnestness; ardency.
Taerdrais, *s.* (taer—trais) violent oppression.
Taerdyn, *a.* (taer—tyn) violently straining.
Taerdyniad, *s.* a pulling ardently.
Taerdynu, taerdyn, *v.* to pull ardently.
Taerddadl, euon, *s. f.* (taer—dadl) an eager dispute.
Taerddadliad, *s.* a vehemently disputing.
Taerddadlu, a, *v.* to dispute violently.
Taeredig, *a.* (taer) being eagerly disposed.
Taeredd, *s.* eagerness, earnestness; importunity.
Taerfaith, *a.* (taer—maith) ardently continuing.
Taerfalch, *a.* (taer—balch) ardently proud.
Taerfalch fal Gwalchmai—ardently proud like Gwalchmai. *C.*
Taerfar, *s.* (taer—bâr) ardent wrath.
Torf taerfar—a host of ardent wrath. *C.*
Taerferw, *a.* (taer—berw) violently boiling.
Taerferwi, a, *v.* to boil violently.
Taerflin, *a.* (taer—blin) severely tiring.
Taerflino, a, *v.* to tire severely.
Taergais, *s.* (taer—cais) an eager attempt.
Taergeisiad, *s.* a trying eagerly.
Taergeisio, gais, *v.* to try eagerly.
Taergŵyn, ion, *s. f.* (taer—cŵyn) an earnest complaint.
Taergwyno, a, *v.* to complain earnestly.
Taeriad, *s.* (taer) an insisting, a contending.
Taeriant, *s.* importunity; contention.
Taerlew, *a.* (taer—glew) ardently persevering.
Taerlew bar—an ardently driving shaft.
Taerloes, au, *s. f.* (taer—gloes) a severe pang.
Taerni, *s.* (taer) eager opposition; importunity.
Taerog, *a.* being eager; importunate.
Taerol, *a.* apt to be eager or urgent.
Taeru, a, *v.* to insist; to contend.
Taerwr, wyr, *s.* a contender.—Haerwr.
Taer-wres, *s.* (taer—gwres) ardent heat.
Taer-wrys,† *s.* (taer—gwrys) a fierce contention.
Taeth,† *s.* (ta—eth?) what pervades; essence.
Taethedig,† *a.* rendered of a fertilizing quality.
Taethiad,† *s.* a rendering of a fertilizing quality.
Taethol,† *a.* essential; fertilizing.
Taethu,† a, *v.* to render fertilizing.
Taf, teifiau,† *s.* (ta—af?) a spread.
Yr afon Taf—the river Thames.
Tafad,† *s.* a spreading; an extension.
Tafal, au, eli, *s. f.* a balance.—Mantol.
Dyfod a wna â'r dafal—come he will with the balance. *M. Ll. G.*

Tafar, † *a.* what spreads or displays.
Tafarch, *s.* a cricket bat.
Pei dafarch—a cricket ball.
Tafarn, au, tefyrn,† *s. f.* (taf—arn? L. *taberna*) a tavern.—Gwesty; cyrfdy; diotty. *B.*
A'r tefyrn yr mhob pias—and the taverns at every palace. *D. G.*
Tafarndy, dai, *s.* tafarn—t[illegible] a tavern.
Tafarnwr, wyr, *s.* a tavern keeper.
Tafarn-wraig, wragedd, *s. f.* a female tavern-keeper.
Tafarta, † *a.* tafar—what is spread or laminated.
Tafell, i, tefyll,† *s. f.* (taf; L. *tabula*) a tablet, a slate.
Tafell o fara—a slice of bread. *Cal.*
Gwyrddion defyll—green foliages. *D. G.*
Rhoi y darta a gofyn y dafell—to give the leaf and ask for the slate. *D.*
Tafellan, *s. f.* a small slice.
Tafelnad, *s.* a [illegible]—Tablenad.
Tafelog, *a.* being [illegible]; cropping.
Tafelu, *a. v.* to slice, to spread as foliage.
Taf, au, *s.* (taf; Ar. [illegible]; Arm. [illegible]) a cast; a throw, a fling; a [illegible].
Fling dafl—a sling. *B.*
Tafleiwy, *s.* capacity of being thrown down.
Tafleu, [illegible] *s.* a balance.—Tafal.
Tafleu, *s. p.* a pair of scales.
Tafleu, *s.* what serves for throwing.
Tafleuig, *a.* being thrown or flung.
Tafleuiaeth, *s. f.* projection; interjection.
Tafleuigol, *a.* tending to throw or fling.
Tafledydd, ion, *s.* a hurler; a flinger.
Taflodydd defnyddwydd da—the flinger with well seasoned wood. *D. G.*
Taflen, au, *s. f.* (tafl; L. *tabula*) a tablet; a table of figures.
Taflenaid, *s.* a tabulation.—Tablenaid.
Taflenol, *a.* tabular.—Tablenol.
Taflenu, *a. v.* to tabulate.—Tablenu.
Taflfaen, feini, *s.* (tafl—maen) a hurling stone.
Taflhual, au, *s.* (tafl—hual) the gesses of a hawk. *C. C.*
Tafliad, au, *s.* (taflu) a throwing.—Hyrddiad.
Tafliadur, on, *s.* a projectile.—Blifant. *G. R.*
Tafliedydd, ion, *s.* a thrower; a projectile.
Tafinerth, oedd, *s.* (tafl—nerth) a projectile power
Taflod, ydd, *s. f.* (tafl) a roof; a loft, a garret.
Taflod y genau—the roof of the mouth.
Taflod wair—a hay loft.
Taflod ieir—a hen roost.
Taflodi, a, *v.* to interject; to make a roof.
Taflodiad, iaid, *s.* interjection.—Cyfryngiad.
Taflodol, *a.* interjective.—Cyfryngiadol.
Taflog, *a.* having a throw.
Tafirwyd, au, i, *s. f.* (tafl—rhwyd) a casting net.
Tafrym, *s.* (tafl—grym) a projectile force.
Taflu, tafl, *v.* to throw, to cast, to fling; to hurt; to project.—Tawlu, bwrw, lluchio.
Mal dall yn taflu ei ffon—like the blind throwing his staff. *D.*
Taflwr, wyr, } *s.* a thrower, a hurler.—Tawl-
Taflydd, ion, } wr, hyrddiwr, bwriwr.
Tafod, au, *s.* (taf; C. *tavot, tavaz;* Arm. *teawd*) a tongue.
Tafod cloch—a bell clapper.
Tafod drwg—a scolding.
Tafod yr afr, Tafod y bwch—the common viper's bugloss.
Tafod y bytheuad—the hound's tongue.
Tafod y bytheuad meddygol—the common hound's tongue.
Tafod y ci—the broad-leaved pondweed.
Tafod yr eden—the common stitchwort.
Tafod yr hedydd—the lark's spur.
Tafod yr hydd—the common hart's tongue.
Tafod y llew—the bristly ox-tongue.
Tafod y march, Tafod y pagan—the horse tongue.
Tafod y neidr—the common adder's tongue.
Tafod yr oen—the hoary plantain.
Tafod yr ŵydd—the sneeze-wort yarrow.
Tafod yr ych, Tafod y fuwch—the common borage.
Tafod yr ych lliwiol—the alkanet.
Tafod yr ych meddygol—the garden bugloss.
Tafod yr ych anwyw—the evergreen alkanet.
Tafod yr ych culddail—the small bugloss.
Cerdd dafod—vocal music. *J. D. Rh.*
Da dainc rhag tafod—the teeth are good to stop the tongue.
Tafodaeth, *s. f.* language.—Iaith.
Tafodi, a, *v.* to tongue; to scold.
Tafodiad, *s.* a tonguing; a scolding.
Tafodiaeth, *s. f.* the articulation of the voice; enunciation.
Tafodiaith, iaithoedd, *s. f.* (tafod—iaith) a dialect.
Tafodiog, *a.* (tafod) having a tongue, tongued.
Tafodiog, *s.* an advocate, a pleader, a lawyer. *C. C.*
Tafodlafar, *a.* (tafod—llafar) having a tongue, tongued.
Tafod-leferydd, *s.* a speaking out; verbal evidence.
Dywed ar dafod-leferydd—say it off by heart. *Cal.*
Tafodlyg, *a.* (tafod—llyg) plaintive.
Yn ffyrdd cyrdd cerdd dafodlyg—in the ways of songs of the plaintive muse. *C.*
Tafodog, *a.* (tafod) having a tongue.
Tafodogaeth, *s.* the use of the tongue.
Tafodogion, *s. pl.* speakers; advocates.
Tri phrif dafodogion llys—the three primary speakers of a court. *C. C.*
Tafodol, *a.* belonging to the tongue.
Tafodrudd, *a.* (tafod—rhudd) red-tongued.
Tafodruddiaeth, *s. f.* a felonious information.
Cyntaf o naw affaith galanas yw tafodruddiaeth—the first of the nine abetments of felony is the reddening of the tongue. *C. C.*
Tafodrwym, *a.* (tafod—rhwym) tongue-tied.
Tafodrydd-deb, } *s.* freedom of tongue; fluency,
Tafodrydd-der, } facility of words; smooth-
Tafodrydd-dra, } ness.—Hyawdledd.
Tafodwr, wyr, *s.* one who uses his tongue.
Tafodwst, *s.* (tafod—gwst) the tongue disease.—Y bothell.
Tafodydd, ion, *s.* (tafod) a declaimer.
Tafol,† *a.* (taf) spreading, expanding.
Tafol, *s.* the dock plant.
Tafol y dwfr, Tafol hirion—the great water dock.
Tafol cochion, Tafol Mair—tobacco.
Tafol y môr—the golden dock.
Tafol newydd—new herbage. *C. C.*
Dail tafol—dock leaves.
Tafolen, *s. f.* a dock leaf.

Tafolen y cŵn—the broad leaved dock.
Tafolen goch, Tafolen waedlyd — the bloody-veined dock.
Tafolen grych—the curled dock.
Tafolen Mair—the sharp dock.
Tafoli, a, *v.* to grow dock leaves.
Tafu,† a, *v.* to overspread, to spread.
Tafwlan, *s. f.* (L. *tabula*) an index; a table. *F.*
Wrth y dafwlan yma—by this index. *G. Rh.*
Taffithlen,† *s. f.* (ta—ffithlen) a glider.—Llithrydd.
Tag, *s.* (ta—ag?) a clogged state; a strangle.
Tag aradr—the rest-harrow, the cammock.
Tagadwy, *a.* capable of being choked.
Tagedig, *a.* clogged, strangled, choked.
Tagedigaeth, *s. f.* the act of clogging; a choking.
Tagedigol, *a.* obstructive; strangling.
Tagell, au, i, *s. f.* a barb; a double chin; a dewlap; a wattle.
Tagellau ceiliog—a cock's wattles.
Tagellau pysgod—fish-gills.
Tagellaidd, *a.* somewhat like a dewlap.
Tagelliad, *s.* a forming a dewlap or wattle.
Tagellog, *a.* barbed; having a double chin.
Tagellu, a, *v.* to make a double chin.
Tagellwag, *a.* (tagell—gwag) having an empty double chin.
Tagfa, feydd, *s. f.* (tag) an obstruction; a stifling.
Tagfagl, au, *s. f.* (tag—magl) a springe.
Tagiad, *s.* (tag) a choking, a strangling.
Cafas tagiad ei enw o herwydd ei fod yn attal cyweirdant—the clogging had its name on account of its stopping the key note. *Cerdd.*
Tagiant, *s.* a clogging; a choking.
Taglys, *s. ag.* (tag—llys) the small bindweed.
Taglys yr ŷd—the black bindweed.
Taglys mawr—the great bindweed.
Tagol, *a.* (tag) clogging; strangling.
Tagu, tag, *v.* to obstruct; to stifle, to choke.
Brawd yw mygu i dagu—suffocation is a brother to choking. *D.*
Tagwr, wyr, *s.* a choker.
Tagwydd, *s. ag.* (tag—gwydd) the great bindweed.—Taglys mawr.
Tagwyg, *s. ag.* (tag—gwyg) the tufted vetch.
Tango,† *s.* (tan) space; ease; peace.
Archaf dango cyn trango, trwy eirioled—I crave for peace before dissolution, through intercession. *P. M.*
Tangnef, *s.* (tango—nef) tranquillity; peace.
Aed lle mae'r eang dangnef—may he go to where there is extensive tranquillity. *Iol. G.*
Tangnefedd, *s.* heavenly tranquillity; peace.
Crist celi colofn tangnefedd—Christ from heaven, the pillar of tranquillity. *P. M.*
Tangnefeddiad, *s.* a tranquillizing.
Tangnefeddol, *a.* tranquillizing.
Tangnefeddu, a, *v.* to tranquillize.
Tangnefeddus, *a.* tranquil, peaceful.
Heddwch tangnefeddus—tranquil peace.
Tangnefeddusder, } *s.* tranquilness; peaceful-
Tangnefeddusdra, } ness.
Tangnefeddusedd, *s.* tranquilness.
Tangnefeddusiad, *s.* tranquillization.
Tangnefeddusо, a, *v.* to become tranquillizing.
Tangnefeddusrwydd, *s.* tranquilness. [maker.
Tangnefeddwr, wyr, *s.* a tranquillizer; a peace-
Tangneflad, *s.* a tranquillizing.—Tangnefeddiad.
Tangnefig,† *a.* tranquil; peaceful.
Gwledig pob tangnefig—patriotic is every thing tranquil. *D.*
Tangnefol, *a.* tranquil; peaceful; calm.
Tangnefoldeb, } *s.* tranquilness; a state of
Tangnefolder, } peace, or of being tranquil.
Tangnefoledd, *s.* tranquilness.
Tangnefoli, a, *v.* to become tranquil.
Tangnefolrwydd, *s.* tranquilness.
Tangnefu, a, *v.* to tranquillize.
Caffwyf nef lle tangnefir—may I obtain heaven where tranquillity takes place! *S. C.*
Tangnefus, *a.* tranquil; peaceful.
Pob iawnder tangnefus—every tranquillizing equity. *Car. Ll.*
Tangnefusedd, *s.* tranquilness.
Tangnefusiad, *s.* a becoming tranquil.
Tangnefuso, a, *v.* to become tranquil.
Tangnefusrwydd, *s.* tranquilness.
Tangnefwr, wyr, } *s.* a tranquillizer; a peace-
Tangnefydd, ion, } maker.
Tangwedd, *s. f.* (tango—gwedd) a tranquil aspect.
Tangweddiad, *s.* a tranquillizing.
Tangweddog, *a.* of a tranquil aspect.
Teyrn teyrnedd tangweddog—the king of kings of tranquil aspect. *T.*
Tangweddol, *a.* tranquil, calm.
Tangweddu, a, *v.* to tranquillize.
Tangweddus, *a.* tranquil; peaceful.
Tangwystl, au, *s.* (tango-gwystl) a pledge of tranquillity; a hostage of peace.
Tref dangwystl—a town delivered as a pledge of peace.
Pan ddyholer tangwystl yn hir o dir Gwynedd—when there shall be a long seeking for a pledge of peace from the land of North Wales. *M.*
Tangwystliad, *s.* a pledging of peace.
Tangwystlo, a, *v.* to give a pledge of tranquillity.
Tangwystlwr, wyr, *s.* one who pledges peace.
Tai,† teiau, *s.* (ta?) a stretch or reach.
Tai, *s. pl.* (tŷ) houses.
Taiad,† *s.* (tai) an overspreading; an enclosing.
Taid, teidiau, *s.* (tad) a grandfather.—Tad cu.
Taig,† teigiau, *s. f.* (Arm.) a nail.—Hoelen. *Dr. D.*
Tail, *s.* (ta—il? Arm. *tail;* C. *teil;* Gr. *tilos*) soil; manure; dung, muck.—Gwrtaith.
Dan y tail mae'r dwned hen—beneath the soil the ancient lore is put. *Ieu. M.*
Tain,† *s.* (ta—in?) what is of spreading quality; dissipation; a rive (*Dr. D.*).—Gwasgariad.
O fysg dy werin tain tawch — from amongst thy people the dissipation of the mist. *H. D. J.*
Taio,† a, *v.* (tai) to spread over; to close in.
Taiog, Taiogaeth, &c.—Taeog, &c.
Tair, *s. f.* (C. *tair, trei;* L. *tres*) three.
Tair merch, tair o ferched — three women.
Tair ffynnon gwybodaeth—three fountains of knowledge. *Bs.*
Tair, *s. f.* three—of the feminine gender.
Tairth, *s. ag.* (tarth) an ague.—Cryd.
Tais, teisiau, *s. f.* (ta—is? L. *de assibis*) a cover, a dais, a canopy; a cake.—Ethais; teisen.
Taith, teithiau, *s. f.* (ta—ith?) a journey.

[illegible] y trothwy yw hanner y daith—a step over the threshold is half the journey. *D.*

[illegible], wyr, *s.* (tal [illegible]) a rustic man; a [illegible]

[illegible] worthu ei bryd i'r a fwytaw, fwyd [illegible] who would eat the food of a [illegible]. *Sir L. M.*

[illegible] (tal [illegible]) a clearance; [illegible] requital; an equivalent.

[illegible] yw rhoi ydi'r tir—a day of payment [illegible] to thee. *H. Rees.*

[illegible] point [illegible] deg yn y flwyddyn [illegible] worth thirteen pounds a year.

[illegible], *s.* (Arm., C.) a front; the [illegible]

[illegible] of places it answers to *end*; [illegible]

[illegible] of the lake.

[illegible] end of the causeway.

[illegible] of men it denotes *front*; [illegible]

[illegible] Fair-front.

[illegible] Silver-front.

[illegible]—Iron-front.

[illegible] pawb yn ei dal—every body's fortune is in his forehead. *R.*

O dalau India hyd wal Lundain—from the frontiers of India to the wall of London. *L. G. C.*

Tal, *a.* towering, tall, high. Uchel.

Telynior tal awenydd—the harper blest with lofty muse. *G. Gl.*

Taladwy, *a.* (tâl) payable; capable of being paid.

Cusan cariad taladwy oefais—she gave me a kiss as due to faithful love. *S. T.*

Taladdurn, au, *s.* (tal—addurn) a front ornament.

Taladdurniad, *s.* an adorning the front.

Taladdurno, a, *v.* to adorn the front.

Taladdurnog, *a.* having an ornamented front.

Talaeth, eithiau, *s. f.* (tal) a frontier; a province.

Ynys Prydain a gynnelir dan un goron a thair talaeth—the Isle of Britain is held under one crown and three provinces. *C. C.*

Talaidd, *a.* somewhat high; tallish.

Talais, *s. f.* (tâl—ais) an empanneled jury.

Talais o wŷr maintioli—a jury of men of property. *E. Pr.*

Talaith, eithiau, *s. f.* (Tal) a frontlet, a headband; a chaplet; a radial crown; a diadem.

Talar, eri, *s. f.* (tal—âr) a headland in a field.

Talariad, *s.* a forming cross or head ridges.

Talarog, *a.* having cross or head ridges.

Talaru, a, *v.* to form cross or head ridges.

Talarw, *a.* (tal garw) roughly fronted.

Talarw yng nghyrgrain yng nghyfran hawdr—the rough fronted ones in the mutual struggle of the share of the battle. *A. Cy.*

Talawg, *s.* a buckler. *R.*

Talawd, *s.* (tal) a payment, a requital.

Talawdr, *s.* (tal—awdr) a rewarder, a payer.

Talawr, *s.* a rewarder; a payer.

[illegible] when the remunerator shall appear. *F.*

Talbaw, *s. f.* a shield. *E. Lh.*

Talbenaidd, *a.* (tal—pen) a standard value.

Talbenig, *a.* of current value.

Eidion a dair deg ar hugaint yw buyn talbenig—an ox that is worth thirty pence is a kine of a standard value. *C. C.*

Talbenigiad, *s.* a regulating to a standard value.

Talbenigion, *s. pl.* things of standard value.

Talbenigo, a, *v.* to regulate to a standard value.

Talbenigrwydd, *s.* the state of being of standard value.

Talbenu, a, *v.* to set a mean price.

Talbren, i, *s.* (tal—pren) a front log.—Talpentar.

Talc, *s.* (D. *talk*) talc.—Gwerfaen. *G. R.*

Talcaidd, *a.* talcose, talcous.—Gwerfeinin. *G. R.*

Talcen, au, i, *s.* (tal—cen? tal—gen?) the front; the forehead; the end.

Talcen tŷ—the glebe-end of a house.

Gradd pob un yn ei dalcen—every one's condition is in his forehead. *D.*

Talceniad, *s.* a fronting; a forming a forehead.

Talcenog, *a.* having a forehead; ample-fronted.

Talcennol, *a.* belonging to the forehead.

Talcennu, a, *v.* to form a forehead or front.

Talcennu baril—to put in the end of a barrel.

Talcennu tŷ—to raise a glebe-end of a house.

Talch, talchion, *s.* (ta—alch?) a piece, a fragment, grist, or coarse meal.

Tynnu fo, wedi tori'n deilchion mân—there it is, broken all to shatters. *Col.*

Talch, *a.* broken, bruised; small. *Dr. D.*

Talchaidd, *a.* somewhat broken or brayed.

Talchedig, *a.* made into fragments; fractel.

Talchedigion, *s. pl.* broken things.

Talchedigiad, *s.* a rendering somewhat broken.

Talchedigo, a, *v.* to become partly broken.

Talchedigrwydd, *s.* a half broken state.

Talchiad, au, *s.* a shattering.

Talchog, *a.* consisting of broken parts.

Talchu, a, *v.* to break in pieces; to make grit.

Talchwr, wyr, *s.* a man who fracts; a shatterer.—Gwasgarwr.

Talchydd, ion, *s.* [illegible]

Taldal, *s.* tal—tal front to front.

A'm dawnsiai, be hawdd, bu hy, daldal yn ngoengl y deilidy—he that caught me, if easy, was bold, *tete-a-tete* in the corner of the bower. *D. G.*

Talder, *s.* (tal) loftiness; tallness, stature.

Taldlws, dlysau, *s.* (tal—tlws) a jewel for the forehead.—Tlws i'r talcen; clust-dlws.

Taldlws aur yn hanner siel ei bwys—a golden frontlet of half a shekel weight. *B. Morgan.*

Taldra, *s.* (tal) loftiness; tallness, stature.

Taldrwch, drychau, *s.* (tal—trwch) bushiness; a forelock.

Taldrwch, *a.* of front thickness; front-covered.

Gwallt taldrwch—hair that is thick over the forehead.

Talddrws, ddrysau, *s.* (tal—drws) a front door. *C. C.*

Taledig, *a.* (tâl) paid; requited, rewarded.

Taledigaeth, au, *s. f.* payment; remuneration.

Taledigol, *a.* remunerative.

Taledigw,† *a.* = Teledigw, &c. *Dr. D.*

Taleithiad, *s.* (talaeth) a forming a province.

Taleithiedig, *a.* (talaith) diade[illegible]

Taleithig, *s. f. d.* a fillet; a bandlet.
Taleithio, ia, *v.* (talaeth) to form a province.
India lwyth a daleithynt—the tribe of India they formed into a principality. *S. B.*
Taleithiog, *a.* (talaith) wearing a diadem.
Taleithiog, *s.* one who wears a princely crown.
Acun oedd daleithiog arnaddynt hwyntau ill tri—and one was a diademed chief over them three. *Tri.*
Taleithiol, *a.* (talaeth) provincial.
Taleithydd, ion, *s.* a provincial.
Talent, au, *s.* (L. *talentum*) a talent, a weight much used anciently in the computation of money=933 *lb* (metaphorically, from the parable of the talents, *Mat.* xxv.); a faculty, a gift, an endowment of nature; ability.—Hen bwysau arian ac aur=933 pwys (yn gyffelybiaethol oddi wrth ddammeg y talentau yn *Mat.* xxv.); dawn, gallu.
I gyssegrhau talent ei Epistolau—to consecrate the talent of his Epistles. *Nic.*
Talentog, *a.* talented, possessing talents.
Awdwr talentog—a talented author. *G.*
Talfa, feydd, *s. f.* (tal) a front place; a projection.
Talfiedig, *a.* pedimented; projected in front.
Talfaingc, feingciau, *s. f.* (tal—maingc) a front form; a throne.—Gorsedd.
Holl Ffraingc, ei thalfaingc, ei thir—all France, her throne, her wide domain. *S. T.*
Talfaog, *a.* (talfa) having a pediment.
Talfedel, *s. f.* (tal—medel) the garden angelica.—Llys yr angel pêr.
Talflodau, *s. pl.* (tal—blodau) festoons.
Talflodeuyn, *s.* a festoon.—Deilwaith.
Talfoel, *a.* (tal—moel) having a bald front.
Talfoeledig, *a.* bold-fronted.
Talfoeledd, *s.* a bald-fronted state.
Talfoeli, a, *v.* to become bald-fronted.
Talfoeliad, *s.* an exposing the front.
Talfoelni, *s.* front-baldness.
Talfrith, ion, *s.* (tal—brith) a variegated front.
Y dan ei dalfrith—under his painted front. *A.*
Talfrith, *a.* of many colored front.
Talfrithedig, *a.* front-painted.
Talfrithiad, *s.* a variegating the front.
Talfritho, a, *v.* to adorn the front.
Talfrithog, *a.* of variegated front.
Talfriw, iau, *s.* (tal—briw) a front wound.
Talfriw, *a.* having a bruised front.
Ysgwyd dalfriw—a front-bruised shield. *A.*
Talfriwedig, *a.* front-bruised.
Talfriwiad, *s.* a cutting the front.
Talfriwio, ia, *v.* to cut or hurt the front.
Talfwrdd, fyrddau, *s.* (tal—bwrdd) a front table; a platform.
Talfyr, *a.* (tal—byr) short-fronted; brief, abrupt.
Talfyradwy, *a.* capable of being shortened; recissable.
Talfyreb, au, ion, *s. f.* abbreviation, abridgment.
Talfyredig, *a.* abbreviated, abridged.
Talfyredigaeth, *s. f.* an abridgment, an abbreviation.
Talfyredigol, *a.* abbreviative.
Talfyriad, au, *s.* an abbreviation, an abridgment; a recission.
Talfyrnod, au, *s.* (talfyr—nod) an apostrophe; abbreviation.—Tolnod=(').
Talfyru, a, *v.* to abridge, to abbreviate.
Talfyrwr, wyr, *s.* an abbreviator.—Cwtogwr.
Talffrwyn, i, *s. f.* (tal—ffrwyn) the fillet of a bridle.
Talgaingc, geingciau, *s. f.* (tal—caingc) a brow-antler.
Talgeingciad, *s.* a forming brow-antlers.
Talgeingcio, ia, *v.* to form brow-antlers.
Talgeingciog, *v.* having brow-antlers.
Talgell, oedd, *s. f.* (tal—cell) a pantry, a buttery.
Talgellog, *a.* having a pantry or buttery.
Talgrib, au, *s. f.* (tal—crib) the frontboard of a spinning wheel; a spinster.—Morwyn troell (*F.*).
Talgron, grynion, *s. f.* (tal—cron) an abrupt turn; an inflection.
Talgron fud—a mute inflection, as *gwyw.*
Talgron gadr—a strong inflection, as *gwayw.*
Talgron gwta—a short inflection, as *marw.*
Talgron ledd—a soft inflection, as, *hoyw.*
Talgron wib—a transitive inflection, as *gwawd.*
Talgron, *a.* front-turning; inflective.
Sain dalgron—an inflective sound, a diphthong.
Talgrwn, grynion, *s.* (tal—crwn) precipitance.
Talgrwn, *a.* precipitate; straightway. *D. G.*
Talgrych, ion, *s.* (tal—crych) a rough front.
Talgrych, *a.* rough-fronted; frowning.
Talgrych wythlonder—a rough-fronted cruelty. *Cas.*
Dyna genawon talgrychion—those are rough-fronted whelps. *Col.*
Talgrychedd, *s.* a rough-fronted state.
Talgrychiad, *s.* a ruffling the brow; a frowning.
Talgrychni, *s.* roughness of the forehead.
Talgrychu, a, *v.* to knit the brow.
Talgrychwr, wyr, *s.* a frowner.—Cuchiwr.
Talgryf, *a.* (tal—cryf) hard-fronted; impudent.
Talgryfion a chaled-galon ydynt hwy, holl dŷ Israel—all the house of Israel are impudent and hard hearted. *B.*
Talgryf, ion, *s.* what is hard fronted.
Talgryfder, *s.* effrontery.—Hyfder, hyfdra.
Talgryfhâd, *s.* a becoming impudent.
Talgryfhau, hâ, *v.* to render impudent.
Talgrynadwy, *a.* (talgrwn) capable of abbreviation.
Talgrynedig, *a.* inflected; abridged.
Talgryniad, au, *s.* inflection; precipitation.
Talgrynol, *a.* inflective; precipitate.
Talgrynrwydd, *s.* promptness; rectitude.
Rhodio mewn talgrynrwydd cydwybod—to walk in rectitude of conscience. *W. S.*
Talgrynu, a, *v.* to inflect; to precipitate.
Talgudyn, au, *s.* (tal-cudyn) a fore-lock; a love-lock.
Hardded ei thalgudynau ariant—how beautiful her silver fore-locks. *D. G.*
Talgudynog, *a.* having fore-locks.
Talgwn,† *s.* (tal—cwn) a high front.
Talgwn,† *a.* high fronted.—Taluchel.
Talgynawd,† *s.* erection of the front.
Ni bu gymmhwys talgynawd Urien y rhag Powys—the uplifted front of Urien appeared not before Powys. *T.*
Talgynedig,† *a.* being with elevated front.

Talgynu,† a, *v.* to uplift the front.
Talhâd, *s.* (tal) an elevating; a growing tall.
Talhau, hâ, *v.* to make high; to grow tall.
Taliad, au, *s.* (tâl) a discharging; payment.
Taliadol, *a.* tending to pay off; remunerative.
Taliadu, a, *v.* to make a payment or remuneration.
Taliant, *s.* a payment; a requital.
Taliator,† *ger.* in paying; in requiting.
Talitor,† *sup.* to be paying; to be requiting.
Talitha, *s.* (Syr.) damsel.—Yr eneth. *B.*
Talitha, cwmi—damsel, arise. *B.*
Talm, au, oedd, *s.* (tâl) an impression; a space, a while; a range; a small quantity.
Talm o amser—a good while. *B.*
Mwy o dalm—more by much.
Pa sut yr wyt ti er's talm—how art thou since this good while. *Col.*
Ni buost yma er's talm—thou hast not been here for this good while. *Col.*
Ni welais i moni hi er's hir dalm o amser—I have not seen nothing of her for this long space of time. *Col.*
Nid oes dipyn o dalm arno—there is not the least impression upon him. *Col.*
Saith Salm i gadw talm o'n tir—seven Psalms to keep scarcity from our land. *Gr. Hir.*
Ond talm gwedi, sef yn y chweched oes—but a short space after, that is in the sixth age. *Ch. E.*
Talmedig, *a.* interrupted; broken off.
Talmedd, *s.* interruptedness.
Talmeithr, *s.* (talm—eithr) what is exempt from interruption.
Talmeithr, *a.* uninterrupted.
Talmiad, au, *s.* (talm) a cessation.
Talmig, *a.* having a course; freakish.
Teulu-was talmig—a freakish domestic. *C. C.*
Talmu, a, *v.* to be abrupt; to impress; to make brief; to interrupt; to draw to an end.
Yr wyf ar dalmu—I am just at an end. *Col.*
Yr wyf yn talmu ar henaint—I am drawing to an old age. *Col.*
Nid yw 'n talmu ar fy nghalon—it is not impressive upon my heart. *S. Tre.*
Talmud, *s.* (Ch.) the Talmud.—Traddodlyfr.
Talmudaidd, *a.* Talmudic.—Perthynol i'r Talmud.
Talmudwr, wyr, *s.* Talmudist.
Talmus, *a.* (talm) tending to break off.
Talmwdaeg, *s. f.* (Talmud) the Talmudic, the language of the Talmud. *Geirgr.*
Talmyrth, *s.* (talm—yrth) an impression.
Talog, *a.* (tal) high-fronted, bold-faced.
Talogi, a, *v.* to render high-fronted.
Talogiad, *s.* a making haughty.
Talogrwydd, *s.* haughtiness.
Talon,† *s.* the protuberance of the belly.
Talp, iau, *s.* a mass, a lump, a piece.
Prynu wrth y talp—to buy by the lump.
Talpen, au, *s. f.* a knoll, a knob.
Talpentan, *s.* (tal—pentan) the fire-back.
Talpiad, *s.* (talp) a making into lumps.
Talpiedig, *a.* broken into masses.
Talpio, ia, *v.* to form into lumps.
Talpiog, *a.* being in lumps.
Talrwn, ryniau, *s.* (tal—grwn) a head ridge.
Talryniad, *s.* a forming a headland.
Talrynio, ia, *v.* to form a headland.
Talryniog, *a.* having a head ridge.
Talu, tâl, *v.* (tâl) to pay; to disburse; to requite.
Os pryni hwn cei dalu am dano—if thou buyest this thou shalt pay for it. *Col.*
Beth a dâl hwna—what is that worth?
Beth a dal son am hyny—what is the use of talking about that? *Col.*
Gwael y peth ni thâl ei ofyn—it is a poor thing that is not worth asking for. *D.*
Talwas,† *s.* (tal—gwas) a shield.—Tarian. *Ll.*
Talwg, *a.* (tal—gwg) toweringly frowning.
Pob tŷ talwg—all highly frowning houses. *Iol. G.*
Talwisg, oedd, *s. f.* (tal—gwisg) a head-dress.
Talwr, wyr, *s.* a payer; one who requites.
Talwrn, yrnau, *s.* (tal—gwrn) what projects; a cornice; an area, a plat of ground.
Tall,† *s.* (ta—all) a spreading out or over.
Talliad, *s.* a spreading out or over.
Tallog, *a.* being spread out or over.
Tallu, a, *v.* to make a spread out.
Tallwch, *s.* the state of being spread.
Tam, au, *s.* (ta—am? Arm. *tam*; C. *tam*; H. *taam*; Gr. *tomos*) a morsel, a bit; a bite.
Hoff tam mab ni charer—sweet is the morsel of a child disliked. *D.*
Tama,† *s.* hard food (as bread and flesh).
Ei thama a'i chaws—her bread and cheese. *M. D.*
Tamaid, eidiau, *s.* a morsel, a bit; a mouthful.
Tamaid y cythraul—the devil's bit scabious.
Bu raid iddo hel ei damaid—he was obliged to beg his subsistence. *Col.*
Hwda damaid—take a bite. *Col.*
Bara ac ymenyn yw un tamaid—bread and butter makes one morsel. *D.*
Tamarind, *s.* (L. *tamarindus*) a preserve made of the seed-pods of the tamarind tree.
Tamarindwydd, *s. ag.* (tamarind—gwŷdd) tamarind trees.—Coed tamarind.
Tambugail,† *s.* (tam—bugail) beneficence. *H. S.*
Tameidiad, *s.* (tamaid) a forming a morsel.
Tameidio, ia, *v.* to take a bite.
Tameidiol, *a.* like a mouthful.
Tameidiwr, wyr, *s.* one who takes a mouthful.
Tameidyn, *s. d.* a little mouthful.
Tamiad, *s.* (tam) a forming into bits.
Tamig, au, *s.* a small morsel or bite.
Tamigiad, au, *s.* a nibbling; a nipping.
Tamigo, a, *v.* to nibble; to nib.
Tamigol, *a.* nibbling; nipping.
Tammhorth,† *s.* (tam—porth) sustenance.
Tammhorth brodyr dde—the sustenance of the community. *Ll. H.*
Tammuz, *s.* (H.) Tammuz, the fourth month of the Jews' sacred year, answering to our June; an idol supposed to be the same as Adonis, Osiris, and Chemosh. *B.*
Tamp,† *s.* (tam) what is pervasive.
Tampog,† *s.* a fit of passion or anger.
Gooh y tampog dros awr: gochel y gwedwst tros fywyd—avoid a passion fit for an hour: avoid babbling for ever. *D.*
Tampr, au, *s.* a taper, a torch.
Maeddai ef â thamp cŵyr—she did beat him with a wax taper. *Brut. y. S.*
Tampriad, *s.* a forming a taper light.
Tampru, a, *v.* to make a taper light.
Tamyn, *s. d.* (tam) a small bit or morsel.

Tan, tanau, *s.* (ta—an? Arm., C. *tân;* Ir. *teine*) fire.
Awen heb ddoethineb, tân yn llaw ffolineb—genius without wisdom, is a fire in the hand of folly. *D.*
Tân-iddwyf—erysipelas.
Tan (=â), *prp.* under, beneath; to, till.
Tan ammod—under covenant.
Tan ganu—singing. *B.*
Tan yr oes hon—till this age.
Y goreu tan haul—the best under the sun. *Col.*
Tan na welwn i rai 'n troi ac yn edrych arnaf—until I saw some turning and looking at me. *B. C.*
Tan,† *s.* a spread; continuity.
Tan,† *a.* spreading; flat, low.
Tan†, *ad.* along; under.
Tanadwy, *a.* (tân) ignitable; combustible.
Tanaf, *pr. prp.* (tan—fi) under me.
Tanaidd, *a.* (tân) somewhat fiery, partly fiery.
Tanat, *pr. prp.* (tan—ti) under thee.
Tanbaid, *a.* (tân—paid) violent, vehement, ferment.
Dyn tanbaid—a passionate man.
Llosgi 'n danbaid—to burn vehemently.
Tanbeidiad, *s.* a becoming violent.
Tanbeidio, ia, *v.* to become violent or ardent.
Tanbeidiol, *a.* of a violent tendency.
Tanbeidrwydd, *s.* violence, ardency.
Tanbeiriant, iannau, *s.* (tân—peiriant) a fire-engine.—Ermig tân.
Tanboer, *s.* (tân—poer) a spitfire.
Tanboer, *a.* fire-spitting.
Tanboeri, a, *v.* to spit fire.—Poeri tân.
Tanboeriad, *s.* a spitting of fire.
Tanboerol, *a.* fire-spitting.
Tanboerwr, wyr, *s.* one who spits fire.
Tancwd, *s.* (tan—cwd) the scrotum.
Tanchwa, oedd, *s. f.* (tân—chwa) firedamp, fireblast.
Tanchwydd, *s.* (tân—chwydd) an inflamed swelling.
Tandod, *s.* (tân) ignition; conflagration.
Tanddaear, *s.* (tan—daear) subterrany.
Tanddaearog, *a.* subterranean.
Tanddaearol, *a.* subterraneous.
Y tanddaearolion bethau — the things under the earth. *B.*
Tanddaearoldeb, *s.* subterraneousness.
Tanddaearoli, a, *v.* to render subterraneous.
Tandde,† *s.* (tân—de) an inflammation.
Y glaiarllys sy dda rhag tandde a gwres—the brooklime is good against inflammation and heat. *M. Mydd.*
Tân-ddewin, iaid, *s.* (tân—dewin) one who divines by fire.
Tân-ddewiniad, *s.* a divining by fire.
Tân-ddewiniaeth, *s. f.* pyromancy.
Tân-ddewinio, ia, *v.* to divine by fire.
Tanddodi, ddyd, *v.* (tan—dodi) to place under.
Tanddwyn, *v.* (tan—dwyn) to subduce.
Tanddygai, *s.* a subtrahend.
Tanddygiad, *s.* subduction, subtraction.
Tanddygyd, *v.* to subduce, to subtract.
Tanedig, *a.* (tan) being spread, expanded.
Tanedigaeth, *s. f.* the act of spreading.
Tanen, *s. f.* (tân) a spark of fire.
Tanfa, feydd, *s. f.* an explosion; a firedamp.—Tanchwa.
Tanfaen, feini, *s.* (tân—maen) a fire-stone, a pyrite.
Tanfer,† *s.* (tân—bèr) fiery violence.
Pryder a'm danfer, prydaf iddo—sorrow for violence, I will sing to him. *C*
Tanfre,† *s.* (tân—bre) a pile of fire.
Mae yn danfre—like a conflagration. *P. M.*
Tanfyddol, *a.* (tân) fiery; full of fire.
Pelenau ceryg tanfyddol—fiery balls of stone. *G. A.*
Tanfflam, au, *s. f.* (tân—fflam) a fiery flame.
Tanfflamiad, *s.* a flaming with fire.
Tanfflamol, *a.* fire-flaming.
Tanfflamu, a, *v.* to make a fire flame.
Angylion yn tanfflamu—angels flaming with fire. *An.*
Tanffon, ffyn, *s. f.* (tân—ffon) a poker.
Tân-gelfydd, *a.* (tân—celfydd) pyrotechnic.
Tân-gelfyddyd, au, *s.* pyrotechny.—Ufelyddiaeth.
Tân-gelfyddydol, *a.* pyrotechnical.
Tan-gelfyddydwr, wyr, *s.* pyrotechnist.
Tanglawdd, gloddiau, *s.* (tan—clawdd) an undermine.
Tangloddiad, au, *s.* an undermining.
Tangloddio, ia, *v.* to undermine.
Tangloddiog, *a.* undermined.
Tani, *pr. prp. f.* (tan—hi) under her.
Tàniad, au, *s.* (tân) a firing; ignition.
Tàniad, au, *s.* (tan) a spreading.
Taniad,† *s.* (tant) = Tantiad.
Taniadol, *a.* (tân) tending to fire, igniferous.
Taniadu, a, *v.* to make a firing.
Tanial,† *v.* to fire, to set on fire.
Cymru yn danial, rhyfel ar gaith—Wales burning, war on the slaves. *T.*
Taniedig, *a.* fired, set on fire.
Taniedigaeth, *s. f.* a setting on fire.
Tanlen, i, *s. f.* (tân—llen) a fire-skreen.
Tanlwydd, *a.* (tan—llwydd) subject, obedient.
Tanlwyddiad, iaid, *s.* a subject.—Deiliad.
Tanlwyddiad ffyddlawn—faithful subjects. *H. P.*
Tanllachar, *a.* (tân—llachar) fire-gleaming.
Tanllestr, i, *s.* (tân—llestr) a lanthorn.
Na dwyn o'm blaen danllestri, na physt cŵyr—nor to have borne before me lamps, nor tapers of wax. *D. G.*
Tanlli, *s.* (tân—lli) a fire glow.
Tanlli, *a.* ignifluous, span new.
Cyllell danlli—a knife span new. *Rh. G. E.*
Tanlliw, *s.* (tân—lliw) a flame-colour.
Tanlliw, *a.* of a flame-colour; bran new.
Tanllwynog, *s.* (tan—llwynog) alopecia.—Maelni.
Tanllwyth, i, *s.* (tân—llwyth) a great blazing fire.
Tanllyd, *a.* (tân) fiery, full of fire.
Tanllydrwydd, *s.* fieriness.—Tanbeidrwydd.
Tanllydu, a, *v.* to render fiery; to grow fiery.
Tannog, *a.* (tant) having sudden starts or fights.
Tannorth, *s.* (tan—dorth) a substitute; a factor.
Pan ddyfu'r Mab Rhad oedd raid wrtho, er porth, yn dannorth a dawn arno—when the Son of Grace did come, there was a necessity for him, as a help, as a substitute, endowed with virtue. *D. B.*
Tannorthas, *s. f.* substitution; factory.
Tannu, a, *v.* (tant) to stretch; to throb; to string.
Tano, *prp.* (tan) below, beneath.

[illegible], *pr. prp.* (tan—fo) under it, under him.
[illegible], *pr. prp.* (tan—chwi) under you.
[illegible], *pr.* (tan) under, beneath, below.
[illegible] (tan) abounding with fire.
[illegible] (tan) pyromancy.
[illegible] fire.
[illegible] pyromancy.
[illegible] fire.
[illegible] —Tanllyd.
[illegible] —Taenol.
[illegible]
[illegible] yn danolion
[illegible] would return in fiery
[illegible] under us.
[illegible] an inferior rank.
[illegible] a low course.
[illegible]
[illegible] a [illegible]ing frost.
[illegible] an inferior number.—
[illegible] (tan—[illegible]yw) an inferior kind.
[illegible] (tan—[illegible]ang) an undertread.
[illegible] an undertreading; a hyper-
[illegible] subredaneous; hyperbolic.
[illegible] undertread; to be as a hyper-
[illegible], *s.* (tan—sawdd) submersion.
[illegible] to submerge.—Tansuddo.
[illegible] *s.* a submersion.—Tansuddiad.
[illegible] a submersing.—Tansuddol.
[illegible] au, *s.* (tan—suddo).—Tansudd-
[illegible]
[illegible] au, *s.* (tan—swydd) an inferior
[illegible]
[illegible]iad, *s.* a subdelegation.
[illegible]ddog, *a.* subaltern.—Is-swyddol.
[illegible]yddog, ion, *s.* a subaltern; a subdele-
[illegible]
Tanna, tannau, *s.* (tan) a stretch; a stand; a spasm, a throb; a whim: a chord, a string.
Tant rhwyd—a net-line.
Tant telyn—a harp string, catgut.
Tant dolur—the prickings or agonies of a sore.
Tannau gwylltion—wild fits.
Tannau o lawenydd—sudden fits of joy.
Tannau poethion—violent passions.
Tannau yr ewinrhew—the sharp pains occasioned by being frost-bitten.
Rhyfeld yw dy dannau di—thou hast strange whims. *Cd.*
Tanter,† au, *s.* a wooer, a suitor. *Lib. Land.*
Tantiad, *s.* a stretching; a throbbing; a stringing.
Tantio, ia, *v.* to tighten; to throb; to string.
Tantor, ion, *s.* a player on a stringed instrument; a musician.—Cerddor tant.
Nerth tantor yn ei fys—the power of the musician in his finger. *C. G.*
Tanu, tan, *v.* (tan) to spread, to scatter.—Taenu.
Tanu, *a. v.* (tân) to fire, to set on fire.
Hawdd tanu crinwellt—it is easy to fire parched grass. *D.*
Tân-waith, *s.* (tân—gwaith) a fire-work.
Tanwaldd, *s.* (tân—gwaldd) a sort of ignis fatuus.
Tanwr, wyr, *s.* (tân—gwr) a fireman; a fuelman.
[illegible] wyr, *s.* (tan—gwr) a spreader.—Taenwr.
[illegible] (tân—gwy) a kind of ignis fatuus.—
N

Tanwyd, *s.* (tân—gwyd) a breaking out of fire.
Tanwydyn, *s.* a fiery meteor.
Mal rhod tanwydyn tros elfydd—like an orb of kindling meteor over a humid plane. *T.*
Tanwydr, au, *s.* (tân—gwydr) a burning glass.
Tanwydd, *s. ag.* (tân—gwydd) fire-wood.
Tanynt, *pr. prp.* (tan—hwynt) under them.
Tanysgrif, au, *s. f.* (tan—ysgrif) a subscription.
Tanysgrifiad, an, *s.* an under writing; a subscription.
Tanysgrifio, ia, *v.* to underwrite; to subscribe.
Tanysgrifwr, wyr, *s.* a subscriber.
Tap, iau, *s.* (tab) a projecting ledge or rock.
Tap esgid—the heel of a shoe.
Tapiad, au, *s.* a shelving, a ledging.
Tapig, *s. d.* a small step or ledge.
Tapio, ia, *v.* to form a step or ledge.
Tapiog, *a.* abounding with steps or shelves.
Taplas, au, *s.* (tap—[illegible]) a gambol; a dance.
Seguryd, a taplas, a gwyddbwyll—idleness, and dancing, and a chess-playing. *Brut. Br.*
Taplasa, *v.* to gambol; to dance.
Taplasiad, *s.* a skipping; a dancing.
Taplasu, a, *v.* to gambol; to dance.
Taplaswr, wyr, *s.* a person who gambols.
Tapyn, au, *s.* (tap) a small projection.
Tapyn ffust—the capping of a fist.
Tapynu, a, *v.* to form a ledge or shelf.
Tar, *s.* (ta—ar?) a pervading principle; an impulse.
Tarad, *s.* a pervasion; taste, flavour.
Taradr, au, *s.* (C. *tardar*; Arm. *tarar*; Gr. *terêtron*) a ray; a piercer; an auger.
Taradr y coed—the wood pecker.
Taradr perfedd, ceiniog a dâl—a medium auger, its value is a penny. *C. C.*
Taradriad, *s.* a piercing, a boring.
Taradru, a, *v.* to pierce; to bore.
Taradrydd, ion, *s.* one who bores.
Taran, au, *s. f.* (C. *taran*; Ir. *toreu*; L. *tonitru*) thunder.
Maen taran—a thunder stone.
Mellt a tharanau—lightnings and thunders.
Tân a dwr yn ymwriaw yw taranau dreigiau draw—fire and water striving for mastery are the thunders of yonder lightnings. *D. G.*
Taran, *a.* of goodly size; somewhat.
Taran oer—somewhat cold. *R.*
Cymmerai Gwdion ei hudlath ac y tarewis Gilfathwy yni fydd yn daran ewig—Gwdion took his wand of illusion and struck Gilfathwy, so that he becomes a well sized hind. *Mab.*
Taranad, *s.* a thundering, fulmination.
Taranadu, a, *v.* to make a thundering.
Tarandrwst, *s.* (taran—trwst) a thunder-rumbling.
Tarandrwst, *a.* thunder-rumbling.
Homer, daw â'i faran darandrwst i gad—Homer will repair, with his thunder-rumbling taste, to maintain the battle. *I. B. H.* II.
Tarandwrf, *s.* (taran—twrf) a thunder storm.
Tarandwrf, *a.* thunder-dinning.
Taranfrwd, *a.* (taran—brwd) pretty hot. *R.*
Taraniad, au, *s.* (taran) a thundering.
Taranog, *a.* charged with thunder.
Taranol, *a.* fulminant, thundering.

Taranoldeb, *s.* a fulminatory state.
Taranolder, *s.* a fulminant state.
Taranoli, a, *v.* to render fulminant.
Taranolrwydd, *s.* a fulminant state.
Taranon, *s.* a thunderer.—Taranwr.
Taranu, a, *v.* to fulminate; to thunder.
Ofni pan darano—thou wilt fear when it thunders.
Hyd trinoedd y taranant—they will thunder through the wars. *I. B. H.* II.
Taranus, *a.* fulminant, thunderous.
Gwynt taranus—the thundering wind. *Gofalus.*
Taran-wlaw, *s.* (taran—gwlaw) a thunder shower.
Taranwr, wyr, *s.* (taran) a thunderer.
Ni threchai neb ond y Taranwr Hollalluog fy nerth—no one but the Almighty Thunderer would overcome my power. *B. C.*
Taranydd, ion, *s.* a thunderer.
Taraw, tery, *v.* (Ch. *tar;* Gr. *trawo*) to strike, to hit.—Taro.
Tarewais wrthi o ddamwain—I met her by chance. *Col.*
Cleddyf yr hwn a'i tarawo, ni ddeil—the sword of him that layeth at him cannot hold. *B.*
Taraw, *s.* a shock, a stroke; a hit.—Taro.
O daraw, a gosod—by striking, and attacking. *C. C.*
Tarawd, *s.* a pervasion; impulsion.
Tarawiad, au, *s.* a collision; a stroke.
Ar darawiad llygad—on the twinkling of an eye. *B.*
Tarāwr, wyr, *s.* a striker.—Tarawydd.
Tarawydd, ion, *s.* a striker.—Tarāwr.
Tardd, ion, *s.* a breaking out; an issue, a vent, a flow; a sprout;
Tri pheth tardd o'r tri un cyntefig—there are three things the effect of the three primeval unities. *Tri.*
Tarddadwy, *a.* capable of breaking out or issuing.
Tarddain, *v.* to break out, to ooze.
Tarddedig, *a.* being sprung; derived.
Tarddedigaeth, *s. f.* the act of issuing.
Tarddell, i, *s. f.* an issue, a spring.—Llygad.
Tarddelliad, *s.* a running out or springing.
Tarddelliad gwaed—a hemorrhage.
Tarddellu, a, *v.* to issue, to spring; to hubble out.
Tarddeni, *s. f.* (tardd—geni) the mouth of any issue.
Tarddiad, au, *s.* a springing; a source; a derivation.
Tarddiadol, *a.* effluent, effusive, efflorescent.
Tarddiadu, a, *v.* to become effusive. [tive.
Tarddiannol, *a.* (tarddiant) pervasive; deriva-
Tarddiannu, a, *v.* to become a spring.
Tarddiannus, *a.* tending to cause an effusion.
Tarddiannuso, a, *v.* to render effusive.
Tarddiannusrwydd, *s.* effusiveness.
Tarddiant, iannau, *s.* (tardd) an emanation.
Tarddog, *a.* having an issue or spring.
Tarddol, *a.* issuing, springing.
Tân tarddol—an issuing fire. *T.*
Tarddoldeb, *s.* effusiveness.
Tarddolder, } *s.* the state of breaking out or
Tarddoldra, } springing; effusiveness.
Tarddoli, a, *v.* to render or to become effusive.
Tarddu, a, tardd, *v.* to break out; to spring, to issue.
Dacw'r wawr yn tarddu—yonder see the dawn appearing. *Col.*
Tarddus, *a.* tending to break out.
Tarddusedd, *s.* aptness to break out.
Tardd-wraint, *s. ag.* (tardd—gwraint) tetters.
Tarddwreinen, *s. f.* a ring-worm, a tetter.—Tarwden, tarwyden, taroden.
Tarddwreinyn, *s.* a ringworm, a tetter.
Tared, *s.* (tar) noise, clamor.
Cain dared—joyous clamor. *A.*
Taredd, *s.* a tendency to pervade.
Tarell, *s. f.* an issue, a spring.
Taren, i, *s. f.* a spot; a tump; a brake.
Taren o dir—a spot of ground.
Diffeithwch a thareni—wilds and brakes. *Ll.*
Taren, *a.* somewhat, very.—Taran.
Taren hwyr—rather late. *Dem.*
Tareniad, *s.* a growing out; a tumping.
Tarenig, *s. f. d.* a small tump.
Tarenog, *a.* abounding with excrescences.
Tarenol, *a.* tending to grow out.
Tarenu, a, *v.* to form a tump or knoll.
Tarf, oedd, *s.* a driving; dispersion; flight.
Ac Eingl ar darf—and Angles on flight. *S. Bryff.*
Tarfaidd, *a.* tending to scatter; scaring.
Tarfedig, *a.* expelled, chased; scared.
Tarfgryd, *s.* (tarf—cryd) the common feverfew.—Amranwen, wermod wen.
Tarfhutan, od, *s.* (tarf—hutan) a scarecrow; an apparition (*Lib. Land*).
Tarfiad, *s.* a dispelling; a scaring.
Tarfiadu, a, *v.* to cause a dispersion or scaring.
Tarfle, oedd, *s.* (tarf—lle) a place of flight.
Tarfle Saeson—the Saxon's place of flight.
Tarflyd, *a.* (tarf) easily scared; skittish.
Tarflydrwydd, *s.* aptness to scare.
Tarfog, *a.* being driven; scared.
Tarfol, *a.* expulsive, scaring.
Tarfu, tarf, *v.* to expel; to chase; to scare.
Twrf a darf ar awen—tumult will dismay the muse. *Bs.*
Llais dalen yn y gwynt a darf gydwybod euog—the rustling of a leaf in the wind scares a guilty conscience. *D.*
Tarfus, *a.* expulsive; tending to scare.
Tarfusdra, *s.* a state of dismay.
Tarfuso, a, *v.* to render expulsive.
Tarfwgan, *s. f.* (tarf—gwgan) the perforated St. John's wort.
Tarfwr, wyr, } *s.* (tarf) a scarer; one who puts
Tarfydd, ion, } to flight.
Targ, *s.* (tar) a percussion; a clash.
Targed, i, *s. f.* (S. *targa*) a target.
Tariad, *s.* (tario) a collision; a tarrying.
Tarian, au, *s. f.* (H. *taradd;* Ch. *tariana*) a shield, a buckler; a clasher; defence.
Lluch a tharian—lightning and thunder. *Cas.*
Goreu tarian cyfiawnder—the best shield is righteousness. *D.*
Tariana, *v.* to use the shield, to shield.
Tarianad, *s.* the using of a shield.
Tarianaidd, *a.* like a shield.
Tarianedig, *a.* being shielded.
Tarianedigaeth, *s. f.* the act of shielding.
Tarianog, *a.* having a shield.
Tarianogion, *s. pl.* shield-bearing men. *C.*
Tarianu, a, *v.* to shield, to use the shield.
Tarianwr, wyr, } *s.* one who makes use of the
Tarianydd, ion, } shield; a shielder.

Tario, ia, *v.* (*tar;* Ir. *tairism*) to stop; to stay, to tarry.—Trigo, aros.
Ond os tariaf yn hir - but if I tarry long. *B.*
Tarlais, leisiau, *s.* (tar—llais) a piercing noise.
Tarleisiad, *s.* a making a sharp noise.
Tarleisio, ia, *v.* to make a clashing noise.
Tarleisiog, *a.* having a harsh noise.
Tarleisiol, *a.* yielding a harsh noise.
Tarleisiwr, wyr, *s.* one who makes a harsh noise.
Tarlwng, } *s.* (tar—llwng) an eructation.—
Tarlwnge, } Tarflwnge.
Tarlyngciad, *s.* a belching.—Traflyngciad.
Tarlyngcu, tarlwngc, *v.* to belch, to eructate.
Tarn,† au, *s.* (tar) a wipe; an absorbing.
Tarnedig,† *a.* absorbed, dried up.
Tarniad,† *s.* an absorption.—Sychiad.
Tarnol,† *a.* absorbent, drying.
Tarnu,† tarn, *v.* to absorb, to dry up.
Tarn dy lygaid, taw nag wyl—wipe thine eyes, be silent and weep not. *Ll. H.*
Taro, tery, *v.* (taraw) to strike, to hit; to affect.—Taraw.
Taro â ffon—to strike with a stick.
Taro dy glun i lawr—seat thyself down. *Col.*
Taro dithau 'r graig—and thou shalt smite the rock. *B.*
Ni'th dery 'r haul y dydd—the sun shall not smite thee by day. *B.*
Taro, *s.* a shock, a stroke; a hit.
Nid oes arni fawr o daro—she is under no great hardship. *Col.*
Taroden, *s. f.* (tarawd) a tetter, a ringworm.
Tarodwll, dyllau, *s.* (taro—twll) a punch-hole.
Tarth, oedd, *s.* (tar) vapour, an exhalation.
Tarthadwy, *a.* capable of evaporating.
Tarthain,† *v.* to puff out the breath.
Tarthedig, *a.* evaporated.—Agerddog.
Tarthedigaeth, *s. f.* evaporation.
Tarthiad, *s.* evaporation, exhalation.
Tarthlyd, *a.* apt to be vaporous; foggy.
Tarthlydrwydd, *s.* fogginess.
Tarthog, *a.* abounding with vapour.
Tarthol, *a.* vaporous; foggy.
Tarthu, tarth, *v.* to exhale, to rise in vapour.
Tarthus, *a.* vaporiferous; hazy.
Tarthusdra, } *s.* vaporiferousness; exhalation.
Tarthusedd, } —Agerddolder.
Tarthuso, a, *v.* to become vaporiferous.
Tarthusrwydd, *s.* vaporiferousness.
Tarw, teirw, *s.* (tar; Arm., Ir., *tarw;* C. *taro*) a bull.
Tarw trefgordd—a bull kept by a township.
Tarw cad, Tarw byddin, Tarw trin—a bull of conflict, a bull of battle, a bull of armies.
Nerth tarw yn ei ddwyfron—the strength of a bull in his breast. *D.*
Tarwain, *s.* (tar—gwain) a spout; a flutter.
Tarwain, *v.* to spout; to gush; to flutter.
Gwaed ar darwain—blood in a state of spouting. *C.*
Tarwedd, *s.* (tar—gwedd) pervasion; a ferment.
Ni dderfydd awen i ar darwedd traul—genius will not be exhausted from the operation of wear. *Ph. B.*
Tarweddadwy, *a.* fermentable.
Tarweddedig, *a.* fermented.
Tarweddiad, *s.* fermentation.
Tarweddog, *a.* having a ferment.
Tarweddol, *a.* fermentarious.
Tarweddu, a, *v.* to ferment.
Tarweddus, *a.* fermentative.
Tarwgi, gwn, *s.* (tarw—ci) a bulldog.
Tarwhaid, heidiau, *s. f.* (tarw—haid) the bull swarm, the second swarm.
Tas, au, *s.* (ta—as) what binds; a band.
Tas, au, *s. f.* a ri k, a stack.—Das.
Tasedd, *s.* a combined state.
Tasel, i, *s.* (It. *tasello*) a bandage; a sash; a fringe; a tassel.
Taseliad, *s.* a sashing; a fringing; a tasselling.
Taselog, *a.* sashed; fringed; tasselled.
Taselu, a, *v.* to sash; to fringe; to tassel.
Tasg, au, *s. f.* (tas; Ir. *tasg*) a bond; a pledge; what is settled; a job; a task.
Medi ar dasg—to reap by the piece.
Gweithio ar dasg—to work by the job.
A roi di dasg i mi—wilt thou give me a job?
Ar dasg bob amser o'r dydd—on task every hour of the day. *D. G.*
Tasged, *s. f.* what is terse or strict.
Tasgedig, *a.* bound, settled; set as a task.
Tasgell, i, tesgyll, *s. f.* a bandlet; a bunch; a closet.
Tasgell clo - the spring of a lock.
Tasgell o wellt—a whisk of straw.
Tesgyll o flodau—bunches o flowers.
Tesgyll yn sefyll yn sofl—bunches standing like stubble. *D. G.*
Tasgelliad, *s.* a tying, a forming into a bunch.
Tasgellog, *a.* being in bundles.
Tasgellu, a, *v.* to tie, to form a whisk.
Tasgiad, *s.* a binding, a setting a job.
Tasgol, *a.* tending to bind; starting, springing.
Tasgu, a, *v.* to settle; to rate; to job, to task; to spring, to start; to urge.
Na thasga arni—do not urge her to do much.
Tân yn tasgu o bedolau march—fire striking from the shoes of the horse. *Dem.*
Tasgwr, wyr, *s.* one who assigns a task.
Tasgydd, ion, *s.* a tasker.
Tasiad, *s.* (tas) a tying or combining together.
Tasio, ia, *v.* to tie together; to combine.
Tatws, *s. ag.* (Ind. *batatas*) potatoes.—Cloron. *Col.*
Tatysen, tatws, *s. f.* a potatoe.—Pytaten.
Tau, *s.* (ta?) a stretch; a resting; a possessing.
Tau, *v.* to stretch out; to be still.
Tau, *pr.* thine, thy.
Y tad tau—the father thine.
Ni bydd tau—it will not be thine. *D.*
Taw, *s.* rest, quiet; silence.
Dydd taw—the day of silence. *T.*
Gyru taw ar un—to urge silence upon one.
Goreu taw taw tewi—the best silence the silence of silencing. *D.*
Taw, *a.* still, silent, quiet.
Awr daw—a silent hour.
Boloch fydd daw—mischief will be silent. *D.*
Tàw,† *c.* that.—Mai. *Dem.*
Gwedir tàw celwydd yw—it is said that is falsehood. *Dem.*
Pan wybu tàw o gyfoeth Herod yr hanodd—when he knew that of the dominion of Herod he was descended. *W. S.*
Tawch, ion, *s.* vapour, exhalation, steam, damp haze, a fog.

Lle mae tawch, lle ammheu tir—where there is haze, where land is imagined. *M. Llywel.*

Tawch, *a.* humid, hazy, foggy.
Clych tawch—bubbles.
Môr Tawch—a hazy sea, the German Ocean.
Och, roi môr tawch rho'm a'r tir—woe that a hazy sea is placed between us and the land! *T. A.*

Tawchlyd, *a.* vaporous, hazy; sultry.

Tawd,† *s.* (taw) a spreading, a distension.

Tawdd, toddion, *s.* a dissolved state; a melting.

Tawdd, *a.* melted, dissolved.
Delw dawdd—a molten image. *B.*

Tawddfysg, *s.* (tawdd—mysg) a solution (*Chem.*); the act of dissolving.

Tawddfysgiad, *s.* a dissolving; a solution.

Tawddfysgiant, *s.* solvency; the state of being solvent.

Tawddfysgol, *a.* soluble; dissolving.

Tawddfysgydd, ion, *s.* a solvent; one who dissolves.

Tawddgyrch, *s.* (tawdd—cyrch) what is meltingly recurrent; chytisagogic.
Tawddgyrch cadwynog — catenated chytisagogic (being the 24th metre in the Carmarthen system of poetry).

Tawddleddf, *a.* (tawdd—lleddf) meltingly pliant.

Tawddlestr, i, *s.* (tawdd—llestr) a melting pot.

Tawed, *s.* (taw) a state of silence.

Tawedig, *a.* silenced, being hushed.

Tawedog, *a.* tacit, silent, reserved.
Tawedog, tew ei ddrwg—the reserved is full of mischief. *D.*

Tawedogrwydd, *s.* taciturnity.—Distawrwydd.
Goreu o gampau doethineb tawedogrwydd—the best of the feats of wisdom is taciturnity. *D.*

Tawedwst, *a.* (tawed—gwst) murmuring.

Tawel, *a.* (taw) calon, tranquil; silent.
Dyn tawel—a tacit person.
Tawel awel, ti hirglyw—gently-breathing gale, wistfully art thou heard. *Ll. H.*

Tawelaidd, *a.* calm in a small degree.

Taweldra, *s.* calmness; serenity.

Taweledig, *a.* calmed, tranquillized.

Taweledigaeth, *s. f.* the state of being made calm.

Taweledd, *s.* calmness; serenity.

Taweli, *s.* a calm or still state.

Taweliad, *s.* a calming, a stilling.

Taweliannol, *s.* (taweliant) tranquil.

Taweliannu, a, *v.* to become a calm.

Taweliannus, *a.* tranquil, calm.

Taweliant, *s.* (tawel) a making serene.

Tawelin,† *a.* of a calm tendency.
Brenin tawelin wyt ti—a tranquillizing king art thou. *H. D. I.*

Tawelog, *a.* abounding with calmness.

Tawelu, a, *v.* to calm, to tranquillize; to silence; to become serene.
Pan dawelo ton y môr—when the wave of the sea grows calm.
Ti ddyn, tawela dy fâr—thou man, calm thy rage.

Tawelus, *a.* of a serene tendency.

Tawelusder, } *s.* tranquilness; serenity; calm-
Tawelusdra, } ness.

Taweluso, a, *v.* to become tranquil.

Tawelusrwydd, *s.* tranquilness, calmness.

Tawelwch, *s.* calmness, serenity; gentleness.
Tawelwch angeu—the stillness of death.

Tawelwr, wyr, *s.* a calmer.

Tawf,† *s.* (taw) an extended state.

Tawg,† *s.* what is lengthened.

Tawgar, *a.* disposed to be silent.
Doeth pob tawgar—wise is every silent one. *D.*

Tawiad, *s.* a quelling, a silencing.

Tawl, tolion, *s.* (ta—awl? taw?) a cast off, a throw; a separation; an interruption.
Cedeirn ostwng, deilwng dawl—the debaser of the mighty ones, a meritorious throw. *G. M. D.*

Tawlbwrdd, byrddau, } *s.* a throw-board, a
Tawlfwrdd, fyrddau, } gaming table like a chess-board.
Tawlbwrdd, chweugaint a dâl—a throw-board, its value is six score pence. *C. C.*

Tawlffon, ffyn, *s. f.* (tawl—ffon) a throwing staff, an engine for throwing darts.

Tawlgar, *a.* (tawl) apt to put aside; interruptive.

Tawlgarwch, *s.* aptness to throw off.

Tawliad, *s.* a casting off; a throwing; a separating.

Tawlnerth, oedd, *s.* (tawl—nerth) projectile force.

Tawlrym, iau, *s.* (tawl—grym) projectile power.

Tawlu, tawl, *v.* (tawl) to cast off; to separate.
Gwell asyn a'm dyco na march a'm tawlo—better an ass that will carry me than a horse that will throw me. *D.*

Tawr, torion, *s.* (taw) a covering, a surface.
A theced tawr y llawr llaidd—and the covering of the luxuriant ground is so fair. *D. G.*

Te,† *s. r.* what is spread or extended.

Te, au, *s.* (Sp. *te*; It. *tè*; Chin. *tha*) tea.
Yfed tê—to tea, to take tea.
Bwrdd tê—a tea-board.

Teb (=è), *s.* (te—eb?) a type, a character.

Tebed, *s.* a prospect, a spectacle.
Pell debed—a far prospect. *Y. Ll. M.*
Tebed wosudd — a scene of wonder. *Gwalch.*

Tebedog, *a.* having a prospect.
A'i lasawg tebedawg tra mordwy alon—with his blue streamer whilst the foes range the sea. *A.*

Tebedu, a, *v.* to render prospective.

Tebig, *a.* similar, like, probable.
Nid ef a byrth dyn ei debig—a person will not bear his like. *D.*

Tebu, a, *v.* to assimilate; to typify.

Tebyg, *a.* similar, like, likely.
Tebyg iawn—very likely.
Tebyced yw hwn i ti—how like this is to thee.
Tebycaf peth—the most likely thing.
Nid tebyg hyn i ddrych cenhadau—this is not like the appearance of messengers. *G. A.*

Tebygadwy, *a.* comparable; presumable.

Tebygedig, *a.* assimilated; compared; imagined.

Tebygiad, au, *s.* a likening; a comparing.

Tebygiaeth, *s. f.* a comparison; an imagination.

Tebygiannol, *a.* (tebygiant) comparative.

Tebygiannu, a, *v.* to make a similitude.

Tebygiant, *s.* (tebyg) a similitude.

Tebygol, *a.* likely, probable, presumptive.

Tebygol genyf y byddi di yno—I presume that thou wilt be there.
Tebygoldeb, *s.* similarity; probableness.
Tebygoli, a, *v.* to render similar; to compare.
Tebygolrwydd, *s.* similarity; likelihood.
Tebygu, a, tebyg, *v.* to assimilate; to compare; to presume; to deem; to be like.
Hen a ŵyr, ieuange a debyga—the aged knows, the young suppose. *D.*
Tebygaf na wyddiant hwy ddim i with filwriaeth—I think it likely that they know nothing of military matters. *G. A.*
Tebygwr, wyr, *s.* one who supposes.
Tecâd, *s.* (teg) a rendering fair; an ornament.
Tri thecâd cerdd—the three ornaments of song. *Tri.*
Tecaol, *a.* tending to make fine.
Tecàu, cá, *v.* to make fair; to become fine.
Teclyn, *s. d.* (tacl) a tool, an instrument.
Tech (= ê), *s.* (te—ech?) a sculk, a lurk, a hide.
Techiad, au, *s.* a sculking, a lurking.
Techial, *s.* a frequent sculking.
Techial, *v.* to be sculking continually.
Techialu, techial, *v.* to sculk; to lie hidden.
Techog, *a.* of a disposition to sculk.
Techol, *a.* sculking, lurking, hiding.
Techu, a, teich, *v.* to sculk, to lurk; to lie hidden.
Aerwalch eirf ni theirf ni theich—the slaughter-hawk of arms will not recede, will not sculk. *P. B.*
Techus, *a.* disposed to sculk or lurk.
Techusdra, *s.* aptness to sculk.
Techuso, a, *v.* to render sculking.
Techwr, wyr, } *s.* a sculker, a lurker.—Llech-
Techydd, ion, } wr, ymguddiwr.
Ted,† (ê), *s.* (te—ed?) a stretch, a distended state.
Tedyn,† a, *v.* to stretch out, to distend.
Tedyn,† *s. d.* anything distended. [row.
Tedd,† *s.* (te—edd?) a spread; a display; a Tedd teg—a fair display. *S. C.*
Teddiad,† *s.* a spreading out; a displaying.
Teddog,† *a.* being spread, displayed.
Teddol,† *a.* spreading, displayed.
Teddu,† a, *v.* to spread out, to display.
Teddus,† *a.* tending to spread or display.
Teddyf,† *s.* a socket, a hollow.
Teddyf bwyall—the socket of a hatchet. *C. C.*
Tefig,† *a.* (taf) over-spreading; sovereign.
Tefin,† *a.* of a spreading tendency.
Tefog,† *a.* respectable, of repute.
Dyn tefog—a respectable person. *Dem.*
Tefu,† a, *v.* to spread; to become spread.
Tefydd,† *s.* what is simple or large.
Tefyddog,† *a.* having possession.
Dyn tefyddog—a person of consequence. *Dem.*
Teg (= ê), *a.* (te—eg? Arm. *tèg;* C. *tèck, teage*) clear, fair; beautiful, pretty, bland.
Chwareu teg—fair play.
Gwartheg teg—fine cattle.
Hin deg—fair weather.
A ddialo air hagr rhoed atteb teg—he that would revenge a harsh word let him give a gentle reply. *D.*
Tegaidd, *a.* somewhat fair, fairish.
Tegan, au, *s.* a pretty thing; a toy, a jewel.
Anwybodus a ddengys yn fuan a wyr, fel plentyn yn dangos tegan—the ignorant quickly shows all he knows, like a child showing a toy. *D.*
Teganaidd, *a.* like a plaything.
Teganog, *a.* having a plaything.
Teganwaith, *s.* (tegan—gwaith) toywork.
Teganwr, wyr, *s.* (tegan) a toyman.
Tegedd, *s.* (teg) fairness, clearness, fineness.
Tegeirian, *s.* (teg—eirian) the orchis, the cullions, the dog's stones.—Laladr, ceilliau'r ci, eirin y ci.
Tegeirian y waun—the meadow orchis.
Tegell, au, i, *s.* (te—cell) a kettle; a vessel for boiling water for tea, a tea-kettle.—Callor.
Tegid, *s.* (teg) fairness, beauty.
Tegol, *a.* tending to make fair.
Tegrwydd, *s.* fairness, fineness.
Tegu, a, *v.* to make fair, to beautify.
Tegwch, *s.* clearness, fairness; fine weather.
Gwir degwch—perfect beauty.
Tegwch a gosgedd dynol—the beauty and symmetry of the human form. *H. D. A.*
Tegwedog,† *a.* (teg—gwedyd) fair spoken.
Tegwedd, *s.* (teg—gwedd) a fair appearance.
Tegwedd, *a.* of a fair appearance.
Tegwel, *s.* (teg—gwel) a fair countenance or aspect.
Tegwel, *a.* of a fair aspect.
Tegychiad, *s.* (tegwch) an embellishing.
Tegychol, *a.* beautifying; adorning.
Tegychu, a, *v.* to adorn, to embellish; to become fair; to become fine weather.
Teng,† *s.* (te—eng?) what is tough.
Teng,† *a.* tough, tenacious.
Tengl, au, *s. f.* a girth, a girt.
Tengliad, au, *s.* a tying with a girth.
Tenglu, a, *v.* to tie with a girth
Tengyn, *s.* what is tenacious; obstinacy.
Dwys dengyn—persevering obstinacy. *A.*
Tengyn, *a.* tenacious, obstinate.
Rhyfel dengyn—an inveterate war. *M.*
Teidiog, *a.* (taid) having a grandfather.
Teidiol, *a.* belonging to a grandfather.
Teigr, od, *s.* (Fr. *tigre;* L. *tigris*) a tiger, a very fierce beast of prey.—Dywalgi.
Teigraidd, *a.* tigerish.—Dywalgïaidd.
Teigres, au, *s. f.* a tigress.—Dywalgast.
Teigrgath, od, *s.* (teigr—cath) a tiger-cat.
Teilai, *s.* (tel?) the dipsacus, the teasel.
Teilai gwyllt—the wild teasel.
Teilai mawr—the fuller's teasel.
Teilchion, *s. ag.* (talch) fragments, pieces.
Dyna fo, yn deilchion mân—there it is, all in shatters. *Col.*
Teilfa, *s. f.* (tail) a place for manure; a dunghill.
Teilfforch, ffyrch, *s. f.* (tail—fforch) a dungfork.
Teiliad, *s.* (teilo) a spreading of manure.
Teiliedig, *a.* covered with manure.
Teilig, *a.* (tel?) tending to cover; enveloping.
Teiling, *a.* meet to cover; enveloping: meet.
Lluryg deiling—an enveloping armour.
Teiliwr, lwriaid, *s.* (telu—gwr; Fr. *tailleur*) a tailor, a maker of habits.—Diliedydd.
Teiliwriaeth, *s. f.* a tailor's trade.
Teiliwrio, ia, *v.* to work as a tailor.
Teilo, a, *v.* (tail) to spread manure.
Teilog, *a.* manured, having dung.
Teils, *s. pl.* (E. *tile;* S. *tigel*) tiles, broad thin bricks used for covering buildings.—Peithynau, priddellau.
Tô teils ar bob tŷ talwg—a cover of tiles over every frowning house. *I. G.*
Teilsen, teils, *s. f.* a tile.—Peithynen.

Teilw,† *a.* (tel ?) gentle, yielding; complying.
Gŵr teilw, teilwng ei foli—a meek man, worthy to be praised. *H. F. G.*
Teilwng, *a.* worthy; deserved; genuine.
Teilwr, wyr, *s.* (tail) a manurer, a muckman.
Teilyngdod, *s.* (teilwng) merit, right, worthiness.
Rhufeiniol deilyngdod—the Roman Jurisdiction. *G. A.*
Teilyngdra, *s.* meritoriousness.
Teilyngedig, *a.* being deserved.
Teilyngedd, *s.* meritoriousness.
Teilyngiad, *s.* a rendering worthy.
Teilyngol, *a.* meritorious.
Teilyngrwydd, *s.* worthiness.
Teilyngu, a, *v.* to render worthy; to vouchsafe.
Teilyngus, *a.* tending to make worthy.
Teilyngwr, wyr, *s.* one who makes worthy.
Teim, *s.* (L. *thymus*) the thyme.—Gruwlys. *H. D.*
Teim gwyllt—the wild thyme.
Teiml, *s.* (tem ?) the faculty of feeling.
Teimlad, au, *s.* a sensation, a feeling.
Teimladaidd, *a.* somewhat sensible.
Teimladedig, *a.* endued with feeling.
Teimladedd, *s.* feelingness.
Teimladol, *a.* of a feeling nature.
Teimladrwydd, *s.* feelingness.
Teimlawd,† *s.* feeling, sensation.
Teimledig, *a.* being felt; touched.
Teimledigaeth, *s.f.* a being endued with feeling.
Teimlfa, oedd, *s. f.* the seat of feeling.
Teimliad, iaid, *s.* a feeling, a touching.
Teimlo, a, *v.* to feel; to be sensible.
Teimlwr, wyr, } *s.* a feeler, a toucher.—
Teimlydd, ion, } Profydd.
Jubal oedd dad pob teimlydd telyn ac organ—Jubal was the father of every one who handles the harp and organ. *B.*
Teios, *s. pl. d.* (tai) small houses, cottages.
Teirawdl, *s.* (tair—awdl) three rhymes.
Teirawdl, *a.* consisting of three rhymes.
Teirawr, *s.* (tair—awr) three hours.
Teirawr, *a.* of three hours duration.
Teirblwydd, *s.* (tair—blwydd) three years.
Teirblwydd, *a.* of three years.
Teircaill, *s.* (tair—caill) the spiral ophrys, the ladies' traces. *H. D.*
Teirdalen, *s.* (tair—dalen) three leaves; the trefoil.
Teirdalen, *a.* three-leaved.
Surian teirdalen—the wood-sorrel.
Teirgwaith, *s.* (tair—gwaith) three times.
Doeth a dwyllir deirgwaith; ni thwyllir drud ond unwaith—the wise will be deceived three times; the bold will be deceived but once. *D.*
Teiriaith, *s.* (tair—iaith) three languages.
Teiriaith, *a.* of three languages.
Teirieithog, *a.* having three languages.
Teirnos, *s.* (tair—nos) three nights.
Teirnos, *a.* of three nights.
Teirodlog, *a.* (teirawdl) having three rhymes.
Teirongl, *s.* (tair—ongl) three angles.
Teirongl, *a.* of three angles.
Teirongli, a, *v.* to form a triangle.
Teirongleg, *a.* triangular.
Teir-rhan, *s.* (tair—rhan) three parts.
Teir-rhan, *a.* of three shares.
Teirthon, *s. f.* (tarth) an ague fit; a fever.
Pedair teirthon sydd—there are four sorts of fevers. *M. M.*
Teisban, au, *s. f.* (tais—pan) a central point; an origin; an over-spread; a quilt; a hassock; a fat heavy wench.
Teisban y ddwyffroen—the cartilage between the nostrils.
Rhyfel teisban—intestine war. *D.*
Teisbanog, *a.* central; intestinal.
Teisbanteulu,† oedd, *s.* (teisban—teulu) a family stock, the representative of a family.
Galwes Hywel at holl ben cenhedloedd gwlad ein teisbanteuluoedd—Howell called to him all the heads of tribes of the country, with their family representatives. *C. Llan.*
Teisbantyle,† *s.* (teisban—tyle) a dormitory couch; a mediator, an arbitrator.
Teisbantyle, sef yw hwnw gŵr cyfrwng, yn llys, ac yn llan, ac yn nghymmawn, ac yn mhob pelledigaeth—the representative, who is the mediating man, in court, and in congregation, and in combat, and in every foreign affair. *Tri. D.*
Teisbanu, a, *v.* (teisban) to originate; to spread out; to form a hassock.
Teisen, au, *s. f.* (tais) a cake.—Afrlladen.
Teisen briodas—a bride cake.
Teisenau croyw—unleavened cakes. *B.*
Teisenau, *s. f. d.* a little cake.
Teiseniad, *s.* a caking—Torthiad.
Teisenig, *s. f. d.* a small cake.
Teisenu, a, *v.* to form into a cake.
Teitl,† au, *s.*=Titl.
Teithdrwydded, au, *s. f.* (taith—trwydded) a passport.
Teithedig, *a.* (taith) journeyed, travelled.
Teithgynnwys, *s.* (taith—cynnwys) a passport.
Teithi, *s. ag.* (taeth) faculties, characteristics, qualities; perfections.
Teithi gwraig—the female catamenia. *C. C.*
Teithi trais—the characteristics of trespass. *C. C.*
Porthawr a gymmedr gymmes deithi—a porter who regulates appropriate perfections. *Meil.*
Teithiad, au, *s.* (taith) a travelling.
Adwythedig ei deithiadau—vexatious are his journeyings. *Gr. O.*
Teithiadur, on, *s.* an itinerary.
Teithiannol, *a.* (teithiant) itinerary.
Teithiannu, a, *v.* to make a journey.
Teithiannus, *a.* itinerant.—Teithiol.
Teithiant, *s.* (taith) a journeying.
Teithiator,† *ger.* in journeying.
Teithiedig, *a.* journeyed, travelled.
Teithig, *a.* characteristical.
Teithigrwydd, *s.* characteristicalness.
Ych yn ei gyflawn deithigrwydd—an ox in his complete state of natural qualities. *C. C.*
Teithio, ia, *v.* to travel, to journey.
Teithiog, *a.* (teithi) having faculties; characteristic.
Namyn mab brenin gwlad teithiog—except the son of a king of a country of acknowledged right. *Mab.*
Teithiol, *a.* characteristic; perfect.
Anifail teithiol—a beast in which all natural qualities are perfect. *C. C.*
March teithiol—a sound horse. *C. C.*

Teithiol, a. (taith) journeying, travelling.
Teithiwr, wyr, s. a journeyer, a traveller.
Teithlyfr, an, s. (taith—llyfr) an itinerary.
Teithol, a. (taith) wayfaring, itinerant.
Teithwg, s. a wayfaring, a journeying.
Teithydd, ion, s. a traveller.—Teithiwr.
Teithygiad, s. a making a journey.
Teithygol, a. belonging to a wayfarer.
Tel, telau, s. ty—el ?) a stricture; a straight line; a warp.
Dos a'th tel, was ffel, nes ffoli—away with thy tittar, thou sly fellow, until thy folly is complete. *H. D. P.*
Tel, a. strict, compact; prompt.
Dal yn tel ar y gwir—to keep strictly to the truth. *Dem.*
Daethost yn tel iawn y ffordd honno—thou dinst come very exactly that way *Dem.*
Tel, teiau, teli, s. (ta—el?) a regulator; a measure of capacity, five bushels, eight bushels.
Tel, a. regular, compact; fair.
Tesa, ion, s. what is regular; the teasel.
Tesai gwyllt—the wild teasel.
Teiaid, s. what is of fair appearance; a graceful one.
Liary heiaid 'nawad hael—a mild graceful one cannot be being generous. *M. F.*
Teiaid, a. fair, beautiful, graceful.
Gwawr tawel yn teiaid—it is genial for the sheep to be graceful. *D.*
Teiaid, teiau, s. the measure or contents of a [illegible] a [illegible].
Teiaidd, a. somewhat graceful; harmonious.
Teiaidd, a. too somewhat strained or tight.
Teiaidd, s. to tether, to gaggle; to stretch.
Teiaidd, a. stretched, strained.
Teiaidd, a. too beautiful, graceful.
Teiaidd, an, s. (?) a harp.—Telyn.
Teiaiwd, s. (tel) the act of stretching.
Tele, s. a straightened state; a shrink.
Teleiad, s. a shrinking, a crimpling.
Teleiu, s. v. to shrink up, to crimple.
Teleiyn, s. d. (teleh) a small fragment.
Teled, s. (tel) what is stretched or strained.
Teledig, a. (tél) handsome, comely.
Teledigrwydd, s. handsomeness.
Teledlw, a. compact; perfect; comely.
Edion teledlw—a beast that is perfect in its kind. *C. C.*
Gwas teledlw—a handsome youth. *C. C.*
Rhian teledlw—a beautiful woman. *C. C.*
Teledlwrwydd, s. compactness; gracefulness.
Yeh a ymadawo â'i teledlwrwydd—an ox that shall lose his perfections. *C. C.*
Teledog,† s. being on the stretch.
Teledog,† s. a jealous one.
Telegram, an, s. (Gr. *telos—gramma*) a telegram, an intelligence conveyed by a telegraph.—Pellfynegiad.
Telegraph, iau, s. (Gr. *telos—graph?*) a telegraph, an instrument for conveying intelligence by signals.—Pellfynag, pellebyr.
Telegraphiaeth, s. f. telegraphy.—Pellfynegiaeth, pellebraeth.
Telegraphol, a. telegraphic.—Pellfynegol.
Teleidiad, s. (teleidi) a rendering comely.
Teleidio, ia, v. to render comely; to become graceful.
Teleidiog, a. abounding with elegance.
Teleidiol, a. tending to become elegant.
Teleidiau, s. pl. graceful ones, the graces.
Teleidrwydd, s. [illegible], elegance.
Teleidiaid, s. teiau, a wandering harmonious.
Teleddio, ia, v. to practise harmony.
Teleiddiwr, wyr, s. a musician, a minstrel.
Teleidilyn, ion, s. a minstrel.
Teleiniad, s. teiau, a tuning the harp.
Teleinio, ia, v. to tune the harp.
Teleiniwr, wyr, s. a tuner.—Telynor.
Teler, au, s. (tel) a stretcher; a compact, a conditions.
Teler ilif hir—the handle and frame of a long saw.
Ar y teleraw hynny—on those conditions. *Dem.*
Telg, s. a shrink, a crimple.—Crebach.
Telging, a. constricted; crimpled.
Wyt telging ennyd Eingarth—thou art constricted, thou man of Yalgarth. *D. Kim.*
Telgorn, gyrn, s. (tel—corn) a handkey.
Telgwng, s. (telg—wng) a crimpling.
Telgwn, s. (tele—wn) a reluctant; a stagger.
Telgynggawl, a. telgwng; a crimpling.
Telgynggiad, s. a crimpling; a staggering.
Telgynggu, a. crimpling; staggering.
Telgynggu, a. v. to crimple, to stagger, to falter.
Cei tlyfrnad a wna: ni dalgyngi—thou shalt have a blow that will cause thee to stagger.
Telgynnawl, a. telgwn; a reluctant.
Telgynnai, an, s. a reluctant.
Telgynnu, a. v. to reluctant; to stagger.
Teleseop, an, s. (Gr. *tele—scopeô*) a telescope, an optical instrument for viewing distant objects.—Pellsbiyrwr, pellwelydr, tremiwr.
Hydi yn ceid ar ei cahyuh trwy deleseop—even after looking through a telescope. *G. R.*
Teli, s. tell [illegible]; an art.
Teliad, an, s. a lightening; a making fair.
Teiiai, s. an acting ingeniously.
Teliaeni, s. compact; ingenious.
Dyn teliaeni iawn—a very ingenious person. *Ni.*
Bri teliaeni—an ingenious par-eminence. *Gr. W.*
Teliad, an, s. a compact frame, elegance.
Telio, ia, v. to strain, to tighten.
Telio, ia, v. to practise an art.
Telitor,† amp. tau, to be requiting; to be paying.
A'r gyfraith hono a elwir telitor gwedi halawglw—and that law is called paying after a polluted oath. *C. C.*
Teliw,† a. (tel, stretched, expanded.
Telm, an, s. a gimmick; a toy, a springe.
Telm yw ar lethr bron talar—it is a snare on the hillhead slope. *D. G.*
Telma, v. to play with toys; to trifle.
Telmaidd, a. toyish; like a snare.
Telmiad, s. a toying; a laying a snare.
Telmu, a. v. to form a toy; to snare.
Telmyn, s. d. a little toy; a trap.
Telor, ion, s. a warbler; the goldfinch.—Pinge.
Telor y coed—the woodlark.
Telori, a. v. to warble; to quaver.
Telpyn, s. (talp) a small lump.
Telpyniad, s. a forming small lumps.
Telpynag, a. having small lumps.
Telpynu, a. v. to form small lumps.

Têlu, a, *v.* to put on a stretch, to strain.
Telu, a, *v.* (têl) to harmonize.—Cyssoni.
Têlwr, wyr, *s.* (tel) one who strains.
Telwr, wyr, *s.* (têl) a harmonist.—Cyssonwr.
Telydd, ion, *s.* a harmonizer.—Cynghanydd.
Telyn, au, *s. f.* (C. *telein*) a harp.
Nid oes nac angel na dyn, nad ŵyl pan gano delyn—there is neither angel nor man, but will weep when the harp resounds. *D. Edm.*
Telynai, *c. s.* a harpist.—Telynor.
Telynaidd, *a.* of the form of a harp.
Telyneg, ion, *s. f.* a lyric poem.
Telynegion, *s. pl.* lyrics, lyric poems.
Telyniad, au, *s.* a harping.
Telynior, *s.* a harp player.
Telyniwr, wyr, *s.* a harper, a harp player.
Telynor, ion, *s.* a harpist.—Telynai.
Telyn aur telynorion—the golden harp of the harpists. *D. Edm.*
Telynores, au, *s. f.* a female harpist.
Telynores twyll—the fair minstrel of deceit. *D. G.*
Telynoriad, *s.* the playing a harp.
Telynorio, ia, *v.* to play on the harp.
Telynwr, wyr, *s.* a harper.—Telyniwr.
Telyr,† (=ê), *s.* (tel) what constricts or tightens.
Telyro,† a, *v.* to keep on the stretch.
Pa le buost ti, er ys llawer dydd, yr hen was, yn telyro—where hast thou been, for these many days, old boy, keeping it up? *Sil.*
Telyw,† *s.* a covering, a garment.—Tudded.
Pan orwisg coed telyw haf—when the woods wear the robe of summer. *Ll. H.*
Tell,† *s.* (te—ell?) a stretching over.
Telliad,† *s.* a covering; a stretching over.
Tellu,† a, *v.* to stretch over; to cover.
Tellwedd,† *s. f.* (tell—gwedd) a covered state; oblivion; an amnesty or indemnity.
Meddyg a ddyly gymmeryd tellwedd i gan y genedl am archolledig—a doctor ought to require an amnesty from the family of the wounded. *C. C.*
Tellweddiad,† *s.* a burying in oblivion.
Tellweddu,† a, *v.* to bury in oblivion.
Tem,† *s.* (te—em?) a round space.
Temig, au, *s.* (tam) a particle; a portion.
Yn demigau—by parts, by morsels. *Sil.*
Teml, au, *s. f.* (L. *templum*) a temple; a church; a seat, a place of sitting.
Y deml yn Jerusalem—the temple at Jerusalem. *B.*
Yn eistedd ar deml o lafrwyn—sitting on a seat of green rushes. *Mab.*
Temliad, *s.* a forming a temple or seat.
Temlu, a, *v.* to form a temple or seat.
Temtasiwn, au, iynau, *s.* (L. *tentatio*) temptation; enticement.—Profedigaeth; hudoliaeth.
Rhag eich myned mewn temtasiwn—lest ye enter into temptation. *B.*
Mae'n gorfod i'r temtasiwnau ymewino 'n fain o'r tu ol i orchwyl y diwyd—to a busy man temptation is fain to climb up together with his businesses. *El. W.*
Temtio, ia, *v.* to tempt; to entice; to decoy.
Na themtia'r Arglwydd dy Dduw—thou shalt not tempt the Lord thy God. *B.*
Temtiwr, wyr, *s.* a tempter; an enticer.
Rhag darfod i'r temtiwr eich temtio chwi—lest by some means the tempter have tempted you. *B.*
Ten, *a. f.* (tyn) stretched, drawn, tight.
Tenant, iaid, *s.* (L. *teneo*) a tenant; one who holds the property of another.—Deiliad.
Dau denant diwyd unwaith—once two industrious tenants. *D. G.*
Rhaid gwasgu'r deiliaid a'r tenantiaid—the subjects and tenants must be squeezed. *B. C.*
Tenantiaeth, *s. f.* tenancy; temporary possession. -Deiliadaeth, gafael.
Tenantiaid, *s. pl.* tenantry. - Deiliadon.
Tenau, } *a.* (tân; L. *tenuis*) thin, rare, rare-
Teneu, } fied; lean.—Main, cul.
Cyssylltiadau o waith tenau—additions made of thin work. *B.*
Teneuad, *s.* emaciation; a making thin.
Teneuadwy, *a.* capable of thinning.
Teneudeb, } *s.* thinness; tenuity; leanness.—
Teneuder, } Culdra.
Teneudra, *s.* thinness; leanness.
Teneuedig, *a.* thinned, leaned.
Teneuedd, *s.* thinness, tenuity.
Teneuhâd, *s.* attenuation.
Teneuhaol, *a.* attenuating, rarefying.
Teneuhau, hâ, *v.* to rarefy; to become thin.
Teneuo, a, *v.* to make thin; to emaciate.
Teneuol, *a.* attenuating, emaciating.
Teneurwydd, *s.* thinness; leanness.
Teneuwe, *s. f.* (tenau—gwe) a fine web.
Tenewyn, au, *s.* (tan—gewyn; C. *tenewen, ternehuan*) a flank; the side.
Tenlli, *s.* (tan—lli) linsey-woolsey; shalloon.
Ni bydd tenlli yn llawdr rhingyll—there shall be no shalloon in the trowse of a serjeant. *C. C.*
Tennyn, od, *s.* (tant) a cord, a rope, a halter.
Tennyn pen bawd—a rope made by twisting the stuff about the thumb.
Tenor, au, *s.* (L.) tenor, the middle part in music.—Cyfalaw, y llais canol.
Canu tenor—to sing tenor. *Col.*
Tent, i, iau, *s. f.* (ten; Fr. *tent;* L. *tentorium*) a tent; any temporary habitation.
Mewn crys gwyn, tyn mâl tent—in a white shirt, tight like a tent. *B. Br.*
Tent, *a.* tightly drawn; stretched.
Coedwig dent—a stretched group of timber. *Rh. N.*
Teon,† au, *s.* (te?) what overspreads; a superior.
Yn ngharneddau tan teon--amid the stone piles of thine the superior. *Ll. F. C.*
Tep, iau, *s.* (tap) a small ledge; a capping. *Dr. D.*
Tep ffust—the capping of a flail.
Tepyn, *s. d.* a small ledge or step.
Tepyniad, *s.* a forming a step.
Tepynu, a, *v.* to form a step or ledge.
Têr, *a.* (te—er? L. *tersus*) clear, fine, transparent, pure, clarified, purified, clean.
Têr, *s.* who is fine or transparent.
Ter, *s.* (ty—er?) aptness to pervade.
Teraidd, *a.* (têr) somewhat clear or pure.
Tero, iau, *s.* (ter) a jerk, a jolt.
Teroiad, au, *s.* a jerking, a jolting.
Terou, a, *v.* to jerk, to jolt.
Torch, au, *s. f.* (ty—erch?) a loop, a noose.

Terch rhwng dwy gostrel—a fastening between two bottles.
Costrel A'i therch wrth erchwyn—a bottle with its loop to the bedside. *B. Br.*
Terchiad, *s.* a looping, a noosing.
Terchog, *a.* having a loop or noose.
Terchu, a, *v.* to loop, to noose.
Terchwyn, *s.* what suspends or upholds.
Llaw derchwyn—an upholding hand. *C.*
Teredig, *a.* (tèr) clarified, purified.
Teredigaeth, *s. f.* clarification, purification.
Teredd, *s.* a pure or clarified state.
Terf,† *a.* (ter) being extreme or outward.
Terfan,† *v.* to produce a crisis; to becom extreme.
Terfedig,† *a.* being rendered extreme.
Terfenydd, *s.* an extremity, a crisis; the time of the copulation of cattle.
Terfenydd buwch, Buwch derfenydd—the time of a cow's seeking the bull.
Terfyll, *s.* what is puffed out; plump.
Terfyn, au, *s.* (L. *terminus;* tir—maen, says *Pezron*) a termination, a limit, a bound; an extremity.
Y mae'r amser ar derfyn—the time is just at an end. *Col.*
Yr wyf ar derfyn—I am just at an end. *Col.*
Endewid waneg o Wynedd dir, i am derfyn mawr meibion Beli—I listened to a wave from the land of North Wales round the ample border of the sons of Beli. *Ein. G.*
Terfynadwy, *a.* determinable.
Terfynai, *s.* what terminates.
Terfynedig, *a.* determined, ended.
Terfynedigaeth, *s. f.* conclusion, determination.
Terfynedigol, *a.* restrictive, determinate.
Terfynfa, *s. f.* a boundary spot.
Terfyniad, au, *s.* a terminating.
Terfynol, *a.* conclusive, ending.
Terfynoldeb, } *s.* finiteness; the quality of
Terfynolder, } being finite.
Terfynoldra, *s.* finitude, finiteness.
Terfynoledd, *s.* conclusiveness.
Terfynoli, a, *v.* to render conclusive.
Terfynolrwydd, *s.* conclusiveness.
Terfynu, a, *v.* to fix a bound, to limit; to determine, to conclude.
Meddwl dyn, Duw a'i terfyn—the thought of man, God does determine. *D.*
Terfynwr, wyr, } *s.* one who concludes; a
Terfynydd, ion, } concluder, a finisher.
Terfysg, oedd, *c. s.* (ter—mysg) confusion, commotion, tumult, disturbance.
Ciwdodol derfysg—civil commotion. *G. A.*
Terfysg greulon—a cruel tumult. *E. Pr.*
Terfysgaidd, *a.* apt to be riotous.
Terfysgblaid, *s. f.* (terfysg—plaid) a tumultuous faction.
Terfysgedig, *a.* (terfysg) rendered tumultuous.
Terfysgedigaeth, *s. f.* the act of rising a tumult.
Terfysgedd, *s.* tumultuousness.
Terfysgiad, au, *s.* a making a tumult.
Terfysgiyd, *a.* riotous, mutinous.
Terfysgiydrwydd, *s.* riotousness, factiousness.
Terfysgog, *a.* full of tumult.
Terfysgol, *a.* tumultuous, factious.
Terfysgu, o, *v.* to raise a tumult; to become tumultuous; to be in an uproar.
Terfysga, dalla, mal deillion mewn braw—render tumultuous, blind, like blind men in terror. *H. D. I.*
Terfysgus, *a.* tumultuous, mutinous.
Terfysgwr, wyr, } *s.* one who makes a tumult.
Terfysgydd, ion, } —Cynnhyrfwr.
Teri, a, *v.* (ter) to grow sullen, to sculk.
Y mae e'n teri ar ei fwyd—he is quarrelling with his meat. *Sil.*
Tèriad, *s.* a rendering ardent; irritation.
Teriad, *s.* (tèr) a rendering clear; a purifying.
Terica, *v.* (terig) to irritate; to rut.
Terig, *a.* (ter) ardent; violent; harsh.
Lleuad aur yn llaw derig—a golden moon in an ardent hand. *RA. N.*
Terigiad, *s.* a rendering severe or harsh.
Terigo, a, *v.* to render ardent; to become harsh.
Terllyd, *a.* outrageous; sullen.
Terllydrwydd, *s.* outrageousness.
Terllydu, a, *v.* to render outrageous.
Term, au, *s.* (Gr. *terma*) a crisis; a term; a boose.—Tymp; gair.
Na thori 'mhen â therm hir—than to distract my head with a long term. *T. A.*
A mabwysiadodd ysgrifenwyr eglwysig y term—and ecclesiastical writers adopted the word. *Hir.*
Terment, *s.* (L. *in-terru*) an interment.
Nid llai no theirmil yn ei therment—no less than three thousands were present at her burial. *L. G. C.*
Termiad, *s.* (term) a fixing a term.
Termio, ia, *v.* to limit a time; to fix a term.
Termud,† *a.* (ter—mud) taciturn, silent.
Termudedd,† *s.* taciturnity.—Mudandod.
Termudiad,† *s.* a rendering tacit.
Termudion,† *s. pl.* silent ones.
Ac ereill taerlew termudion—and others perseveringly brave being silent ones. *P. M.*
Termudo, a, *v.* to render tacit.
Termudrwydd, *s.* taciturnity.
Goreu moes termudrwydd—the best behaviour is taciturnity. *D.*
Tern,† *s.* (ter) what is ardent or vivid.
Termiad,† *s.* a moving ardently.
Ternu,† a, *v.* to move or turn ardently.
Terog, *a.* having ardency or avidity.
Terogen, *s. f.* a female miser.
Terogi, a, *v.* to become full of avidity.
Terogyn, *s.* a miserly churl.
Terol, *a.* (tèr) clarifying, purifying.
Terth, au, *s.* (ter) a bung.
Terthain, *v.* (tarth) to pant for breath.
Teru, a, *v.* (tèr) to purify, to clarify.
Teru mêl—to clarify honey.
Tèru, a, *v.* (ter) to act sullenly, to sulk.
Tèru ar fwyd—to quarrel with the victuals. *Sil.*
Tèrwr, wyr, *s.* a sullen man.
Terwr, wyr, *s.* (tèr) a purifier, a clarifier.
Terwyn, *a.* (—ter—gwŷn) violent, *fervent;* strong.
Terwynaidd, *a.* somewhat ardent.
Terwyndeb, } *s.* ardentness, ardency, vehe-
Terwynder, } mency; violence.
Terwyndra, *s.* ardency, vehemency.
Terwynddrud, *a.* (terwyn—drud) very bold.
Terwynfalch, *a.* (terwyn—balch) highly proud.
Terwyniad, *s.* a rendering ardent; a glowing.
Terwynio, ia, *v.* to render ardent; to glow.

Terwynu, a, *v.* to become ardent; to glow.
Ei gyd-dirogion yn cam-derwynu arno—his fellow countrymen unjustly becoming enflamed against him. *Mab.*
Terydd, ion, *s.* (têr) a refiner; a purifier.
Tèrydd, *a.* (ter) ardent, vehement; volatile; swift.
Torfoedd tèrydd eu gawr—hosts of vehement shout. *T.*
Teryddiad, *s.* a rendering ardent.
Teryddol, *a.* apt to be volatile; ardent.
Teryddolion, *s. pl.* ardent or maddened ones.
Gwelaid miled, o drwm aelod deryddolion—the animals were seen, through severe disease, maddened ones. *T.*
Teryddu, a, *v.* to render rapid; to grow swift.
Teryg, *s.* an incrustation; a crust.
Teryg ar sodlau—a crust of dirt on the heels, the filth of the heels. *Dr. D.*
Teryll, *a.* ardently glancing.
Teryll olwg—an ardently glancing eye, a piercing eye. *T. W.*
Llygaid tra theryll—very fierce eyes. *Mab.*
Teryllaidd, *a.* tending to glance ardently.
Terylliad, *s.* a glancing ardently.
Teryllu, a, *v.* to glance ardently.
Teryriad, au, *s.* (ter—gyru: *H. S.* spells it *terryrrias*) a banishment.
Teryru, a, *v.* to banish; to transport.
Tes (=ê), *s.* (te—es? C. *tes;* L. *æstus*) sunshine, hot weather.—Graid,† tegwch.
Cydwyned a'r tes—as warm as the sunshine. *D.*
Mammaeth tywysogaeth tes—the mother of the sovereignty of heat. *D. G.*
Tesa, *v.* to gather warmth; to wanton.
Tesach, *s.* fulness of heat; wantonness.
Tesain, *a.* abounding with warmth.
Tesaint, *s.* cheerfulness, gladness.
Balchwir tesaint—a soaring truth of gladness. *C.*
Tesfawr, *a.* abounding with much heat.
Tesiad, *s.* a dispensing warmth.
Tesiant, *s.* a producing warmth.
Tesment,† *s.*=Testament. *R.*
Tesni, *s.* (Fr. *destinée*) destiny, fate. *R.*
Darllen tesni—to tell one's fortune. *R.*
Darllenwyr tesni—destiny readers. *Walt.*
Gallaf yn hawdd ddarllen eich tesni—I can easily read your destiny. *Walt.*
Tesog, *a.* (tes) abounding with heat; sunny.
Yr haf tesog—the hot summer. *Tri.*
Tesol, *a.* affording warmth or heat.
Testament, au, *s.* (L. *testamentum*) a testament, a will; one of the two general divisions of the Bible.
Yr Hen Destament—the Old Testament. *B.*
Y Testament Newydd—the New Testament. *B.*
Y rhai hyn yw'r ddau destament—these are the two covenants. *B.*
Testamentol, *a.* testamentary.
Testamentwr, wyr, *s.* a testator. *B.*
Testicle, au, *s.* (L. *testiculus*) a testicle.—Eirinen, careg.
Testun, au, testynau, *s.* (tes—tun? C. *test*—a witness) a theme, a subject; an argument; a text; a copy.—Pwngc.
Testun yr ysgrifen—the copy of the writing. *B.*
Erioed ni welais yr un, euraid wystl, a roe destun—never have I seen one, of golden pledge, that would propose a subject. *D. G.*
Testuno, a, *v.* to set a subject or theme.
Testyn,† au, *s.*=Testun.
Teth, au, i, *s. f.* (te—eth; C. *tethan;* Gr. *tithê*) a teat, a dug, a pap.—Ditan, pitan.
Tethau'r gaseg—the honeysuckle.
Tethaidd, *a.* like a teat or dug.
Tethan, *s. f.* a small teat or pap.
Tethiad, *s.* a forming a teat.
Tethog, *a.* having teats or dugs.
Tethol, *a.* papillary, belonging to teats.
Tethu, a, *v.* to grow into a teat.
Teulu, oedd, *s.* (tau—llu? tŷ—llu; C. *teilu*) a family, a household; a clan, a tribe.
Y teulu—fairies.
Cwn teulu—fairy dogs.
Tri diwair deulu Ynys Prydain—the three faithful clans of the Isle of Britain. *Tri.*
Teuluaeth, *s. f.* domestic economy; hospitality.
Bodyr teuluaeth: bardd, ysgolhaig, a datgeiniad—the brethren of social life; a bard, a scholar, and a reciter. *D.*
Teuluaidd, *a.* domestic; familiar.
Teuluedd, *s.* familiarity; concord.
Bid teuluedd tragywyddol rhwng y ddwy genedl—let there be eternal concord between the two generations. *C. C.*
Teulueidd-dra, *s.* domesticity.
Teulueiddiad, *s.* a domesticating.
Teulueiddio, ia, *v.* to domesticate.
Teulueiddrwydd, *s.* domesticness; hospitality.
Ond teulueiddrwydd rwydd rym—but hospitality of liberal power. *S. M.*
Teuluog, *a.* having a family.
Teuluol, *a.* belonging to a family.
Teuluwas, weision, *s.* a domestic servant.
Teulüwr, wyr, *s.* a household man; a hospitable man.
Teulüwriaeth, *s. f.* hospitality.
Teuluwraig, wragedd, *s. f.* a housewife.
Teulüydd, ion, *s.* a family man.
Teulüyddes, au, *s. f.* a housewife.
Teuluyddiaeth, *s. f.* a domestic state.
Tew, *a.* (te? C., Arm. *teu*) thick, gross, fat, plump; frequent, abundant.
Croen tew—a thick skin.
Y mae'r môr yn dew o bysgod—the sea is full of fishes.
Tew 'r beiau lle tenau 'r cariad—thick are the faults where the affection is slender. *D.*
Tew, ion, *s.* what is thick or fat.
Tewaidd, *a.* somewhat thick or gross.
Tewban, *s.* (tew—pan) what is thickened by fulling.
Tewbanog, *a.* thickened by milling.
Tewbanog, *s. f.* the great mullein, the high taper.—Canwyll yr adar. *H. D.*
Tewbanog fechan—the cowslip. *H. D.*
Tewbanog wen wryw—the [illegible]pion. *H. D.*
Tewder, *s.* (tew) density; fatness.
Tewdor, *s.* (tew—tor) a thick cover; a thick shelter.
Gwrdd fyddin feiddiad yn nhewdor—one who attacks a powerful host in the thickest part. *C.*
Ni chollir ei thir na'i thewdor—its land will not be lost, nor its thick crop. *Ll. F.*

Tewdor, *a.* of a thick covering or shade.
Tarw tewdor—a thick breasted bull.
Tewdor annedd—a thickly covered habitation.
Tewdra, *s.* (tew) thickness, density.
Tewdrwch, *s.* (tew—trwch) density, solidity.
Tewdrwch, *a.* thick in bulk, solid.
Defnydd tewdrwch annhreiddiadwy—a dense matter not to be pervaded. *Ier. O.*
Tewdwr, *s.* (tew—twr) what is a thick heap.
Tewdws, *s.* (tew—tws) a thick assemblage.
Tewdws, *a.* thickly collected.
Y twr tewdws—the Pleiades.
Tewhâd, *s.* (tew) a thickening; density.
Tewhaol, *a.* tending to thicken.
Tewhau, hâ, *v.* to thicken; to condense; to grow fat.
Tewi, taw, tau, *v.* (taw) to keep silence; to hold one's peace.
Tawn, tawn, goreu yw tewi—let us be silent, let us be silent, it is best to be silent. *Iol. G.*
Os ei gŵr gan dewi a daw—if her husband altogether hold his peace. *B.*
Tawed doeth, annoeth ni thaw—let the wise be silent, the unwise will not cease talking. *Ll. H.*
Tewi, *s.* a keeping silent; a holding one's peace.
Nid doethineb ond tewi—there is no wisdom like being silent. *D.*
Tewiad, *s.* (tew) a thickening, a condensing.
Tewlaeth, *s.* (tew—llaeth) thick milk.
Llwyn y tewlaeth—the bell-flower.
Tewlyd, *a.* (tew) tending to grow thick.
Tewu, a, *v.* to thicken; to grow thick.
Tewychaidd, *a.* partly tending to thicken.
Tewychedig, *a.* condensed; spissated.
Tewychedd, *s.* spissitude, thickness.
Tewychiad, *s.* a thickening; density.
Tewychiannol, *a.* (tewychiant) condensing.
Tewychiannu, a, *v.* to condensate.
Tewychiant, *s.* (tew) condensation.
Tewychu, a, *v.* to thicken, to condense.
Tewyn, ion, *s.* (te—gwyn; Arm. *eteau*) a firebrand, a torch; a burning coal.
Tewyn â thân ym mhob pen—a brand with a fire in both ends. *D.*
Tewynllyd, *a.* apt to produce light.
Callestr tanllestr tewynllyd—a flint firepan aptly striking fire. *T. Pr.*
Tewynol, *a.* tending to produce light.
Teyrn, edd, oedd, *s.* (te—gyrn; Ch. *turna; Gr. turannos;* L. *tyrannus*) a sovereign, a king, a supreme ruler.—Brenin.
Truan teyrn heb ei osgordd—a sovereign is miserable without his train. *D.*
Teyrn,† edd, *s.* a sovereign.—Teyrn.
Cyrn, mal yn dëyrn y dwg -like a sovereign, carries horns. *D. G.*
Teyrnaidd, *a.* like a sovereign.
Teyrnaig, *s. f.* a supreme origin.
Teyrnaig arwar—the sovereign source of tranquillity. *C.*
Teyrnain, *a.* having sovereignty.
Teyrnair, *s.* (teyrn—gair) a royal word.
Teyrnas, oedd, *s. f.* (teyrn) a kingdom.
Gloyw deyrnas gwledig nef a llawr a llwyr ddinas—the glorious kingdom of the supreme of heaven and earth and the whole universe. *Meil. G.*
Teyrnasiad, *s.* a reigning, a reign. [reign.
Teyrnasiaeth, *s. f.* the rule of a kingdom; a
Teyrnasol, *a.* having a kingdom.
Teyrnasu, a, *v.* to govern a kingdom; to reign.
Teyrndlws, dlysau, *s.* (teyrn—tlws) a jewel or a part of a regalia.
Teyrndreth, i, *s. f.* (teyrn—treth) a tribute.
Teyrnddrud, *a.* (teyrn—drud) royally bold.
Teyrnedd, *s.* (teyrn) monarchy; sovereignty.
Gwladoliaeth a theyrnedd—a body politic and sovereignty. *Tri.*
Teyrnes, au, *s. f.* a female sovereign.
Teyrnfar, *s.* (teyrn—bâr) a kingly wrath. [bard
Teyrnfardd, feirdd, *s.* (teyrn-bardd) a royal
Teyrnfoes, *s. f.* (teyrn—moes) a kingly demeanor.
Teyrnfoes eiriocs—a splendid kingly demeanor. *C.*
Teyrnfrad, *s.* (teyrn—brad) high treason.
Teyrnfradu, a, *v.* to commit high treason.
Teyrnfradwr, wyr, *s.* a traitor against a king.
Teyrnfradwriaeth, *s. f.* high treason.
Teyrnfro, fröydd, *s. f.* (teyrn—bro) a country under the rule of a king.—Teyrnas.
Teyrnfudd, *s.* (teyrn—budd) benefit of a king.
Teyrngadair, eirian, *s. f.* (teyrn—*cadair*) a throne.—Gorseddfainge. *B.*
Teyrngap, iau, *s.* (teyrn—cap) an abaut, a royal cap (formerly used).—Hotan.
Teyrnged, au, *s. f.* (teyrn—ced) a tribute.
Talu'r gnotïedig deyrnged—to pay the accustomed tribute. *G. A.*
Teyrngerdd, i, *s. f.* (teyrn—cerdd) a royal song.
Teyrngoron, au, *s. f.* (teyrn—coron) a diadem.
Teyrnialen, *s. f.* (teyrn—ialen) a sceptre.
Yr oedd tywysog yn eistedd, ac yn ei law deyrnialen—there was seated a prince, and in his hand a sceptre. *Mab.*
Teyrnllaw, *s. f.* (teyrn—llaw) a royal hand.
Teyrnlles, *s.* (teyrn-lles) the good of a king.
Teyrnllid, *s.* (teyrn—llid) royal wrath.
Teyrnllin, *s. f.* (teyrn—llin) royal line.
Teyrnllw, *s.* (teyrn—llw) a royal oath.
Teyrnog, *a.* (teyrn) having a king.
Teyrnogaeth, *s. f.* a kingly office.
Teyrnogi, a, *v.* to render kingly.
Teyrnol, *a.* belonging to royalty.
Teyrnoldeb, *s.* a regal state.
Teyrnolder, *s.* regality.—Brenhindod.
Teyrnoledd, *s.* royalty.—Brenhinedd.
Teyrnoli, a, *v.* to render regal.
Teyrnolrwydd, *s.* regality.—Brenhinrwydd.
Teyrnon, *s.* a princely one.—Tywysog.
Mab teyrnon—the son of a royal chief. *T.*
Teyrnwal, *s. f.* (teyrn—gwal) a regal couch.
Teyrnwalch, weilch, *s.* (teyrn—gwalch) an aspiring prince.
Teyrnwarth, *s.* (teyrn—gwarth) royal shame.
Teyrnwas, weision, *s.* (teyrn—gwas) a royal youth.
Teyrnwawd, *s.* (teyrn—gwawd) royal eulogy.
Teyrnwawl, *s.* (teyrn—gwawl) royal splendor.
Teyrnwawr, *s.* (teyrn—gwawr) dawn of royalty.
Teyrnwialen, wiail, *s. f.* (teyrn—gwialen) a sceptre.
Ti,† *s. r.* what is in; what is separate.
Ti, *pr.* (C. *ta, te, ty;* Arm. *ti;* Gr., L. *tu*) thou, thee.
Gwna iawn, ti a gei iawn am dano—do justice, thou shalt have justice in return for it. *D.*
Twyll y prydyddion wyt ti—the delusion of the poets art thou. *D. G.*
Tib (—i), ion, *s.* a particle, a bit.—Tipyn.

Tiboeth, *s.* (tib—oeth) a pure particle.
Tebyg i faen y tiboeth—like the pure drop gem. *S. Cyf.*
Tic, ion, *s.* a particle; a bit.—Tipyn.
Ticed, i, *s.* a ticket, a marked card.—Tocyn.
Ticiad, au, *s.* a forming into small particles.
Ticial, *v.* to produce small particles.
Ticyn, au, *s.* a particle; a little scrap.
Y mae pob ticyn yn dicyn—every little is a little. *D.*
Tid (—i), *s. f.* a draught chain, a chain.
Bwrw tidau—to let drivel, to fall, to drivel, to tiddle.
Tidiad, au, *s.* a chaining.—Cadwyniad.
Tidiedig, *a.* being fastened with a chain.
Tidmwy, au, *s.* (tid—mwy) a tedder.
Tidmwyad, *s.* a teddering.—Cadwyniad.
Tidmwyo, a, *v.* to tie, to tedder.
Tidmwya dy drachwant—restrain thy cupidity. *Cat. G.*
Tidraff, au, *s. f.* (tid—rhaff) a chain-rope.
Tido, a, *v.* (tid) to chain.—Cadwyno.
Tidog, *a.* having a chain; chained.
Tidol, *a.* belonging to a chain; like a chain.
Tifar,† *a.* (ti—bâr) repentant, contrite.
Tifariad,† *s.* a repenting; repentance.
Tifaru,† a, *v.* to repent; to be sorry.
Tifaru fel y gŵr a laddwys ei filgi—to repent like the man who killed his greyhound. *D.*
Tifarus,† *a.* repenting, penitent.
Tifedd,† ion, *s.* (ti—medd) an heir.—Etifedd.
A thifeddion, iaith fydded, Gwynedd—and heirs, ominous be the words, of North Wales. *Iol. G.*
Tifeddadwy,† *a.* hereditable; inheritable.
Tifeddedig,† *a.* being inherited.
Tifeddes,† au, *s. f.* an inheritrix.
Tifeddiad,† *s.* an inheriting.—Etifeddiad.
Tifeddiaeth,†au, *s. f.* an inheritance.—Etifeddiaeth.
Tifeddiaethu,† a, *v.* to form an inheritance.
Tifeddog,† *a.* having inheritance.
Tifeddogi,† a, *v.* to have an inheritance.
Tifeddogrwydd,† *s.* the state of being inherited.
Tifeddol,† *a.* hereditary; inheriting.
Tifeddoldeb,† *s.* the state of being hereditary.
Tifeddoli,† a, *v.* to render hereditary.
Tifeddolrwydd,† *s.* the state of being hereditary.
Tifeddu,† a, *v.* to inherit; to possess.
Tifeddus,† *a.* hereditary; possessory.
Tifeddusa,† a, *v.* to become hereditary.
Tifeddusrwydd,† *s.* the state of being hereditary
Tifeddwr, wyr, *s.* an inheritor.—Etifeddwr.
Tifeiriad,† *s.* (tifar) a repenting.
Tifeiriannol,† *a.* tending to repentance.
Tifeiriannu,† a, *v.* to produce remorse.
Tifeiriannus,† *a.* tending to remorse.
Tifeiriant,† *s.* (tifar) repentance, remorse.
Y dwf oreu difeiriant—the choicest fruit of repentance. *Gut. C.*
Tifeirwch,† *s.* repentance, remorse.
Ting, *s. r.* (ti—ing) a crinkle, a tingle.
Tinge, iau, *s.* a tink, a tinkle, a tingle.
Tingciad, au, *s.* a tinking, a tinkling.
Tingcial, *v.* to tinkle, to tingle; to draw the last milk in milking.—Tical (*Col.*).
Tingcian, *v.* to tink, to tinkle; to draw the last milk; to drain the last drops.
Ni waeth i ti dewi na thingcian—thou mayest as well be silent as to be dinning. *Col.*
Fel efydd yn seinio, neu symbal yn tingcian—as sounding brass or a tinkling cymbal. *B.*
Tingcio, ia, *v.* to tink, to tinkle; to ring.
Tingcion, the last drawn milk.
Tingeiad, *s.* a crinkling; a tinking.
Tingio, ia, ting, *v.* to draw up; to contract; to tingle.
Y glyw glew dywal, ni dal, ni ding—the chief brave and fierce, that will not concede, that will not flinch. *C.*
Tingiol, *a.* crinkling, tinking, tingling.
Til (=i), iau, *s. r.* (ti—il?) a minute particle.
Tiliad, iaid, *s.* a small fly.—Gwybedyn.
Tim, iau, *s. r.* (ti—im?) a little scrap.
Timyn, au, *s.* a small particle; a little bit.
Dydderbydd cymmaint timyn—it shall come to pass to the smallest tittle. *Cyf. M.*
Tin, au, *s. f. r.* (ti—in?) a tail, a bottom; the anus.
Tin ab—the ape's breech (a fault in Welsh prosody).
Tin y cwd—the bottom of the bag.
Tin y nyth—the tail of the nest, the last of the brood.
Tinagored, *a.* (tin—agor) open tailed.
Tinagored, *s. f.* the common medlar.
Tinbais, beisiau, *s. f.* (tin—pais) a petticoat.
Tinben, *ad.* (tin—pen) head to tail.
Tinben-drosben, *ad.* topsy-turvy.
Tinben-strellach, *ad.* hurly-burly.
Yn gyru pob peth dinben-strellach—making every thing hurly-burly. *B. C.*
Tinbleth, *a.* (tin—pleth) tail-twined.
Tinboeth, *a.* (tin—poeth) hot-tailed.
Tinboeth, *s. f.* the biting persicaria, the arsemart.—Yr elinog.
Tinboeth, *s.* the redstart (a bird so called).
Tinbren, i, *s.* (tin—pren) the back board of a cart or waggon.
Tinceirddiad, iaid, *s.* (tincerdd) a doing tinkery work.
Tinceirddiaeth, *s. f.* tinkery.—Tincerddiaeth.
Tinceirddio, ia, *v.* to work as a tinker.
Tinceirddiol, *a.* belonging to tinkery work.
Tincerdd, i, *s.* (tin—cerdd) the tail of a craft, tinker.—Bonglerwr.
Tincerddiaeth, *s. f.* tinkery.—Bongleriaeth.
Tincwd, *s.* (tin—cwd) the bottom of a bag.
A fyno fod yn bencwd, na wnaed a wedd i dincwd—he that would be the top of a bag, let him not commit what suits the bottom of the bag. *D.*
Tindafliad, *s.* (tin—taflu) a throwing the tail.
Tindaflu, tindafl, *v.* to throw the tail; to winch.
Tindew, *a.* (tin—tew) fat-buttocked.
Tindin, *ad.* tail to tail.—Cefngefn.
Tindoll, *a.* (tin—toll) having the tail sink.
Tindoll, *s. f.* the common medlar.—Tinagored.
Tindopio, ia, *v.* (tin—top) to flounce.
Tindraphen, *ad.* (tin—tra—pen) arse over head.
Tindrawa, *a.* (tin—traws) cross-tailed.
Tindro, *s.* (tin—tro) a turn in the tail.
Tindroed, *s.* (tin—troed) the didapper.
Tindroi, dry, *v.* (tin—troi) to turn the tail.
Tindrom, *a.* (tin—trom) heavy tailed.
Tindrosben, *adv.* (tin—tros—pen) arse over head; topsy-turvy, hurly-burly.
Bedeirawr y bu daraw annyben dindrosben draw—for four hours there was yonder a tedious topsy-turvy contest. *M. El.*

Tindrwm, *a.* (tin—trwm) heavy tailed.
Tinfoel, *a.* (tin -moel) bare-tailed.
Breuan dinfoel—a round-bottomed quern.
Tingloff, *a.* (tin - cloff) lame in the hip.
Tingloffeidd, *s.* lameness of the hip.
Tingloffi, a, *v.* to become lame in the hip.
Tingloffni, *s.* a limping, a halting.
Tingoch, *a.* (tin -coch) red-tailed.
A lovyn tingoch—the bullfinch.
Tingrach, *a.* (tin -crach scabby-tailed.
Tingrechi, *s.* scabbiness of the tail.
Tinio, ia, *v.* (tin) to turn the tail; to fly.
Tinlet u, a, *v.* (tin -ilethu) to overlay.
Tinllach, *a.* (tin -llach broad-bottomed squabby
Tinllachiad, iaid, *s.* a broad-bottomed one.
Tinllom, *a.* (tin—llom) bare-bottomed.
Tinllwm, *a.* (tin—llwm) bare-bottomed.
Tinllwyd, *s.* (tin -llwyd) the wild tansy.
Tinnoeth, *a.* (tin - noeth) bare-tailed.
Tinpen, } i, au, *s. f.* (tin -pen) a hassock, a
Timpen, } straw stool.
Tinpen fagu—a nursing-hassock.
Tinrel, *s. f.* (tin -rhed) a tail running.
Tinroth, *a. f.* (tin - rhoth) open-tailed.
Tinrwth, *a.* (tin—rhwth) open-tailed.
Tinrythiad, *s.* a tail opening.
Tinrythu, a, *v.* to open tail.
Yn dwyn rhuthr dan dinrythu—making an assault while spreading out the tail. *D. G.*
Tinsigl, *s.* (tin—sigl) the wagtail.
Tinsigl y gwys—the field wagtail.
Tinsigl y dwfr—the water wagtail, the kingfisher.
Tinsigliad, *s.* a shaking the tail.
Tinsiglo, a, *v.* to shake the tail.
Tinwyg, *a.* (tin—gwyg) open-tailed.
Tinwygydd, ion, *s.* one with open tail.
Tip, iau, *s.* (tib) a particle, a bit.—Ticyn.
Dyma fo, wedi tori 'n dipiau mân—here it is, broken all to shatters. *Col.*
Tipyn, au, *s.* a point; a small particle, a bit.
Tipynau crynion - round particles. *B.*
Taled i mi o dipyn i dipyn—let him pay me by little and little. *Col.*
O dipyn i beth—from a little to some. *Col.*
Tipyniad, *s.* a forming a small bit.
Tipynu, a, *v.* to form into a small bit; to divide into particles.—Rhinynu.
Tir, oedd, *s.* (ti—ir? C. *tir*; L. *terra*) land, earth, soil, ground.—Daear, tud; bro.
Tir âr—arable land. *C. C.*
Tir bwrdd y llys—land for the table of the palace. *C. C.*
Tir cyfrif, Tir cyllidus—land liable to a tax or rent. *C. C.*
Tir diffoddedig—alienated land. *C. C.*
Tir gwelyawg—land held by gavel kind; freehold land to be divided between brothers or cousin-germans, or the sons of cousin-germans. *C. C.*
Tir gwŷdd, Tir gwyddwyr — woodland turned into arable. *C. C.*
Tir llan - glebe land. *C. C.*
Tir swch a chwlltr—land under socage tenure. *C. C.*
Tir sych—dry land.
Tir y faerdref demesne land. *C. C.*
Yna y caiff Brython eu tir a'u coron—then the Britons shall obtain their land and their crown. *Ion. Myn.*
Tir,† *s.* what extends or continues.
Tiraeth,† *s.* continuity, continuation.
Tirdra, *s.* (tir—tra) land detention (one of the three causes for rejecting witnesses in trials respecting lands, which was when the witness had an issue undetermined upon it).
Tirdra, neu drais am dir y sy lys ar wybyddiaid - land detention, or forcible occupation of land, is a cause of rejection of cognizees. *C. C.*
Tirdriniad, *s.* (tir—trin) a dressing of land.
Tirdriniaeth, *s.* land dressing.—Triniad tir.
Tirdriniol, *a.* agricultural.
Tirddiwyll, *s.* (tir—diwyll) agriculture.
Tirddiwylliad, *s.* a practising of agriculture.
Tirddiwylliaeth, *s. f.* agriculture.
Tirddiwylliawd,† *s.* agriculture.
Tirddiwylliawdr,† iodron, } *s.* an agriculturist.
Tirddiwylliawdwr,† wyr, } —Amaethwr.
Annogai 'r brenin y tirddiwylliodron i ddiwyllio'r ddaear—the king was wont to urge the husbandmen to cultivate the earth. *G. A.*
Tirddiwyllio, ia, *v.* to practise agriculture.
Tirddiwylliodaeth,† *s. f.* the practice of agriculture.—Amaethyddiaeth.
Tirf, *a.* (tir) fresh, vigorous, luxuriant, rich, lively, fat, brisk.—Pybyr, bywiog.
Tirfion ac iraidd fyddant—they shall be fat and flourishing. *B.*
Tirfdra, *s.* freshness, richness.
Tirfhâd, *s.* a freshening; a fattening.
Tirfhaol, *a.* tending to enrich.
Tirfhau, hâ, *v.* to freshen; to enrich.
Tiriad, *s.* (tir) a landing, a making land.
Tiriadu, a, *v.* to make a landing.
Tiriaeth, *s.* what has respect to land.
Tiriaethol, *a.* agrarian, relating to ground.
Tiriedig, *a.* being made land, landed.
Tirio, ia, *v.* to land, to come to land, to come to shore; to turn up the ground.
Rhyw iddo dirio ereill diredd—it is habitual for him to land in other lands. *Ll. Gôr.*
Tiriog, *a.* having land, landed.
Gŵr bonheddig tiriog - a landed gentleman. *C. C.*
Tiriogaeth, au, *s. f.* landed property.
Prydain diriogaeth—the territory of Britain. *C.*
Tiriogi, a, *v.* to possess land.
Tiriogol, *a.* agrarian, belonging to the possession of land.—Perthyn i feddiant tirol.
Tiriol, *a.* terreous, earthly.—Tirol.
Tirion, *a.* (tir—ion; Ch. *teriz*) pleasant, genial; kind, courteous; lovely; delightful.
Dyn tirion—a courteous person.
Lle tirion—a pleasant place.
O! dirioned ydyw hi—Oh! how lovely she is.
Ei deurudd dirion—her lovely cheeks. *W. Ll.*
Tirion, *s.* a familiar spot; a situation.
A hynaf henw henyw ei thirion—and the oldest name which proceeded from its situation. *C.*
Tirionaidd, *a.* of a tendency to delight.
Tirionddeb, *s.* pleasantness; kindness; gentleness.
Tirionder, } *s.* pleasantness; courteousness;
Tirionddra, } kindness; loveliness.
Tirionedd, *s.* pleasantness; kindness.

Tirioneiddiad, *s.* a becoming pleasing.
Tirioneiddio, ia, *v.* to become rather pleasing.
Tirioneiddrwydd, *s.* pleasantness.
Tirioni, a, *v.* to render pleasant; to become genial.
O! tiriona wrtho, da dithau—Oh, be compassionate to him, that is a good creature. *Col.*
Trwy na ddêl, tirioni 'ddwyf — as he comes not, I am becoming pleasant. *I. H. G.*
Tirioniad, *s.* a rendering pleasant or lovely.
Tirionol, *a.* delightful, pleasing.
Tirionus, *a.* pleasing; delighting.
Tirionusedd, *s.* pleasantness; kindness.
Tirionuso, a, *v.* to become pleasing.
Tirionusrwydd, *s.* pleasingness; loveliness.
Tirionwch, *s.* pleasantness, delectableness; kindness, genialness; loveliness; gentleness.
Pan fo Môn a'i thirionwch, o wres fflam, yn eirias fflwch—when Mona and its pleasantness, shall be, from the heat of destructive flame, a fervid ember. *Gr. O.*
Tiro, a, *v.* (tir) to extend in continuity.
Tirog, *a.* continual, continuative.
Tori fy llygaid tirog yn wylo—I burst my eyes with continual weeping. *L. G. C.*
Tirogedd, *s.* continuity.—Parhâd.
Tirol, *a.* (tir) terreous, earthly; relating to land.—Tiriol, perthynol i dir.
Tirwibiad, iaid, *s.* (tir—gwibio) a vagrant.
Tis, iau, *s.* (ti—is? H. *atash, atisha*) a sneeze.
Tisiad, *s.* a sneezing; sternutation.
Tisian, *v.* to sneeze, to sternutate.
Tisiedig, *a.* sneezed, sternutated.
Tisio, ia, *v.* to sneeze, to sternutate.
Tisiog, *a.* having sneezing.
Tisiol, *a.* tending to sneeze, sneezing.
Tisiwr, wyr, *s.* a sneezer.
Titen, *s. f.* (tid) a small fly; a nipple, a teat.
Titiad, iaid, *s.* a small fly; a nipping. [bach.
Titiaid, *s. f.* small flies.—Tiliaid, gwybed
Titl, au, *s.* (Gr. *titlos;* S. *titul;* L. *titulus*) a title; an appellation; a claim.—Enw, cyfenw.
Titl llyfr—the title of a book. *Walt.*
Pa ditl yw hwn—what title is this? *B.*
Titotal,† iaid, *s.* (a modern cant word formed by reduplication, the syllable *ti* (*tee*) being used for the letter *t*. This word, *teetotal*, is an adjective in English, but is used in Welsh as a substantive) a teetotaller, an advocate of teetotalism.—Llwyr ymattaliwr (oddi wrth ddiodydd meddwol).
Titotaliaeth,† *s. f.* teetotalism, total abstinence from intoxicating liquors.
Titr, au, *s.* (tid) a whirl, a spin.
Titr bach—the little whirl (a name of a metre in Welsh music.
Titul,† iau, *s.* a tittle, a particle.—Tipyn.
Ni phalla un iod na thitul o'r ddeddf—one iot or one tittle shall in no wise pass from the law. *W. S.*
Titw, *s. f.* puss (a fond name for a cat).
Tithau, *pr.* (ti—tau) thyself, thou also.
Câr heddwch, a Duw a'th gâr dithau—love peace, and God will love thee than. *D.*
Tiwlip, *s.* (L. *tulipa*) the tulip.
Tiwlip gwyllt—the wild tulip.
Tiwlipiwr, wyr, *s.* a tulipist.—Diwylliwr y tiwlip.
Tiwlipwydd, *s. ag.* (tiwlip—gwydd) tulip-trees.
Tiwlipwydden, tiwlipwydd, *s. f.* a tulip-tree.
Tlawd, *a.* (ty—llawd? Gr. *tlas, talas*) poor, indigent, needy:—*pl.* tlodion,
Tlawd, tlodion, *s.* what is needy; the poor.
Tlodaidd, *a.* somewhat poor or needy.
Tlodedd, *s.* a making-poor, an impoverishment.
Tlodrwydd, *s.* poverty, neediness.
Tlodus, *a.* necessitous, needy; poor.
Tlodusdeb, *s.* necessitousness, neediness.
Tlodusder, } *s.* necessitousness, neediness; po-
Tlodusdra, } verty.—Angen.
Tlodusedd, *s.* necessitousness; poverty.
Tlodusо, a, *v.* to become necessitous.
Tlodusrwydd, *s.* necessitousness; poverty.
Tlodyn, *s. d.* a poor fellow.
Tlos, *a. f.* (tlws) pretty, handsome.
Dyn dlos, ond ei bod yn dlawd—a fair one, except that she is poor. *D. G.*
Tlosen, *s. f. d.* a pretty little female.
Tlosgain, *a.* (tlos—cain) pretty and splendid.
Bun dlosgain—a maid pretty and fine.
Tlotty, tai, *s.* (tlawd—tŷ) a poorhouse, a workhouse.—Tŷ 'r tlodion; gweithdy.
Tlws, tlysau, *s.* (ty—llws) a jewel, a gem.
Goreu un tlws, gwraig dda—the best jewel of any is a good wife. *D.*
Tlysau dy frawd Taliesin—the beauties of thy brother Taliesin. *H. A. B. C.*
Tlws, tlysion, *a.* pretty, beautiful.
Bachgen tlws—a proper child. *B.*
Tlysaidd, *a.* somewhat pretty or fair.
Tlysair, eiriau, *s.* (tlws—gair) a fine word.
Tlysedd, *s.* prettiness, handsomeness.
Tlysgist, iau, *s. f.* (tlws—cist) a cabinet of jewels.
Tlysi, *s.* prettiness, handsomeness.
Tlysiad, *s.* a rendering pretty or fair.
Tlysiant, *s.* prettiness, handsomeness.
Tlysog, *a.* abounding with jewels.
Tlysol, *a.* of a pretty appearance.
Tlysrwydd, *s.* prettiness, handsomeness.
Tlysu, a, *v.* to render pretty or handsome.
Tlysyn, *s. d.* a pretty thing; a jewel.
To, au, *c. s.* (O. *to;* Arm. *toen*) a covering; a roof; a layer; a generation.
To ar do—stratum super stratum.
To ceryg—a slate roof.
To gwellt—a thatched roof.
Am y to a elo to arall a ddaw—for the generation that passes away another generation will come. *D.*
Pedol â'i tho o hoelion—a horse shoe with its set of nail's.
Tan do—under cover.
Y to a ddêl—the generation to come.
Pwy a ennillo o'r do y sydd - who would get advantage of the race that is? *Meil.*
Toad, *s.* a covering, a roofing.
Toadwy, *a.* capable of being covered.
Toawg, *a.* having covering; being roofed.
Toawl, *a.* belonging to a covering or roof.
Tob, *s.* to—ob? S. *topp;* E. *top*) a top, a summit.
Tobaco, *s.* (Sp. *tabaco*=a province of Yucatan) tobacco.—Gwel Tybaco, &c.
Tobren, i, *s.* (to—pren) a thatcher's dibber.
Taw, y tobren gwirion—be silent, thou foolish fellow. *Col.*
Tobyn, *s. d.* (tob) a summit, the highest point.
Dibyn dobyn—impending top (an expression used in childish play).

Toe,† iau, *s.* (to—oe? Arm. *toce*) what is short or abrupt; a hat, a cap, a bonnet.
Toe, *ad.* instantly, forthwith, presently.
Toe a dia—presently and in good time. *Cel.*
Mi af yno toe—I will go there presently.
Toeen, an, *s. f.* what is cut or docked.
Toen, *s.* what is cut out; an allowance.
Toenad, *s.* a cutting off; a clipping.
Toenedig, *a.* being curtailed; clipped.
Toenu, iu, *v.* to curtail, to clip, to trim, to dock.
Toenodd eu hadenydd hwynt yn dost—he clipped their wings dreadfully. *Ier. O.*
Toeing, *a.* having a clipping; ticketed.
Toenu, *s.* clipping, docking; ticketing.
Toenwr, wyr, *s.* a clipper, a docker.
Toeyn, an, *s.* a short piece; a ticket; a pack.
Toeyn o bland—a pack of children. *Sil.*
Dyna toeyn—so draw a lot.
Toeynad, *s.* a ticketing.
Toeynol, *a.* belonging to a ticket.
Toeynu, *a. v.* to ticket; to draw a lot.
Toeth, *a. v.* tawdd, to sink; to become humid.
Toethad, *s.* a sinking, a humid.
Toethus, *a.* consuming, sinking; hasty.
Toeth, *a. v.* (tawd) to smooth over; to comfort.
Toethad, *s.* a construction; a junction.
Toeth, *a.* being smoothed in contact.
Toethawy, *a.* (tawdd) capable of being melted.
Toethedig, *a.* what is melting; consumptive, pertaining the tenth metre in the Cambrian system of poetry.
Toethedd cwta—short consumptive. *G. M.*
Pum mesur cyfredin a fu er dechreuad ar awdlau: sef, sangen, Toethedd, a Gwawdosyn, a Chyhydedd hir, a Chyhydedd fer, a Ramadan—five common metres have belonged to stanhopolythms from the beginning: namely, Pertinency, Ozymac, Long antimetre, Short antimetre, and Acrostic. *E. R. A.*
Toeddawd, *a.* somewhat melting.
Toeddaidd feiam—the common butterwort. *H. D.*
Toeddaidd rudd—the sun-dew. *H. D.*
Toeddaidd wen—the white rot, the marsh pennywort. *H. D.*
Toeddeig, *a.* dissolved, melted.
Toeddeig feiam, &c. See *Toeddaidd.*
Toeddeigaeth, *s. f.* the act of melting.
Toeddeigion, *s. pl.* Liquids (in Gram.).
Toeddeigol, *a.* of a tendency to melt.
Toeddi, tawdd, *v.* to melt, to dissolve; to become melted.
Ni thawdd dyled er ei hares—a debt will not dissolve in waiting for it. *D.*
Toeddiad, au, *s.* a melting, a dissolving.
Toeddiannol, *a.* (toeddiant) dissolvent.
Toeddiannu, *a. v.* to make a solution.
Toeddiant, *s.* (tawdd) a solution, a melting.
Toeddion, *s. pl.* meltings, drippings.
Toeddol, *a.* dissolving, melting.
Toeddwr, wyr, *s.* a melter; a smelter.
Tŵed, *s.* (to) a covering, a roofing.
Heb dŵed, heb dân—without covering, without fire. *Ll. H.*
Tŵedig, *a.* covered, roofed.
Tŵen, an, *s. f.* a whisk of straw for thatching.
Toes, an, *s.* (taw? Arm. *toes*) dough, paste of wad.
Toesaidd, *a.* somewhat like dough.
Toeseg, au, *s. f.* a kneading trough.
Toesi, *a. v.* to make dough; to become dough.
Toesiad, au, *s.* a making into dough.
Toeslyd, *a.* doughy, like dough.
Toeslydrwydd, *s.* doughiness.
Toesog, *a.* abounding with dough.
Toesol, *a.* of a doughy quality.
Toesyn, *s. d.* a lump of dough.
Tofaen,† *s.* a honey-comb.—Dil mêl, crwyn. *H. A.*
Tofi, *a. v.* (tawf) to draw out; to place in a range.
Tofiad, *s.* a drawing out in a range.
Tofrwyn, *s. ag.* (to—brwyn) thatch-rushes.
Togi, *a. v.* (tawg) to elongate, to extend.
Tonge,† iau, *s. f.* (ty—onge) a tink, a ring.
Cei eithaf tongo—thou shalt have extreme joy. *Dem.*
Tongciad,† au, *s.* a tinking, a ringing.
Tongcio,† ia, *v.* to tinkle, to ring.
Toi, *a.* ty, *v.* (to) to cover over; to roof, to thatch, to slate, to tile in building.
Tai'r cyfreithwyr a dŵr â chrwyn y cyfreithgar—the houses of the lawyers are covered with the skins of the litigious. *D.*
Tol,† *s.* (to—ol; tawl, *Dr. D.*) what separates, what is loud.
Tolach,† *s.* a moan; a meddling, a dalliance.
Tolach,† *v.* to moan; to meddle, to play.
Tole, iau, *s. f.* an impression by punching or striking; a dent, a dinge.
Ni roed tole yn yr iad tau—a dent has not been given in that head of thine. *O. Ll. M.*
Toleiad, au, *s.* a punching or driving in; a denting, a creasing, a dinging; a stop.
Y toleiadau sy'n gwasanaethu yn lle bwadau—the stops serve instead of bowings. *Cerdd.*
Toleiedig, *a.* being impressed by any force; dinged.
Toleio, ia, *v.* to cause a sink; to dent, to crease.
Toleiog, *a.* having falls or dents.
Toleiwr, wyr, *s.* one who makes a mark or dent.
Tolch, au, *s. f.* a coagulated mass, a clod.
Tolchedig, *a.* coagulated, clotted.
Tolchen, i, an, *s. f.* a clod, a coagulated mass.
Tolchen o waed — a clotted mass of blood.
Tolchenaiad, au, *s.* a forming a clod.
Tolchenog, *a.* full of clotted masses.
Tolchenu, *a. v.* to form into a clod.
Tolchi, *a. v.* to clod; to become clotted.
Tolchiad, au, *s.* a clotting, a coagulating.
Tolfaen, feini, *s.* (tol—maen) an omen stone.
Tolgorn, gyrn, *s.* (tol—corn) a trumpet, a clarion.
Toli, *a.* tawl, *v.* (tawl) to curtail; to diminish; to put aside, to spare; to deal out.
Hawdd toli yn helaeth o dorth gŵr arall—it is easy to deal liberally with another man's loaf. *D.*
Toliad, au, *s.* a diminishing; a sparing.
Toliannol, *a.* (toliant) privating; curtailing.
Toliannu, *a. v.* to make a diminution.
Toliant, *s.* (tawl) a diminution; a saving.
Toliedig, *a.* diminished, taken away.
Tolio, ia, (tawl) *v.* to diminish; to curtail; to spare.

Hawa tolio na hurio - it is easier to spare than to hire. *D.*

Toliwr, wyr, *s.* a diminisher; one who spares.

Tolnod, au, *s.* (tol—nod) an apostrophe (').

Tolnodi, a, *v.* to apostrophize.

Tolnodiad, *s.* the act of apostrophizing.

Tolnodol, *a.* apostrophic.

Tolo, *s.* (tol) what is overwhelming; a pound weight.

Cyglyw don drom ei tholo—hear the wave of sullen din. *Ll. H.*

Tolwr, *s.* what makes a roar, a roarer.

Toll, au, *s.* (ty—oll? E. *tall;* S. *tol;* L. *tolonium;* Gr. *telos*) a toll, a custom; a fraction. —Arian porth.

Toll fawr a wna doll fechan—a great toll will produce a small toll. *D.*

Toll, *a.* (twll; C. *toll*) broken.—Tyllog.

Mae ym medd dy ysgwyd, hyd tra fu ni bu doll glwyd—thy shield is in the grave which whilst remaining was no broken shelter. *Ll. H.*

Tolladwy, *a.* capable of being tolled.

Tolldy, dai, *s.* (toll—tŷ) a custom house.

Tolledig, *a.* (toll) being exacted as toll.

Tollfa, feydd, *s. f.* a tolling place; a custom house.

Tollgraig, greigiau, *s. f.* (toll, *f. of.* twll—craig) a hollow rock, a perforated rock, a rock full of holes.—Craig dyllog.

Parodd fy nhywysog i mi yspïo drwy dollgraig—my prince ordered me to look through a hollow rock. *B. C.*

Ogof y dollgraig a wna les yn lloches i'r cwningod—the cave of the perforated rock is convenient as a hiding place for the rabbits. *E. Pr.*

Tolli, a, *v.* (toll) to take from; to toll.

Tolliad, au, *s.* a taking custom or toll; a tolling.

Tolliant, *s.* a toll, a custom.

Tollog, *a.* having a toll, tolled.

Tollrydd, *s.* (toll—rhydd) free of custom; toll-free.

Aeth y tir yn dollrydd—the land is become free of toll. *C. C.*

Tollwr, wyr, } *s.* one who takes toll or custom,
Tollydd, ion, } a toll-gatherer.

Brodyr cyweithas: arglwydd, tollwr, a chythraul—confederate brothers: a lord, a toll-gatherer, and the devil. *D.*

Tom, ydd, *s. f.* (to—om; L. *latum*) a mound, a tumulus; a heap of dirt; dung.

Tom Elwyddan—the mound of Elwyddan. *Ll. H.*

Tom yr heolydd—the mire of the street. *B.*

A'r dom a ddaeth allan—and the dirt came out. *B.*

Tomawd, *s.* a monument; a tomb.

Tomawd faenfedd—the stone grave with its monument. *D. Dd. H.*

Tomdail, *s.* (tom—tail) dung manure.

Tomdy, dai, *s.* (tom—ty) a draught-house.—Geudy.

Hwy a ddinystriassant dŷ Baal, ac a'i gwnaethant ef yn domdy—they brake down the house of Baal, and made it a draught house. *B.*

Tomen, ydd, *s. f.* (tom) a mound, a hillock; a dunghill.

Pob ci a fydd gun ar ei domen ei hun—every dog will be a lord on his own dunghill. *D.*

Tomfoi,† *v.* (tom—moi) to drop dung.

Gwerth porchell o'r nos y ganer yni êl i domfoi, ceiniog—the value of a pig from the night it is brought forth until it goes to drop dung, a penny. *C. C.*

Tomi, a, *v.* (tom) to make a heap; to dung.

Tomiad, *s.* a forming a heap; a dropping of dung.

Tomlyd, *a.* abounding with dung.

Tomlydu, a, *v.* to render mucky.

Tomog, *a.* having a heap; mucky.

Tomwr, wyr, *s.* one who heaps; a muckman.

Ton, tonau, *s. f.* (twn; Gr. *donê*) a breaker, a surge, a wave.—Gwaneg, môr-gaseg.

Yn erbyn y don—against the wave. *E. D.*

Oedd amliw tonau—many coloured were the waves. *P. M.*

Ton, *a.* shattered, broken.—Toredig.

Bid ton calon gan alar—the heart is broken oppressed with woe. *Ll. H.*

Ton, iau, *s. f.* a surface, a peel, a paring, a skin; lay land, unploughed land.

Ton las—a green sward.

Dâr a dyfwys ar y ton—an oak has grown on the green. *R. T. N.*

Tôn, tonau, *s. f.* (to—on? Gr. *tonos;* L. *tonus*) a tone; an accent.—Goslef, erddygan.

Eneidlyw teg, difreg dôn—a fair superior soul, of unbroken accent. *D. y C.*

Tonen, i, au, *s. f.* (ton) a coating; a cuticle; a bog.

Tonfryd, *a.* (ton—bryd) of a rough disposition.

Tongar (n—g), *a.* (tôn) sonorous, resounding.

Tôni, a, *v.* (ton) to form a surface; to pare, to peel.

Tôniad, au, *s.* a forming a cuticle, a peeling.

Toniad, au, *s.* (tôn) a making a tone or accent.

Toniadur, on, *s.* what forms an accent.

Toniar, *s. f.* (ton) a plank, a shingle.

Toniar, ieri, *s. f.* a breaker, a surge, a wave.

Meddw ei thorf, medd ei thoniar—drunk its surrounding votaries, its wave is mead. *C.*

Toniardy, dai, *s.* (toniar—tŷ) a house made of boards.

Toniaru, a, *v.* to lay planks, to board.

Tonio, ia, *v.* (tôn) to tone, to accent.

Tonog, *a.* (tôn) abounding with breakers or waves; turbulent, froward, stubborn.

Tonogi, a, *v.* to rise in billows; to become turbulent.

Tonogiad, *s.* a rising in waves or surges.

Tonogrwydd, *s.* the state of rising in surges.

Tônol, *a.* breaking like a surge.

Tonol, *a.* (tôn) belonging to a tone.

Tonsur, iau, *s.* (L. *tonsura*) the tonsure. *G. R.*

Tonwaed, *s.* (ton—gwaed) a blood clot.

Tonwen, *a. f.* (ton—gwen) white skinned.

Ton-wryg, *a.* (ton—gwryg) rising in billows; turbulent.

Tonwrygiad, *s.* a rising in billows; frowardness.

Tonwrygio, ia, *v.* to rise in surges.

Tonwyn, *a.* (ton—gwyn) white skinned.

Tonydd, ion, *s.* (tôn) an accentor; tonic, the key note (in Mus.).—Accenydd; cyweirnod.

Y cyweirnod a elwir tonydd—the key-note is called the tonic. *Alaw.*

Tonyddiaeth, *s. f.* a tonation, accentuation.

Tonyddiaeth helaeth hylawn—a tonation ample and complete. *Meir. D.*

Top, iau, *s.* (tob; C., S. *topp*) a top; a stopple.

Topar, *s.* (Gr. *topazion*) topaz, a gem. *B.*

Topiad, *s.* (top) a topping, a cresting.

Topio, ia, *v.* to top, to form a crest.
Topiog, *a.* having a top or crest.
Topiol, *a.* tending to form a top.
Topiwr, wyr, *s.* one who tops.
Topyn, au, *s.* a top, a bunch, a bush of hair; a topple, a stopple.
Topyniad, *s.* a forming a lot.
Topynu, a, *v.* to form a top or crest.
Tophet, *s.* (H.) a polluted place near Jerusalem where dead carcasses and filth were thrown, and a fire kept burning to consume them; hell.
Tôr, torau, *s.* (tawr?) a tunic, a mantle, a cope, a cloak.—Toron, mantell.
Tor, ion, *s.* (ty—or? Arm., C. *torr*) a break, a rupture, a cut; an interruption.
Tor calon—a heart breaking.
Tor, tôrau, *s. f.* (C. *tor*) a bulge, a belly, a boss.—Bol; chwydd.
Tor tarian—the convet of a shield.
Tor y llaw—the ball of the hand.
Tor y mynydd—the swell of the mountain.
Toradwy, *a.* (tor) capable of being broken.
Toraeth, eithiau, *s. f.* a produce; a store.
Mawr yw toraeth yr afwydd—great is the store of the unfortunate. *D.*
Torammod, *s.* (tor—ammod) a breach of covenant.
Torarfoll, *s. f.* (tor—arfoll) a breach of faith.
Torbwt, bytiaid, *s.* (tor—pwt) a turbot.
Torcalonus, *a.* (tor—calon) heart-breaking.
Ystyriaeth dorcalonus—a heart-breaking consideration. *I. Rhys.*
Torch, au, tyrch, *s. f.* (tor? L. *torquis*, from *troi* says *Lh.*) a wreath; a coil; a collar.
Tynu am y dorch—to strive for the torques.
Mi dynaf am y dorch â thi—I will pull for the torques with thee.
Brychwaith ei braich a'i thyrch—of fretwork its handle and its wreaths. *Rh. T.*
Dyrchodd ei mwg yn dorchau—its smoke ascended in coils. *G. C.*
Torchawr,† *pl.* wreathing, entwining.
Gwefrawr godrwyawr torchawr am rân—amber-beads in ringlets entwining round the temples. *A.*
Torchedig, *a.* wreathed, twisted; coiled.
Torchi, a, *v.* to wreath, to coil; to turn up.
Torcha dy lewys—turn up thy sleeves. *Col.*
Torchi gwraidd tywarch a gro—turning up the roots of sods and gravel. *L. Morganwg.*
Torchiad, au, *s.* a wreathing, a coiling.
Torchog, *a.* wreathed; wearing a torques.
Torchol, *a.* wreathing, twisting, coiling.
Torchwr, wyr, *s.* a coiler, a wreather.
Tordain, *s.* (tor—tain) a lolling, a lounging.
Tordain, *v.* to loll, to lounge.
Tordaniad, *s.* a lolling on the belly.
Tordanol, *a.* swelling out the belly.
Tordanu, a, *v.* to spread out the belly.
Tordor, *a.* (tor—tor) belly to belly.
Tordyn, *a.* (tor—tyn) full-bellied; high-stomached.
Bydd dordyn wrth elynion mân—be high-stomached to petty foes. *E. Pr.*
Tordyniad, *s.* a stretching the belly.
Tordynu, a, *v.* to tighten the belly.
Tordd, *s.* (tor? twrdd) a murmur, a tumult.
Torddiad, *s.* a murmuring, a rising a din.
Torddol, *a.* murmuring, tumultuous
Torddu, a, *v.* to murmur, to make a din.
Torddus, *a.* murmuring, tumultuous.
Tored,† *s.* (tôr) what expands round.
Tored,† *a.* vast, large.—Eang.
Toredig, *a.* (tor) broken, fractured, cut.
Toredigaeth, *s. f.* the state of being broken.
Toredlu, oedd, *s.* (tored—llu) a vast host. *G.A.*
Toredwynt, oedd, *s.* (tored—gwynt) a whirlwind.
Toredwynt mawr—a mighty whirlwind. *Ll. Gôr.*
Toreithiad, *s.* (toraeth) a forming a store.
Toreithiannol, *a.* (toreithiant) tending to store.
Toreithiannu, a, *v.* to become abundant.
Toreithiant, *s.* (toraeth) abundance, store.
Toreithiedig, *a.* made abundant.
Toreithio, ia, *v.* to be productive.
Toreithiog, *a.* having produce, plenty.
Toreithus, *a.* productive, abundant.
Toreithusdra, *s.* productiveness.
Toreithuso, a, *v.* to become productive.
Toreithusrwydd, *s.* productiveness.
Torf, oedd, eydd, *s. f.* (tor; L. *turma*) a crowd, a throng, a multitude; a troop; a host.
Tywysogion ar dorfoedd—captains of bands. *B.*
Torfeydd, torfeydd a fydd yng nglyn terfyniad—multitudes, multitudes in the valley of decision. *B.*
Torfa, feydd, *s. f.* an assembled host; the number of one thousand million.
Deg mwnda yn y dorfa, deg torfa yn y gattyrfa fawr—ten cumuluses in the aggregate multitude, ten aggregate multitudes in the great protecting host. *An.*
Torfagl, *s. f.* the wild English clary, the clear eye, the eyebright.—Gloywlys, goleudrem.
Torfiad, *s.* the assembling of a host.
Torflawdd, *s.* (tor—blawdd) a spreading tumult.
Blwng chwerthin môr ryfel dorfloddiad Urien—like the sullen agitation of the sea is the war expanding tumult of Urien. *Ll. H.*
Torfog, *a.* (torf) having a host; multitudinous.
Torfogion, *s. pl.* assembled ones.
Cad cedeirn dorfogion—the battle of mighty ones assembled together. *H. F. Gr.*
Torfu, a, *v.* to collect a host; to assemble in a body.
Torfwnwgl, } *s.* (tor—mwnwgl) neck breaking.
Torfynwgl, } —Tor gwddf.
Torfynygliad, *s.* a breaking the neck; a casting headlong; a prostration.
Torfynyglu, a, *v.* to break the neck; to cast headlong.
Torged, au, *s.* (tor—ced) a bankrupt.
Torgedaeth, *s. f.* bankruptcy.—*Methdaliad.*
Torgedlys, oedd, *s.* (torged—llys) the bankruptcy court.
Torgedraith, reithiau, *s. f.* (torged—*rhaith*) bankruptcy law.—Cyfraith torgedaeth.
Togedres, i, *s. f.* (torged—rhes) bankruptcy list.
Torgeg, au, *s.* (tor—ceg) a cut-throat.
Torgeingl, au, *s. f.* (tor—ceingl) a girth, a girt.
Torgest, i, *s. f.* (tor—cest) hernia, a rupture.
Torgestiad, au, *s.* a forming hernia.
Torgestog, *a.* having hernia.
Torgestu, a, *v.* to form hernia.
Torgoch, *a.* (tor—coch) red-bellied.
Torgoch, ion, *s.* the char.—Y pysg torgoch.

Torgochiad, iaid, *s.* the char fish.—Brithyll melyn.
Tori, tyr, tor, *v.* (tor) to break, to cut, to fracture.
Corsen ysig nis tyr—a bruised reed shall he not break. *B.*
Na thor dy gyfammod â ni—break not thy covenant with us. *B.*
Toriad, au, *s.* a breaking, a cutting, a fracture.
Toriad y dydd—the break of day.
Gofyn i ddall a ydyw 'n doriad gwawr—ask of the blind whether it is break of day. *D.*
Toriadol, *a.* fractive, fracturing.
Toriadu, a, *v.* to make a break.
Toriannol, *a.* (toriant) fractory.
Toriannu, a, *v.* to make a fracture.
Toriant, *s.* a fraction, a fracture.
Toriator,† *ger.* in breaking or cutting.
Toriedydd, ion, *s.* a fracturer.
Toritor,† *sup.* to be breaking or cutting.
Torlaith, *s.* (tor—llaith) the white hellebore.
Torlan, lenydd, *s. f.* (tor—glan) a broken bunk.
Gellir yfed yr afon, ond ni ellir bwyta'r dorlan—the river may be drank, but the bank cannot be eaten. *D.*
Torlla, od, *s. f.* (tor—lla) a slattern, a slut.
Torllaes, *a.* (tor—llaes) of a low or lax belly.
Torlläes, au, *s. f.* (torlla) a fat female.—Cloben.
Torllen-gig, *s.* (tor—llen—gig) hernia.
Torllwyd, *a.* (tor—llwyd) having a grey-colour belly.
Torllwyd, *s.* the mouse-ear hawkweed.—Torllwydig, torllwydog, tinllwyd. *H. D.*
Torllwyth, i, *s.* (tor—llwyth) a litter.
Hwch a fwrw, o chyfeirir, dorllwyth o dylwyth i dir—a sow that will cast, if resorted to, a litter of progeny on the land. *Gr. H. T.*
Torm,† *s.* (tor) what is stretched round.
Tormach, *s.* (tor—mach) a forfeit of bail.
Tormaen, *s.* (tor—maen) the saxifrage.—Llyfenwy.
Tormaenol, *a.* lithontriptic.
Tormaenwydd, *s. ag.* (tormaen—gwŷdd) the sassafras-tree, the stone-dissolver.
Tormaint, *s.* (tor—maint) a surrounding host.
Tormeniad,† *s.* (torment) a pressing round.
Tormennog,† *a.* having a surrounding host.
Mur tormennog—a host-surrounding bulwark. *Ll. Gôr.*
Tormenu,† a, *v.* to crowd round.—Torfu.
Mae yntau orau un tormennawg, tormennodd anlloedd, a'n llyw tiriawg—he also is the best of any host-surrounded one, our leader amply possessing land, caused riches to surround. *Gwalch.*
Torment, mennoedd, *s.* (torm? L. *tormentum*) a conflicting host; a conflict; a torment.
Teyrnllyw teyrnas terfysg torment—a supreme leader of a kingdom the tumult of conflict. *P. M.*
Mal twrf tormennoedd Cynon—like the tumult of the conflicts of Cynon. *C.*
Tormiad,† au, *s.* a gathering round.
Tormiannog,† *a.* (tormiant) being surrounded by a retinue; magnificent.
Gŵr tormiannog cyfoethog—a magnificent wealthy man. *Mab.*
Tormiannu,† a, *v.* to form a surrounding retinue.
Tormiant,† *s.* (torment) a surrounding assemblage.
Tormu,† a, *v.* to assemble round.
Tormwyth, *s.* (tor—mwyth) the feverfew.
Tormyn,† *s.* (torment) a surrounding crowd.
Tormynog,† *a.* surrounded by a retinue.
Tormynogaeth,† *s. f.* the state of having a surrounding retinue; nobility.
Torog, *a.* (tor) having a prominence; bigbellied (applied to sows, dogs, and cats).
Torogen, od, *s. f.* a big-bellied one; a tick, a bug.
Torogeniad, *s.* a breeding of ticks or bugs.
Torogenog, *a.* full of ticks or bugs.
Torogenu, a, *v.* to breed ticks or bugs.
Toroges, au, *s. f.* a big-bellied one; a tick.
Torogi, oca, *v.* to cause a gestation; to become big-bellied; to become big with young.
Ac o'r rhai hyny y toroca yr elephant—and those gestate the elephant. *Deiw'r B.*
Torogiad, *s.* a swelling the belly; a causing gestation.
Torogwr, wyr, *s.* one who swells out the belly.
Torogyn, *s. d.* a big-bellied one.
Toron, au, *s. f.* (tawr) a plat; a decking out; a cloak, a mantle.—Talwrn; mantell.
Tôron, au, *s.* (tor) a cut.—Toriad.
Toronach, *s. f.* (tawr) a decking out.
Toroni, a, *v.* to deck out; to mantle.
Toroni tair ynys—to feast three islands. *Iol. G.*
Toroniad, *s.* a decking out; a mantling.
Toronog, *a.* having a mantle.
P'ond hir y gwallt toronog—surely the covering hair is long. *T. Penll.*
Toronol, *a.* mantling, cloaking.
Tororth, *s. f.* the hartwort of Marseilles. *H. D.*
Torp, au, *s.* (tor) a round mass, a lump.
Torpell, i, au, *s. f.* a lump; a clod; a dumpling.
Torpelliad, au, *s.* a clotting.
Torpellog, *a.* abounding with clods or lumps.
Torpellu, a, *v.* to clod, to form a lump.
Torpwth, *s.* (tor—pwth) a short squab.
Tors, au, *s. f.* (tawr) a covering, a shelter.
Teiroes i'r corph, tors aur cerdd—three lives to the person, the golden shelter of song. *H. Arw.*
Torsed, au, i, *s. f.* a rug, a coverlid.—Cadwy, cwrlid.
Torsed gogyfled a'r gwŷdd—a rug of equal breadth with the loom. *L. G. C.*
Torsi, a, *v.* to deck, to cover over.
Torsiad, *s.* a decking over.
Torstain, *a.* (tors—tain) prominent, bulging.
Hirfain a thorstain ni thyr—slender and bulging out that will not break. *T. Pr.*
Torsyth, *a.* (tor—syth) stiff-stomached.
Torsythaidd, *a.* rather stiff-stomached.
Torsythiad, *s.* a swaggering, a swelling out the belly.
Torsythni, *s.* a swaggering.—Bolsythiad.
Tolsythog, *a.* swaggering.—Bocsachog.
Torsythol, *a.* apt to swagger.
Torsythu, a, *v.* to stiffen the belly; to swagger.
Torth, au, *s. f.* (ty—orth? Arm. *tooth*; L. *torta*) a loaf.
Torth o fara—a loaf of bread.
Torthi, a, *v.* to cake; to settle.
Gwair wedi torthi—hay after it is settled.
Torthiad, *s.* a forming a loaf.
Torthog, *a.* abounding with loaves.
Torthol, *a.* being like a loaf.
Torwen, *a. f.* (tor—gwen) white-bellied.

Torwenwyn, *s.* (tor—gwenwyn) the rue.
Torwyn, *a.* (tor—gwyn) white-bellied.
Torympryd, iau, *s.* (tor—ympryd) a breakfast.
Boreufwyd, brecwest, tor cythlwng.
Melygigrwydd, a'i chwaer Meddwdod, a ddoai i mewn, y rhai a barotoes i mi fy nhorympryd—Voluptuousness, with her sister Drunkenness, came in, who prepared for me my breakfast. *M. Cr.*
Torymprydiad, *s.* a breakfasting.
Torymprydio, ia, *v.* to breakfast.—Brecwesta.
Toryn, iau, *s.* (tawr) a mantle, a cloak; a cope.
Ni byddaf na thoryn dwyn na chapan gwlaw—I will not be a carrying cloak nor rain cap. *D.*
Toryniad, *s.* a cloaking, a mantling.
Torynog, *a.* having a mantle or cloak.
Torynu, a, *v.* to cloak, to mantle.
Tos, *s.* (ty—os? G. *tosen*) a toss; a snatch.
Tosed, *s.* a snatch; rapine, plunder.
Tosiad, au, *s.* a jerking; a tossing.
Tosio, ia, *v.* to jerk; to toss; to snatch.
Tost, *a.* (to—ost) severe, harsh; violent.
Tost fydd ar ddyn pan gaffo ei ddewis—it is hard on a person when he is put to his choice. *D.*
Tostaidd, *a.* somewhat severe or harsh.
Tostalar, *s.* (tost—galar) severe grief.
Tostalariad, *s.* a severely grieving.
Tostalaru, a, *v.* to grieve severely.
Tostalarus, *a.* severely grieving.
Tostedig, *a.* (tost) being made severe or harsh.
Tostedd, *s.* severity, pungency; the stranguary.
Tostfrwyn, *s. ag.* (tost—brwyn) sea rushes.
Tostfrwynen, tostfrwyn, *s. f.* a sea rush.
Tosti, a, *v.* (tost) to torture; to feel for.
Tosti a thruanu wrtho a orug—to take pity and commiserate with him was what he did. *H. Ns.*
Tostiad, *s.* a causing severity; a torturing.
Tostlym, *a.* (tost—llym) poignant, acrimonious
Tostlymder, } *s.* acrimoniousness, poignancy.
Tostlymdra, } —Llymdostedd.
Tostlymedd, *s.* acrimoniousness.
Tostur, *s.* (tost) misery, a severe plight.
Tosturhâd, *s.* a commiseration.
Tosturhaol, *a.* commiserating.
Tosturhau, hâ, *v.* to commiserate, to pity.
Nid ystyr hon dosturhau—no idea to compassionate has she. *T. A.*
Tosturi, *s.* compassion, pity, mercy.
Tosturiad, *s.* a pitying, a taking pity.
Tosturiaeth, au, *s. f.* compassion, pity.
A aeth dy dosturiaethau oll ymaith—are all thy tender mercies fled away? *D. R., G. M.*
Tosturiannol, *a.* (tosturiant) compassionate.
Tosturiant, *s.* (tostur) compassion, pity.
Tosturiedig, *a.* commiserated, pitied.
Tosturio, ia, *v.* to compassionate, to pity.
Tosturiog, *a.* compassionate.
Tosturiol, *a.* compassionate; piteous.
Cwynfan tosturiol—a pitiful complaint. *M. Cr.*
Tosturioldeb, *s.* compassionateness.
Tosturiwr, wyr, *s.* one who takes compassion.
Tosturus, *a.* compassionate, piteous.
Tosturuso, a, *v.* to become compassionate.
Tosturusrwydd, *s.* compassionateness.
Tŵwr, wyr, *s.* (to) one who forms a covering or thatcher, a tiler, a slater.
noise made in calling cattle.

Tprue loi! lo llwm ei gynffon—come my calves! avoid that bare-tailed calf. *M. Dwyg.*
Tra, *s.* (ty-rha?) an extreme; an excess; a turn.
Paid a gwneuthur tra—do not be over nice.
Arglwydd pob tra—the Lord of every thing. *T.*
Tra, *prp.* over, above, beyond.
Tra mynydd—over the mountain.
Tra mesur—above measure. *Dr. D.*
Tra môr—beyond sea. *Dr. D.*
Tra, *ad.* over; very; whilst, as long as.
Doeth dyn tra tawo—a person is wise whilst he keeps silent. *D.*
Tra-annog, *s.* extreme excitement.
Tra-annog, *v.* to excite beyond measure.
Tra-annogiad, *s.* extreme excitation.
Tra-annos, *s.* a chasing extremely.
Tra-annos, *v.* to drive over-much.
Tra-annosiad, *s.* a chasing greatly.
Tra-arglwyddiaeth, *s. f.* tyranny; domination.
Tra-arglwyddiaethiad, *s.* a domineering.
Tra-arglwyddiaethu, a, *v.* to domineer.
Traberw, *s.* an over-boil.
Traberwad, *s.* an over-boiling.
Traberwedig, *a.* over-boiled.
Traberwi, a, *v.* to over-boil.
Trablawdd, *s.* extreme activity.
Trablawdd ffosawd—the extreme velocity of gashing.
Trablawr, *s.* extremely gloomy.
Trabloedd, *s. f.* a great outcry.
Trabloeddi, ia, *v.* to make an outcry.
Trabloeddiad, *s.* a making an outcry.
Trabludd, ion, iau, *s.* trouble, toil; tumult.
Trabludd gweision—the bustle of servants. *D. I. D.*
Trabluddiad, au, *s.* a troubling, a bustling.
Trabluddiedig, *a.* troubled, teased.
Trabluddio, ia, *v.* to trouble, to tease.
Trabluddiog, *a.* full of trouble.
Trabluddiol, *a.* troublous, teazing.
Trabluddiwr, wyr, *s.* a troubler, a teaser.
Trablwng, *a.* extremely surly.
Trablwydd, *ad.* beyond the year.
Trabrys, *s.* extreme haste or hurry.
Trabrysgar, *a.* extremely hasty.
Trabrysiad, *s.* an over-hasting.
Trabrysio, ia, *v.* to over-hasten.
Trabuan, *a.* extremely quick.
Trabychan, *a.* (tra-bach) very small.
Trabychaniad, *s.* a making extremely little.
Trabychanu, a, *v.* to depreciate extremely.
Trabywiog, *a.* extremely lively.
Tractariad, iaid, *s.* (L. *Tractatus*) a Tractarian.—Traethodwr.
Yr hyn a eilw'r Tractariaid yn Liturgi St. Petr ydyw—it is what the Tractarians call the Liturgy of St. Peter. *G. R.*
Trach,† au, *s.* (tra, *with an euphonic ch. Nic.*) a hill protruded into low ground.
Trach Dindyrn — a hill over Tintern Abbey.
Taldra'h—a farm house near a hill called *Trach Dindyrn*, near Denbigh.
Trach, *prp.* beyond, beside; at; aside.
Canmol doeth trach ei gefn, a merch yn ei gwyneb—praise the wise behind his back, and a woman before her face. *D.*
Trachadw, *v.* (tra—cadw) to keep extremely.

Trachaer, au, *s. f.* (tra—caer) an advanced wall.
A thori trachaer Roma—and breaking the advanced wall of Rome. *T.*
Trachaled, *a.* (tra—caled) extremely hard.
Trachaledíad, *s.* a hardening extremely.
Trachaledu, a, *v.* to harden extremely.
Trachall, *a.* (tra—call) extremely wise or cunning.
Trachallder, *s.* extreme wisdom or cunning.
Trachariad, *s.* (tra—caru) extreme love.
Tracharu, trachar, *v.* to love to excess.
Trachas, *s.* (tra—cas) extreme hatred.
Caraf trachas Lloegr—I love the extreme enmity of England. *H. ab. O. G.*
Trachasâd, *s.* a hating extremely.
Trachasau, â, *v.* to hate extremely.
Trachawdd,†*s.* (tra—cawdd) excess of vexation.
Trachefn (=trachèfn), *ad.* (tra—cefn) behind, again; afterwards.—Etto.
Efe a sycheda drachefn—he shall thirst again. *B.*
Trachelfydd,*a.* (tra—celfydd) extremely skilful.
Trachgefn,†*ad.* (tra—cefn) behind.—Trachefn.
A thrachgefn dieithrwch gair—and again the strangeness of a word. *T. A.*
Trachil, *s.* (tra—cil) an extreme recess.
Trachiliad, *s.* a receding extremely.
Trachilio, ia, *s.* to recede extremely.
Trachoddi,†a, *v.* (trachawdd) to vex extremely.
Trachoddiad,† *s.* a vexing extremely.
Trachoddiant,† *s.* an extreme offence.
Trachraff, *a.* (tra—craff) of very keen perception.
Trachraffiad, *s.* extreme perception.
Trachraffu, a, *v.* to perceive extremely.
Trachrin, *a.* (tra—crin) extremely brittle.
Trachrino, a, *v.* to become extremely brittle.
Trachryn, *s.* (tra—cryn) an extreme shaking.
Trachryniad, *s.* a shaking extremely.
Trachrynol, *a.* tending to shake extremely.
Trachrynu, trachryn, *v.* to shake extremely.
Trachu, *a.* (tra—cu) extremely fond.
Trachudd, *s.* (tra—cudd) extreme obscurity.
Trachuddiad, *s.* a hiding to excess.
Trachuddiedig, *a.* extremely hidden.
Trachuddio, ia, *v.* to hide to excess.
Trachuedd, *s.* (trachu) over fondness.
Trachul, *a.* (tra—cul) extremely narrow.
Trachuledd, *s.* extreme narrowness.
Trachulhau, hâ, *v.* to narrow extremely.
Trachur, *s.* (tra—cur) a beating extremely.
Trachuro, a, *v.* to beat extremely.
Trachwannog, *a.* (tra—chwant) extremely greedy.
Trachwant, au, *s.* lust; covetousness; ambition.
Hawdd tangnefedd rhwng twyll a thrachwant—it is easy to make peace between deceit and cupidity. *D.*
Trachwanta, *v.* to lust extremely.
Trachwantaidd, *a.* tending to lust.
Trachwantiad, *s.* a lusting extremely.
Trachwantol, *a.* extremely coveting.
Trachwantu, a, *v.* to lust extremely.
A'i dŷ drwy chwantu a drachwantais—and his house, through coveting, I coveted extremely. *H. D. I.*
Trachwantus, *a.* extremely covetous.
Tlawd pob trachwantus—every covetous one is poor. *D.*
Trachwantuso, a, *v.* to become full of avidity.
Trachwar, *a.* (tra—chwar) extremely playful.
Trin trachwar—a conflict extremely active.
Trachwennych, *v.* (trachwant) to covet extremely.
Trachwennychiad, *s.* a coveting extremely.
Trachwennychu, trachwennych, *v.* to covet extremely.
Trachwiliad, *s.* (tra—chwilio) a searching much.
Trachwilio, ia, *v.* to search to excess.
Trach-wres, *s.* (trach—gwres) extreme heat; ambition.
Prenial i bawb ei drach-wres—the path of glory leads but to the grave. *T.*
Rhag maint trach-wres haul—because of the extreme heat of the sun. *T.*
Trachwsg, *s.* (tra—cwsg) excess of sleep.
Trachwydd,† *s.* (tra—cwydd) an extreme fall.
Trachwyddedig,† *a.* extremely fallen.
Trachwyddiad,† *s.* a falling extremely.
Trachwyddo,† a, *v.* to fall greatly.
Trachwyddol,† *a.* tending to fall extremely.
Trachwyl,† *s. f.* (tra—chwyl) an extreme course.
Trachwyliad,† *s.* a making an extreme course.
Trachwylo,†a, *v.* to make an extreme revolution.
Trachwymp, *s.* (tra—cwymp) an extreme fall.
Trachwympiad, *s.* a falling greatly.
Trachwympo, a, *v.* to fall greatly.
Trachwympol, *a.* tending to fall extremely.
Trachwyn, *s. f.* (tra—cwyn) an extreme complaint.
Trachwyniad, *s.* an over complaining.
Trachwyno, a, *v.* to complain extremely.
Trachwynol, *a.* extremely plaintive.
Trachwys, *s.* (tra—chwys) an excessive sweat.
Trachwysiad, *s.* a sweating much.
Trachwysol, *a.* tending to sweat excessively.
Trachwysu, a, *v.* to sweat extremely.
Trachwyth, *s.* (tra—chwyth) an extreme blast.
Trachwythiad, *s.* a blowing greatly.
Trachwythol, *a.* greatly blowing.
Trachwythu, a, *v.* to blow much.
Trachyflawn, *a.* (tra—cyflawn) over-complete.
Trachyflawnder, *s.* over-completion.
Trachyflawnedig, *a.* over-completed; preterpluperfect.—Tragorphenedig.
Trachyflawnedd, *s.* over-completeness.
Trachyflawni, a, *v.* to render over-complete.
Trachyflawniad, *s.* a rendering over-complete.
Trachyfoeth, *s.* (tra—cyfoeth) excess of means.
Nef dref drachyfoeth—heaven a seat of extreme enjoyment. *S. C.*
Trachyfoethi, a, *v.* to endow with excess of means.
Trachyfoethiad, *s.* an endowing with excess of means.
Trachyfoethog, *a.* extremely rich.
Trachyfoethogi, a, *v.* to enrich extremely.
Trachyfoethogiad, *s.* an enriching extremely.
Trachyfrif, *s.* (tra—cyfrif) an over-reckoning.
Trachyfrifiad, *s.* a making an over-reckoning.
Trachyfrifo, a, *v.* to over-reckon.
Trachyfrifol,*a.* supernumerary; much respected
Trachyfrwys, *a.* (tra—cyfrwys) extremely cunning.
Trachyfrwysdra, *s.* extreme cunningness.
Trachyfrwyso, a, *v.* to be very cunning.
Trachyffro, *s.* (tra—cyffro) extreme agitation.
Trachyffroad, *s.* a causing an extreme agitation.
Trachyffroi, a, *v.* to agitate greatly.
Trachymmen, *a.* (tra—cymmen) extremely fluent of speech.—Tra hyawdl.
Trachymmendod, *s.* extreme fluency of speech.
Trachymmiad, *s.* a discoursing very eloquent.

[illegible], a, v. to use extreme fluency of speech.
[illegible]hwys, a. (tra—cymmhwys) very [illegible].
[illegible]hwysrwydd, s. extreme fitness.
[illegible]hwysrwyd, s. a rendering extremely fit.
[illegible]hwysu, a, v. to render extremely [illegible].
[illegible] (tra—cymmysg) over-mixed.
[illegible], s. a being extremely mixed.
[illegible], s. a mixing extremely.
[illegible] a mixing to mix extremely.
[illegible] (tra—cymmyn) extreme stubbornness.
[illegible], s. a being extremely obstinate.
[illegible] extremely obstinate.
[illegible] extremely stubborn.
[illegible] (tra—cymmyn) extreme con-
[illegible] extremely.
[illegible] extremely.
[illegible] to be very quarrelsome.
[illegible] (tra—cynnhwrf) extreme [illegible], extreme bustle.
[illegible] s. extreme agitation.
[illegible] s. very tumultuous.
[illegible] a, v. to ruffle extremely.
[illegible] s. (tra—cynnil) extremely exact.
[illegible] s. extreme sparingness.
[illegible] a, v. to be extremely sparing.
Trachynnyg, s. (tra—cynnyg) an extreme attempt.
Trachynnyg, v. to make an extreme attempt.
Trachynnygiad, s. a making an extreme attempt.
Trachywed,† s. (tra—cywed) an extreme uniformity.
Trachywed,† a. very uniform.
Granwynion trychion trachywed eiddun —pale cheeks mangled highly congenial to them. *C.*
Trachywedd,† s. extreme conformity.
Trachywedd,† a. extremely conformable.
Llew Cemais llym drais drachywedd - the lion of Cemais of severe sway extremely habitual. *Ll. Gôr.*
Trachyweddiad,† s. a becoming extremely adapted.
Trachyweddu,† trachywedd, v. to conform extremely.
Edrywant trachwant trachywedd an cnawd —the trace of ambition pervades extremely our carnal nature. *Gr. Gwrg.*
Trachywir, a. (tra—cywir) extremely exact.
Trachywirdeb, s. extreme justness.
Trachywiriad, s. a becoming extremely just.
Trachywiro, a, v. to be very exact.
Trachywrain, a. (tra—cywrain) extremely ingenious.
Trachywreindeb, s. extreme accuracy.
Trachywreiniad, s. a rendering extremely accurate.
Trachywreinio, ia, v. to render extremely accurate.
Trad,† s. (tra—ad?) what spreads out.
Trád, s. (Sp. *tratta;* L. *tracto*) a trade.—Masnach.
Ond rhaid i drád fyw—but a trade must live. *B. C.*
Trada, a. extremely good, very good.
Tradaionus, a. extremely good.
Tradedwydd, a. extremely happy.
Tradedwyddiwch, s. extreme happiness.
Tradestl, a. extremely smart.
Tradestledd, s. extreme smartness.
Tradestleiad, s. a trimming extremely.
Tradestlu, a, v. to smarten extremely.
Tradestlus, a. apt to be over-smart.
Tradewr, a. over-brave; foolhardy.
Tradewredd, s. foolhardiness.
Tradichell, ion, s. f. extreme craft.
Tradichellgar, a. extremely crafty. [craft.
Tradichelliad, s. a making use of extreme
Tradichellu, a, v. to use extreme craft.
Tradichlyn, a. extremely assiduous, cautious, or exact.
Tradichlynedd, s. extreme assiduity.
Tradichlynu, a, v. to be extremely assiduous.
Tradidas, a. extremely insipid.
Tradidasdod, s. extreme insipidity.
Tradidasiad, s. a disgusting extremely.
Tradidasu, a, v. to disgust extremely.
Tradifrif, a. extremely serious.
Tradifrifo, a, v. to be extremely serious.
Tradifrifol, a. extremely serious.
Tradifrifwch, s. extreme seriousness.
Tradigon, a. over-sufficient.
Tradigonedd, s. over-sufficiency.
Tradigonu, a, v. to over-suffice.
Tradigonol, a. over-sufficing.
Tradigrif, s. extremely diverting.
Tradigrifu, a, v. to divert extremely.
Tradigrifus, a. extremely diverting.
Tradigrifwch, s. extreme pleasantry.
Tradiwn, v. to follow to excess.
Tradiwniad, s. a following to excess.
Tradwm, a. extremely smart.
Tradwmiad, s. a becoming very smart.
Tradwmu, a, v. to become very smart.
Tradyngl, a. extremely secret.
Tradynglad, s. a rendering extremely secret.
Tradynglu, a, v. to render extremely secret.
Tradiwydd, a. extremely industrious.
Tradrwg, a. extremely bad.—Tra drwg.
Tradrygedd, s. extreme badness.
Tradrygoaes, a. very iniquitous.
Tradwy, s. (tra—dwy; Gr. *tritê*) the third day to come.—Y trydydd dydd ar ol heddyw.
Tradwy, ad. three days hence.
Tradwys, a. very dense; very constant.
Tradwysiad, s. a becoming extremely dense.
Tradwysu, a, v. to become very dense.
Tradyfal, a. extremely persevering.
Tradyfaliad, s. a persevering extremely.
Tradyfalu, a, v. to persevere greatly.
Tradynol, a. superhuman.—Tra dynol.
Tradynoldeb, s. a superhuman state.
Tradynoli, a, v. to become superhuman.
Tradysgedig, a. extremely learned.—Tra dysgedig.
Tradd, au, s. (tra—add?) extreme *motion.*
Eidion â'r tradd arno—a beast that has the scouring.
Traddawd, s. (tra—dawd) a delivery *over.*
Traddiad,† s. (tradd) a moving violently.
Traddodedig, a. (traddawd) delivered over, surrendered; delivered traditionally.
Traddodi, a, v. to deliver over; to surrender.
Traddodiad, au, s. a surrendering; a tradition.
Traddodiadol, a. traditionary.
Traddodiadu, a, v. to deliver *over.*—*Traddodi.*
Traddodiedydd, ion, s. a traditionist.
Traddodwr, wyr, s. one who delivers over.
Traddodydd, ion, s. one who surrenders.

Traddu,† a, *v.* (tradd) to produce violent motion.
Traddygiad, *s.* (tra—dwyn) a transferring.
Traddygol, *a.* tending to transfer.
Traddygyd, *v.* to carry over.
Traed, *s. pl.* (troed) feet.
I galon wan da traed buan—for a weak heart nimble feet are good. *D.*
Träegwan, *a.* extremely feeble.—Tra egwan.
Träeiddil, *a.* extremely slender.—Tra eiddil.
Träeiddiliad, *s.* a becoming extremely slender.
Träeiddilo, a, *v.* to become extremely slender.
Träeiddilwch, *s.* extreme slenderness.
Traen, treiniau, *s.* (trai, *Clwydf.* E. *drain*) a drain, a channel for water; a sink.—Dyfrffos, gwyffos, soch, dyfrlle.
Traensiwr, iau, *s.* (Fr. *tranchoir*) a trencher, a wooden dish or platter.—Dysgl bren. *Dr. D.*
Traenter,† *s.* a beer or ale brewer; an aleman, an alehouse keeper. *Dr. D.*
Träerchyll, *a.* extremely horrible. — Tra erchyll.
Träerchylldod, *s.* extreme horror.—Tra erchylldod.
Träerchylliad, *s.* a becoming very horrid.
Träerchyllu, a, *v.* to become very horrible.
Träesgud, *a.* extremely nimble.—Tra esgud.
Träesgudrwydd, *s.* over-nimbleness.
Traetur, iaid, *s.* (Fr. *traitre;* L. *traditor*) a traitor. *E. F.*
Traeturiaeth, *s. f.* treachery, perfidy.—Bradwriaeth.
Traeturio, ia, *v.* to betray; to be traitorous.
Tyred ŵr a draeturiwyd—come thou the hero, who has been betrayed. *I. G.*
Traeth, au, ydd, *s.* (tra—eth? Arm., C. *traith, trait, treath;* L. *tractus*) a tract; a beach.
Pwy bynag a bieuffo dir yng nglan traeth, efe bieufydd gyfled a'r tir o'r traeth—whosoever owns land on a margin of a strand, he shall own as much in breadth as the land of the strand. *C. C.*
Traethad, *s.* a forming a tract; a treating; a declaring.
Traethadur, ion, *s.* one who treats or declares.
Pan brofer traethawd traethadurion call—when the treatise of those who treat skilfully is tried. *C.*
Traethadwy, *a.* utterable, effable.
Traethator,† *ger.* in reciting.
Traethawd, odau, *s.* a treatise, a tract, a discourse.
Rheg deg draethawd a draethitor—be the gift of splendid discourse that is discoursed. *Seis. Br.*
Traethawdl, odlau, *s. f.* (traeth—awdl) a recitative ode; a narrative.—Traethodyn.
Traethawr,† *s.* (traeth) what utters; an utterer.
Traethawyr, *s.* (traeth—awyr) sand sky.
Traethedig, *a.* (traeth) uttered, treated, expressed.
Traetheg, *s. f.* the science of declamation.
Traethell, i, *s. f.* a sandbank.
Traethellfor, *s.* (traethell—môr) a sea that breaks over a sandbank.
Traethelliad, *s.* (traethell) a forming a sandbank.
Traethellu, a, *v.* to form a sandbank.
Traethen, i, *s. f.* (traeth) a sand-drift.
Traethiad, au, *s.* a treating; diction.
Traethitor,† *sup.* to be reciting.
Traethodwr, wyr, *s.* one who makes a treatise.
Traethodydd, ion, *s.* one who makes a treatise; an essayist.
Traethodyn, *s.* a recitative verse.—Traethawdl.
Traethodyn, neu draethodl, a wneir o'r un a fyner o'r pum colofn—a recitative or reciting ode, is composed from any one that may be desired of the five fundamental metres. *Cyf. B.*
Traethol, *a.* expressive; uttering.
Traethoriaeth, *s. f.* declamation.
Traethu, a, traeth, *v.* to utter, to relate, to rehearse, to discourse; to treat.
Nid rhaid tafod i draethu serch—a tongue is not necessary for declaring love. *D.*
Traethwr, wyr, } *s.* one who utters or relates,
Traethydd, ion, } a discourser; a treater.
Traf,† *s.* (tra) a strain, a stir; a scour.
Trafael, feilion, *s. f.* (tra-mael) an extreme effort; trouble, travail.—Ymdrech.
Trafael a chur—trouble and affliction. *C.*
Trafael, feiliau, *s. f.* (E. *travel*) a travel, a journey.—Taith, ymdaith, hynt.
Yr oedd hi'n drafael fawr—it was a great journey. *Col.*
Trafaeliad, *s.* (tra—mael) a travelling; a travailing.
Trafaelio, ia, *v.* (E. *travel;* C. *travalia*) to travel.
A gymmerech chwi Fardd i'ch plith, sy'n chwennych trafaelio—would you take a Bard to your company, who wishes to travel? *B. C.*
Trafaeliwr, wyr, *s.* a traveller.—Teithiwr.
Trafaelu, a, *v.* (tra—mael) to travail, to toil.
Trafaelus, *a.* harassing, travailing.
Trafaes,† *s.* (traf) a stir, a bustle.
Trafaes ac amryson—bustle and contention. *An.*
Trafel, au, *s.* a press; a hatchel.
Traflwng, *s.* (traf—llwng) a guzzle.
Traflwngc, lyngcau, *s.* (traf—llwngc) a greedy swallow, a guzzle; a draught.
Traflyngciad, *s.* a guzzling, a gulping.
Traflyngcol, *a.* guzzling, gulping.
Traflyngcu, a, *v.* to guzzle, to gulp, to swallow.
Traflyngcu cig—to devour flesh. *B. C.*
Traflyngcwr, wyr, *s.* a greedy swallower.
Trafn, au, *s.* (traf) a rotation; a stir; a bustle a course; a turn; an impulse.
Trafn gwayw eurllafn gwyarllyd—the course of a golden-bladed spear imbrued with gore. *H. ab O. G.*
Trafnedig, *a.* ranged; revolved.
Trafniad, *s.* a ranging; a revolving; a changing.
Trafnid, *s.* a turn; an exchange, commerce.
Trafnidiad, *s.* a carrying on commerce; a bartering.
Trafnidiaeth, *s. f.* commerce, business.
Pa drafnidiaeth sy ganddo—in what line of business is he? *Col.*
Trafnidio, ia, *v.* to exchange; to transact business.
Ni ddylu ei werthu na'i drafnidio—he ought not to sell it or to exchange it. *C. C.*
Trafnidiog, *a.* having commerce or exchange.
Trafnidiol, *a.* commercial.
Teithiwr trafnidiol—a commercial traveller. *G. R.*
Trafnidiwr, wyr, } *s.* a trafficker; a barterer.—
Trafnidydd, ion, } Masnachwr.

Trafnig, *a.* mutable, declinable.
Tri o enwau nid trafnig—three of names not declinable. *Llawdd.*
Trafnol, *a.* changing; revolving; mutable.
Trafnoldeb, *s.* mutableness.—Newidioldeb.
Trafnu, a, *v.* to range; to mutate.
Trafnus, *a.* ranging; revolving.
Trafnusdeb, *s.* mutableness.
Trafnusder, } *s.* mutableness, mutability,
Trafnusdra, } changeableness.
Trafnuso, a, *v.* to become mutable.
Trafnusrwydd, *s.* mutableness.
Trafnwr, wyr, *s.* a ranger, one who revolves.
Trafnydd, ion, *s.* a revolver; a ranger.
Trafod, au, *c. s.* (traf) a stirring, a bustle; an intermeddling; commerce, trade, business; pain, trouble.
Po mwyaf y drafod mwyaf fydd y gorfod—the more the pains may be the more will be the necessity. *D.*
Trafodadwy, *a.* capable of stirring.
Trafodaeth, *s. f.* a stirring, a bustling.
Trafodi, trafod, trefyd, *v.* to stir; to strive, to bustle.
Doeth ni threfyd nyw ymdawr—the wise who does not take pains does not regard himself. *C. ab G.*
Trafodiad, *s.* a stirring; a striving; a bustling.
Trafodiaeth, *s. f.* a bustling; a transaction.
Trafodiaeth y byd hyn—the transaction of this world. *Sil.*
Trafodus, *a.* apt to stir; bustling.
Trafodusedd, *s.* a stirring state.
Trafoduso, a, *v.* to become bustling.
Trafodusrwydd, *s.* tumultuousness.
Trafodwr, wyr, } *s.* a bustler; a striver; an
Trafodydd, ion, } intermeddler.
Trafoliad, *s.* (tra—bolio) a gormandizing.
Trafolio, ia, *v.* to gorge the belly.
Trafoliwr, wyr, *s.* a gorger, a gormandizer.
Trafrwysg, *s.* (traf—rhwysg) a stirring career.
Trafu,† a, *v.* (traf) to stir, to agitate; to purge.
Trafus,† *a.* apt to stir or to agitate.
Trafusder,† *s.* a stirring state.
Trafusedd,† *s.* a commotion.—Terfysg.
Trafuso,† a, *v.* to produce a stirring.
Trafusrwydd,† *s.* an agitated state.
Traff,† *s.* (tra) a spread; a scatter.—Gwasgar.
Traffaeth,† *a.* (tra—ffaeth) over-mellow.
Traffaethiad,† *s.* a becoming extremely mellow.
Traffaethu,† a, *v.* to become over-mellow.
Traffaith,† ffeithiau, *s.* (tra—paith) a plot.
Traffeithus,† *a.* plotting, scheming.
Dynion traffeithus—plotting men.
Trafferth, ion, *s. f.* (traff—erth? tra—merth?) business, toil, bustle, trouble, painstaking.
Y mae arno lawer o drafferth am dani—he is in great trouble about her. *Col.*
Edrych ar y drafferth a wneir ar y ddaear—see the business that is done upon the earth. *B.*
Trafferth ych hyd echwydd—the toil of the ox till the afternoon. *D.*
Trafferthedig, *a.* busied, toiled, troubled.
Trafferthiad, *s.* a toiling, a troubling.
Trafferthiant, *s.* busy toiling.
Trafferthog, *a.* full of bustle or toil.
Trafferthol, *a.* bustling, toiling.
Trafferthu, a, *v.* to bustle; to be toiling.
Trafforthus, *a.* bustling; laborious; troublous.
Trafferthusdra, *s.* laboriousness.
Trafferthuso, a, *v.* to become toiling.
Trafferthusrwydd, *s.* toilsomeness.
Trafferthwr, wyr, *s.* a bustler, a toiler.
Traffiad,† *s.* (traff) a making a stir; a spreading.
Traffu,† a, *v.* to make a stir; to spread.
Traffull, *s.* (tra—ffull) extreme bustle.
Traffulliad, *s.* a bustling greatly.
Traffullio, ia, *v.* to bustle greatly.
Traffun,† *s. f.* (tra—ffun) extreme panting.
Traffun,† *a.* having extreme panting.
Traffuniad,† *s.* a panting extremely.
Traffuno,† a, *v.* to pant extremely.
Traffwyr, *s.* (tra—ffwyr) extreme impulse or gust; an extreme drive; an extreme assault.
Drudlwyr ei draffwyr iar draffun (eirch o'i drafferth rhag Fortun—altogether bold his most violent assault on steeds extremely panting from his exertion before Mortun. *C.*
Traffwyriad,† *s.* a greatly driving.
Traffwyro,† a, *v.* to impel greatly.
Traffysg,† *s.* (tra—ffysg) extreme hurry.
Traffysgiad,† *s.* a hurrying greatly.
Traffysgio,† ia, *v.* to hurry greatly.
Traffysgiol,† *a.* extremely bustling.
Trag, *ad.* (tra) beyond, beside; at; aside.
Tragalar, *s.* extreme grief.
Tragalariad, *s.* a grieving greatly.
Tragalaru, a, *v.* to grieve extremely.
Tragalarus, *a.* very grievous.
Tragall, *s.* extreme power.—Tra gall.
Tragallu, *s.* extreme might.—Tra gallu.
Tragallu, **tragall**, *v.* to be extremely able.
Tragalluedd, *s.* extreme power or might.
Tragalluog, *a.* having very great power, having extreme power.
Tragarw, *a.* extremely rough.—Tra garw.
Tragedia, aid, *s.* (L. *tragœdia*) a tragedy.—Treisgan. [Tra gerwin.
Tragerwin, *a.* (tragarw) extremely harsh.—
Tragerwindeb, *s.* over-harshness.
Tragerwino, a, *v.* to become extremely rough.
Traglew, *a.* extremely clever.—Tra glew.
Traglewder, *s.* extreme cleverness.
Tragloes, *s. f.* an extreme pang.
Tragloesi, a, *v.* to pain extremely.
Tragloesiad, *s.* a paining extremely.
Tragloesol, *a.* extremely painful.—Tra gloesol.
Tragloyw, *a.* extremely clear.—Tra gloyw.
Tragloywder, *s.* extreme clearness.
Tragloywi, a, *v.* to render extremely *pellucid.*
Tragoes, *s. f.* (trag—oes) an after age.
Tragoes, *ad.* beyond age, after age.
Oes tragoes dysgoganaf—age after age I will foretell. *Cyf. M.*
Tragoesi, a, *v.* to become of an after age.
Tragoesiad, *s.* a becoming of an after age.
Tragoesol, *a.* relating to after age.
Tragofal, on, *s.* extreme care.
Tragofaliad, *s.* a being very anxious.
Tragofalu, a, *v.* to be very careful.
Tragofalus, *a.* extremely careful.—Tra gofalus.
Tragolau, *a.* extremely luminous.—Tra golau.
Tragoleuad, *s.* a being greatly enlightened.
Tragoleuo, a, *v.* to illumine greatly.
Tragolud, *s.* extreme wealth.
Tragoludo, a, *v.* to render extremely wealthy.
Tragoludog, *a.* very wealthy.—Tra *goludog.*
Tragor, *s.* (tra—gor) superabundance, superfluity.

Tragori, a, *v.* to become transcendent.
Tragoriad, *s.* a transcending.
Tragoriaeth, *s. f.* transcendency.
Tragoriant, *s.* transcendency.
Tragorol, *a.* excessive; transcendental.
Tragoroldeb, *s.* superexcellence.
Tragorolder, } *s.* superexcellence, transcend-
Tragoroldra, } ency.—Godidowgrwydd.
Tragoroledd, *s.* superexcellence.
Tragoroli, a, *v.* to transcend.—Rhagori.
Tragoroliad, *s.* a transcending.
Tragorolrwydd, *s.* pre-eminence.
Tragorthrwm, *a.* extremely oppressive.
Tragorthrymder, *s.* extreme oppression.
Tragorthrymiad, *s.* a tyrannising greatly.
Tragorthrymol, *a.* extremely oppressive.
Tragorthrymu, a, *v.* to oppress extremely.
Tragoruch, *a.* most supreme.
Tragoruchder, *s.* supereminency.
Tragoruchel, *a.* extremely elevated.—Tra goruchel.
Tragwael, *a.* extremely frail.—Tra gwael.
Tragwaelder, *s.* extreme frailty.
Tragwaelu, a, *v.* to become extremely frail.
Tragwall, *s.* extreme failing.
Tragwallder, } *s.* extreme fallacy.—Gwallder
Tragwalledd, } mawr, coll mawr.
Tragwallu, a, *v.* to fail extremely.
Tragwallus, *a.* extremely fallible.—Tra gwallus.
Tragwan, *a.* extremely weak.—Tra gwan.
Tragwander, *s.* extreme weakness.
Tragwaniad, *s.* a weakening extremely.
Tragwanio, ia, *v.* to weaken greatly.
Tragwarth, *s.* extreme disgrace.
Tragwarthiad, *s.* a disgracing extremely.
Tragwarthu, a, *v.* to disgrace extremely.
Tragwarthus, *a.* very disgraceful. — Tra gwarthus.
Tragwelw, *a.* extremely pale.—Tra gwelw.
Tragwelwad, *s.* a turning very pale.
Tragwelwedd, *s.* extreme paleness.
Tragwelwi, a, *v.* to turn very pale.
Tragwerth, *s.* over-value.—Gorwerth.
Tragwerthiad, *s.* an over-selling.
Tragwerthu, a, *v.* to over-sell.
Tragwiw, *a.* most excellent.—Tra gwiw.
Tragwiwdeb, *s.* extreme worthiness.
Tragwr, *s.* a superior man.
Tragwrol, *a.* extremely masculine.—Tra gwrol.
Tra-gwres, *s.* extreme heat.—Gwres mawr.
Rhag y tra-gwres—against the extreme heat. *B. M. Wledig.*
Tragwresiad, *s.* a heating greatly.
Tragwresog, *a.* extremely hot.—Tra gwresog.
Tragwresol, *a.* extremely heating.—Tra gwres-
Tragwresu, a, *v.* to heat greatly. [ol.
Tragwth, *s.* an extreme push.
Tragwthiad, *s.* a pushing greatly.
Tragwthio, ia, *v.* to push extremely.
Tragwydd,† *a.* eternal.—Tragywydd.
Tragwyddog,† *a.* eternal, ever.—Tragwyddog.
Tragwyddogder, *s.* eternalness.—Tragwyddogder.
A drig dig yn dy dragwyddogder—will thy wrath endure to eternity? *G. G.*
Tragwyddol,† *a.* eternal.—Tragywyddol. [deb.
Tragwyddoldeb,† *s.* eternity.—Tragywyddol-
Tragwyddoli,†a, *v.* to eternize.—Tragywyddoli.
Tragwyl, *a.* extremely bashful.—Tra gwyl.
Tragwylder, *s.* extreme bashfulness.
Tragwylo, a, *v.* to become very bashful.
Tragwyn, *a.* extremely white.—Tra gwyn.
Tragwyniad, *s.* a whitening greatly.
Tragwynu, a, *v.* to whiten extremely.
Tragŵyr, *a.* extremely oblique.—Tra gŵyr.
Tragwyredd, *s.* extreme obliquity.
Tragwyriad, *s.* a rendering very oblique.
Tragwyro, a, *v.* to become extremely oblique.
Tragyfyth,† *a.* (tra—cy—byth) eternal.
Tragyfythoes, *ad.* (tragyfyth—oes) eternally.
Tragyr, *s.* an extreme impulse.
Tragyriad, *s.* a driving extremely.
Tragyrol, *a.* extremely impulsive.
Tragyru, gyr, *v.* to drive extremely.
Tragywydd, *a.* (tra—cywydd) eternal, everlasting.
Yn dragywydd—for ever. *B.*
Lle (y bych dragywydd—where thou art to eternity. *Cas.*
Tragywydd, *ad.* eternally.—Yn dragywydd.
Tragywyddo, a, *v.* to eternize.
Tragywyddog, *a.* of eternal duration.
Tragywyddogder, *s.* eternalness.
Tragywyddol, *a.* eternal, ever.
Bywyd tragywyddol—eternal life. *B.*
Tragwyddoldeb, *s.* eternity.
Ac â hyfrydwch bryniau tragywyddoldeb—and for the precious things of the lasting hills. *B.*
Tragywyddolder, *s.* eternity.
Y dydd cyntaf y gwnai efe ddydd tragywyddolder—the first day he made the day of eternity. *El.*
Tragywyddoledd, *s.* eternalness.
Tragywyddoli, a, *v.* to eternalize; to perpetuate.
Gwerthu a thragywyddoli'r tir—to sell and to perpetuate the land. *C. C.*
Tragywyddoliad, *s.* eternization; a perpetuating.
Tragywyddoliaeth, *s. f.* eternization.
Un ddiwahân yw tragywyddoliaeth y tri—one undivisible is the eternity of the three. *Ll. D. Ll. Bref.*
Tragywyddolrwydd, *s.* everlastingness, eternalness.
Trang, au, *s.* (tra—ango) a cessation; end; death.
Dâr a dyfwys yn ngwynnau, a thwrf, a thrin, a thrangau—an oak has grown in the downs, abounding with tumult, and conflict, and deaths. *R. T. N.*
Trang, *a.* ceasing, vanishing.
Ar drang—at the point of death.
Am ddyfrys eu trengi trangaf truaf trueni—for the hastening of their departure most destructive, most miserable of misery. *Gwalch.*
Trango, *s.* a cessation; exhaustion; end; disease; departure; dissolution, death.
Trango cymmri—the end of pre-eminence. *Gwalch.*
Hyd awr drango—until the hour of departure. *Rh. C.*
Trangoadwy, *a.* perishable; exhaustible.
Trangoed, i, *s. f.* an earthen cup with a handle.—Godard, cwpan glust.
Trangoedig, *a.* perishing, evanescent.
Trangoedigaeth, *s. f.* a state of perishing.
Trangoedigrwydd, *s.* perishableness.
Trangoedu, a, *v.* to lade with a cup.
Trangoel, au, i, *s.* a decanter.
Trangoell, au, *s. f.* a single draught.
Trangoiad, *s.* an exhausting; dissolution.
Trangoi, *a.* perishing, vanishing.
Trangou, a, *v.* to exhaust; to perish; to die.

Trangeedig, *a.* perished, vanished.
Trangiad, *s.* a perishing; dissolution.
Trangol, *a.* perishing; vanishing.
Trangu, trang, *v.* to perish; to pass away.
Trahâ, *s.* (tra—ha) haughtiness, arrogance, presumption.
Gnawd wedi tra trange hir—after presumption a lasting perdition follows. *D.*
Trahâd, *s.* a becoming arrogant; a presuming.
Trahaog, *a.* presumptuous, arrogant.
Tri thrahaog Ynys Prydain—the three arrogant ones of the Isle of Britain. *Tri.*
Trahaol, *a.* presumptuous, haughty.
Trahardd, *a.* extremely handsome.—Tra hardd.
Traharddiad, *s.* a becoming very handsome.
Traharddu, a, *v.* to become very comely.
Trahau, hâ, *v.* (traha) to become arrogant.
Trahaus, *a.* arrogant, haughty.
Trahausder, } *s.* haughtiness, arrogant; pre-
Trahausdra, } sumption.
Trahausedd, *s.* arroganee, haughtiness.
Trahausfalch, *a.* (trahaus—balch) arrogantly proud.
Trahawdd, *a.* extremely easy.—Tra hawdd.
Trahawl, iau, *s.* an extreme claim.
Trahelaeth, *a.* extremely ample.—Tra helaeth.
Trahelaethiad, *s.* a rendering very ample.
Trahelaethu, a, *v.* to become very extended.
Trabeini, *a.* extremely brisk.—Tra heini.
Trahen, *a.* extremely old.—Tra hen.
Trahenu, a, *v.* to grow extremely old.
Trahir, *a.* very tedious.—Tra hir.
Trahiriad, *s.* a lengthening greatly.
Trahirio, ia, *v.* to lengthen extremely.
Trahoen, *s. f.* extreme vivacity.
Trahoff, *a.* most lovely.—Tra hoff.
Trahoffi, a, *v.* to like extremely.
Trahoffiad, *s.* a liking extremely.
Traholi, a, *v.* (trahawl) to question extremely.
Traholiad, *s.* a questioning extremely.
Trahoni, a, *v.* to assert extremely.
Trahoniad, *s.* an asserting greatly.
Trahurt, *a.* extremely foolish.—Tra hurt.
Trahurtiad, *s.* a crazing extremely.
Trahurtio, ia, *v.* to become extremely foolish.
Trahwyl, iau, *s. f.* an extreme sail or course.
Trahwyliad, *s.* a making an extreme sail.
Trahwylio, ia, *v.* to make an extreme sail.
Trahy, *a.* extremely bold or daring.—Tra hy.
Trahyder, *s.* extreme confidence.
Trahyderiad, *s.* an over-confiding.
Trahyderu, a, *v.* to confide extremely.
Trahyfryd, *a.* extremely happy.—Tra hyfryd.
Trahyfrydiad, *s.* a becoming greatly pleased.
Trahyfrydu, a, *v.* to make extremely happy.
Trahyll, *a.* extremely frightful.—Tra hyll.
Trahylliad, *s.* a becoming extremely ugly.
Trahyllu, a, *v.* to scare extremely.
Trahynaws, *a.* extremely goodhearted.—Tra hynaws.
Trahynawsedd, *s.* extreme kindness.
Trahynod, *a.* extremely remarkable.—Tra hynod.
Trahynodi, a, *v.* to render extremely remarkable.
Trahynodiad, *s.* a rendering very remarkable.
Trai, *s.* (tra) a decrease; an ebb, an ebb tide.
Distyll tra—low water mark.
Fel llyn melin ar drai—like a mill pond on the ebb. *D.*
Traian, *s.* (tri; L. *tricus*) one third, the third part.—Trian.
A thraian y môr a aeth yn waed—and the third part of the sea became blood. *B.*
Traianog, *a.* having three parts.
Traianog yw pob gwraig ar ŵr—every wife has a claim to three portions from her husband. *C. C.*
Traianu, a, *v.* to divide into three parts.
O thraianir Gwerthrynion—should Gwerthrynion be divided into three portions. *L. G. C.*
Traidd, *s.* (tra—idd?) a strait, a narrow sea.
Traig,† *s.* (tra—ig?) what tends over.
Traigl, treiglian, *s.* a turn, a roll; a revolution; an accidence; a case (in Gram.).
Traigl maen hyd wastad—the rolling of a stone to the level. *D.*
Traill, treilliau, *s.* (tra—ill? Ysp. *traillar*) a trail, a drawing out, a draught; a turn.
Traill o bysgod—a draught of fishes. *W. S.*
Mewn dau beth y mae'n debyg i draill y ci â'r dryll cig—in two things it is similar to the circumstance of the dog with the piece of meat. *I. Fyng.*
Train, treiniau, *s.* (tra—in? E. *train*) a run out, a stroll, a stray; a train; a scattering.
Aur ar drain—gold spread abroad.
Siarlamaen yw draen yn mhob dreiniau—Charlemagne is the thorn in all skirmishes. *L. G. C.*
Train rhad—a cheap train. *G. R.*
Trais, treisiau, *s.* (tra—is) rapine, ravishment; rape; oppression, force; violence.
Trais a thwyll—violence and deceit. *G. A.*
Traith, treithiau, *s.* (tra—ith? L. *tractatus*) an utterance, an expression; a treatise.
Trallafur, *s.* excessive labour.
Trallanw, *s.* an over-filled state.
Trallawen, *a.* extremely merry.—Tra llawen.
Trallawenu, a, *v.* to become very merry.
Trallawn, *a.* extremely full.—Tra llawn.
Trallawnder, *s.* extreme fulness.
Tralleddf, *a.* extremely flat.—Tra lleddf.
Tralleddfiad, *s.* an inclining extremely.
Tralleddfol, *a.* flattening extremely.—Tra lleddfol.
Tralleddfu, a, *v.* to decline extremely.
Trallenwad, *s.* (trallanw) an over-filling.
Trallenwi, a, *v.* to over-fill.—Gorlenwi.
Tralles, *s.* supreme benefit.
Trallesiad, *s.* a benefiting extremely.
Trallesol, *a.* extremely beneficial.—Tra llesol.
Trallesu, a, *v.* to benefit extremely.
Trallid, *s.* extreme anger or wrath.
Trallidiad, *s.* a greatly irritating.
Trallidio, ia, *v.* to irritate extremely.
Trallidiog, *a.* extremely angry.—Tra llidiog.
Tralliw, *s.* excess of colour.—Gorlliw.
Tralliwiad, *s.* an over-colouring.
Tralliwio, ia, *v.* to over-colour.
Trallod, au, ion, *s.* (tra—llawd) adversity, affliction, trouble, tribulation.—Gofid.
Drwg trallodau, gwaeth hebddynt—bad are afflictions, it is worse without them. *D.*
Trallodion yw ffyn yr ysgol sy'n esgyn i'r nefoedd—afflictions are the staves of the ladder that ascends to heaven. *D.*
Trallododig, *a.* afflicted, troubled.
Trallodi, a, *v.* to afflict, to vex, to trouble.
Trallodiad, au, *s.* an afflicting, a troubling.
Trallodol, *a.* afflicting, vexing, troubling.

Trallodus, *a.* afflicting, vexatious.
Trallodusedd, *s.* affliction, vexation.
Trallodusо, a, *v.* to vex; to become afflicting.
Trallodusrwydd, *s.* affliction.
Trallodwr, wyr, *s.* one who afflicts.
Trallon, *a.* extremely pleased.—Tra llon.
Trallonaidd, *a.* tending to yield extreme inward pleasure.—Gorllonaidd.
Trallonder, *s.* extreme inward pleasure.
Trallonі, a, *v.* to be extremely pleased.
Trallonіad, *s.* a yielding extreme pleasure.
Trallonydd, *a.* extremely quiet.—Tra llonydd.
Trallonyddiad, *s.* a become very quiet.
Trallonyddu, a, *v.* to become extremely quiet.
Trallonyddwch, *s.* extreme quietness.
Trallosg, *s.* an extreme burning.
Trallosgach, *s.* extreme burning: extreme lust.
Trallosgi, a, *v.* to burn extremely.
Trallosgiad, *s.* a burning extremely.
Trallusg, *s.* an extreme dragging.
Trallusgiad, *s.* a pulling extremely.
Trallusgo, a, *v.* to drag extremely.
Trallusgol, *a.* dragging extremely.
Trallwng, *s.* (traeth—llyn, E. *Lh.*; tra—llwngc) a sinking place; a quagmire.
Trallwng—Welshpool.
Trallwybr, au, *s.* an extreme path; an extreme hazard.
Neu nas trawd tradawd trallwybr eisiau—may we not be visited by the affliction to walk the extreme path of poverty. *Ein. G.*
Trallwybriad, *s.* a going on an extreme path.
Trallwybro, a, *v.* to go on an extreme path.
Trallwydd, *s.* extreme prosperity.
Trallwyddiad, *s.* a prospering extremely.
Trallwyddiannol, *a.* (trallwyddiant) extremely prosperous or fortunate.—Tra llwyddiannol.
Trallwyddiannu, a, *v.* to become very prosperous.
Trallwyddiannus, *a.* extremely prosperous.
Trallwyddiant, *s.* a great prosperity.
Nid gelyn ond trallwyddiant—there is no enemy like too much prosperity. *D.*
Trallwyth, i, *s.* an extreme load.
Trallwythedig, *a.* overloaded.—Tra llwythedig.
Trallwythiad, *s.* an overloading.
Trallwythog, *a.* overloaded.—Tra llwythog.
Trallwythol, *a.* tending to overload.—Tra llwythol.
Trallydan, *a.* extremely broad.—Tra llydan.
Trallydander, *s.* extreme breadth.
Trallydaniad, *s.* an over-expanding.
Trallydanu, a, *v.* to become extremely expanded.
Trallym, *a.* extremely sharp.—Tra llym.
Trallymder, *s.* extreme sharpness.
Trallymiad, *s.* a sharpening extremely.
Trallymu, a, *v.* to sharpen extremely.
Tram,† *s.* (tra—am?) an extreme range round.
Tramain, *a.* extremely fine.—Tra main.
Tramaint, *s.* extreme size; immensity.
Tramant, *a.* immense.
Meifod a'i balchradd, a'i balchrodd tramaint—Meivod with its proud degree, and its proud gift immense. *C.*
Tramantol, *s. f.* an over-balance.
Tramantoli, a, *v.* to over-balance.
Tramanwl, *a.* extremely accurate or exact; very careful.—Tra manwl.
Tramanyliad, *s.* a becoming very careful.
Tramanylu, a, *v.* to become very exact.
Tramanylwch, *s.* extreme attention.
Tramawl, *s. f.* extreme praise.
Tramawr, *a.* immense, infinite.—Tra mawr.
Tramawredd, *s.* extreme greatness.
Tramawrhâd, *s.* a magnifying extremely.
Tramawrhau, hâ, *v.* to magnify extremely.
Trambydio, ia, *v.* (tram—pydio) to become exposed to great danger.—Embydio.
Tramdaw, *s.* (tram—taw) extreme silence.
Ni wiw cwynaw, na cheisio tramdaw yn y trymder—it is useless to complain, or to seek excess of silence in the sad event! *Ll. F.*
Tramdawiad, *s.* a becoming extremely silent.
Trameinder, *s.* (tra—main) extreme fineness.
Trameddal, *a.* extremely soft.—Tra meddal.
Trameddalder, *s.* extreme softness.
Trameddaledd, *s.* extreme softness.
Trameddaliad, *s.* a softening extremely.
Trameddalu, a, *v.* to soften greatly.
Trameddw, *a.* extremely drunk.—Tra meddw.
Trameddwad, *s.* over intoxication.
Trameddwi, a, *v.* to get very drunk.
Tramelus, *a.* extremely sweet.—Tra melus.
Tramelysder, *s.* extreme sweetness.
Tramelysiad, *s.* a becoming very sweet.
Tramelysu, a, *v.* to sweeten extremely.
Trameth, *s.* an extreme failure.
Tramethiant, *s.* extreme debility.
Tramglwydd,† *s.* (tram—clwydd) a stumble, a tumble.
Tramglwyddiad,† au, *s.* a stumbling.—Tramgwyddiad.
Tramglwyddo,† a, *v.* to tumble, to stumble.
Ni lwydda ond a dramglwydda—no one shall prosper but who shall tumble. *D.*
Tramgoll, *s. f.* (tram—coll) extreme loss.
Tramgolli, gyll, *v.* to lose extremely.
Tramgwydd, au, *s.* (tram—cwydd; dar—ym—cwydd, *Dr. D.*) a downfall, a tumble, a stumble.
Yn rhwystrau ac yn dramgwyddau—being obstructions and stumbles. *Hom.*
Gnawd wedi trahâ tramgwydd—after presumption a fall is a natural consequence.
Tramgwyddedig, *a.* stumbled, tumbled. [*D.*
Tramgwyddfa, oedd, *s. f.* a stumbling-block.
Tramgwyddiad, au, *s.* a stumbling, a falling.
Tramgwyddo, a, *v.* to tumble; to offend.
Ni lwyddodd ond a dramgwyddodd—no one has prospered but who has fallen. *D.*
Tramgwyddol, *a.* stumbling; offending.
Tramgwyddwr, wyr, *s.* a stumbler.
Tramhwyl, iau, *s. f.* an extreme course.
Mal rhod yn troi tramhwyliau—like the universe revolving immense courses. *T.*
Tramhwyliad, au, *s.* a taking an extreme course.
Tramhwylio, ia, *v.* to make an extreme course.
Tramodd, ion, *s.* extreme means or ability.
Tramoddiad, *s.* a rendering impossible.
Tramoddio, ia, *v.* to render impossible.
Tramoddol, *a.* beyond possibility.
Tramoed, *ad.* (tra—ym—oed) beyond my time.
Tramolawd, *s. f.* (tramawl) extreme praise.
Tramoli, a, *v.* to praise extremely.
Tramoliannu, a, *v.* (tramoliant) to flatter.
Tramoliannus, *a.* extremely commendable.
Tramoliant, *s.* (tramawl) extreme praise.
Tramor, oedd, *s.* a place beyond sea.
Nid môr heb dramor—there is no sea without a transmarine region. *D.*
Tramor, *a.* transmarine; foreign.
Alltudion tramor—transmarine exiles. *C. C.*

Tramoredig, *a.* being made transmarine.
Tramoredigion, *s. pl.* transmarine things.
Tramori, a, *v.* to render transmarine; to pass beyond sea; to become transmarine.
Tramorol, *a.* transmarine.—Tu hwnt i'r môr.
Tramp, iau, *s.* (tram; E. *tramp*) a ramble, a stray; a tramp.—Gwib, crwydr.
Myned ar y tramp—to set out on the ramble. *Col.*
Trampiad, au, *s.* a ramboling, a tramping.
Trampio, ia, *v.* to ramble, to tramp.
Trampiwr, wyr, *s.* a rambler, a tramper.
Tramwy, a, *v.* (Arm. *tremen*) to go about; to go often; to frequent, to resort; to traverse.
Pan dramwyich dros ddiffaith na fid elyn dy gydymaith—when thou dost traverse the wilderness, be not an enemy thy companion. *Eng. y Cl.*
Tramwy, on, *s.* (C. *tremyn*) a transit.
Tramwyad, au, *s.* a traversing.
Tramwyadwy, *a.* traversible.
Tramwyaeth, *s. f.* the act of traversing.
Tramwyedig, *a.* traversing; transitory.
Tremiadau tramwyedig—transitory aspects. *Gr. O.*
Tramwyedigaeth, *s. f.* the act of traversing.
Tramwyfa, feydd, *s. f.* a traversed place.
Tramwyo, tramwy, *v.* to traverse.
Tramwyol, *a.* traversing, transitory.
Tramwyn, *a.* extremely kind.—Tra mwyn.
Tramwywr, wyr, *s.* (tramwy) a traverser; a traveller.
Tramynych, *a.* extremely frequent.—Tra mynych.
Tramynychiad, *s.* a frequenting extremely.
Tramynychu, a, *v.* to frequent extremely.
Tramynydd, *s.* what is over a mountain.
Tramynydd, *a.* transmontane, beyond the mountain.
Tramynyddol, *a.* transmontane.
Trân,† tranau, *s.* (tra—an?) a space; a district.
Gŵr heb werth ni ŵyr chwerthin, tran fain ond tro 'n ei fin—a man without property he knows not how to laugh, with a slender stretch only there is a twist in his mouth. *H. Dwn.*
Tran,† *ad.* partly, rather, considerably.
Tranawf, *s.* an over-swim.
Tranerth, *s.* extreme strength.
Tranerthol, *a.* extremely potent.—Tra nerthol.
Tranerthu, a, *v.* to strengthen extremely.
Traniad,† *s.* (trân) a stretching, a spacing.
Tranial,† *s.* a clear space; a field of battle.
Prydain pâr praff drydar dranial—Britain the cause of ample tumult of the battle field. *C.*
Tranoeth, *s.* the day following.
Ni elwir daw hyd tranoeth—coming will not be so called till the morrow. *D.*
Tranoeth, *ad.* on the morrow.
Tra noeth—extremely naked.
Tranoethi, a, *v.* to make very bare.
Tranofiad, *s.* (tranawf) tranation.
Tranofio, a, *v.* to over-swim.
Tranofiol, *a.* over-swimming.
Tranofol,† *a.* (tran) belonging to a region.
Tranos, *s.* a time beyond the night.
Tranos, *ad.* after the night.
Tranu,† a, *v.* (tran) the stretch.—Lledu.
Tranwyd, au, *s.* extreme passion.
Tranwydo, a, *v.* to become extremely passionate.
Tranwydol, *a.* extremely passionate.
Tranwyf, au, *s.* extreme liveliness.
Tranwyfo, a, *v.* to become very lively.
Tranwyfol, *a.* extremely animating.
Tranwyfus, *a.* extremely brisk.
Tranydd,† *s.* (tra—dydd) a future day.
Tranydd,† *ad.* after the day.—Trasydd.
Traoed, *s.* extreme delay.
Traoedi, a, *v.* to delay extremely.
Traoediad, *s.* a delaying extremely.
Traoer, *a.* extremely cold.—Tra oer.
Traoeri, a, *v.* to become extremely cold.
Traoeriad, *s.* a cooling extremely.
Traoes, *s. f.* extreme age:—*a.* over aged.
Traoesi, a, *v.* to be superannuated.
Traoesiad, *s.* superannuation.
Traoesol, *a.* superannuated.—Tra oesol.
Traofn, *s.* extreme fear or dread.
Traofni, a, *v.* to fear extremely.
Traofniad, *s.* a fearing or frightening extremely.
Traofnog, *a.* extremely timid.—Tra ofnog.
Traphlith, *ad.* (tra—plith) in a confused state.
Plith draphlith—tosy-turvy.
Traphont, phynt, *s. f.* (tra—pont) the other side of a bridge.
Nid pont heb draphont—there is no bridge without a place beyond the bridge. *D.*
Traphont, *ad.* on the other side of the bridge.
Traphwyll, *s.* (tra—pwyll) an extreme impulse.
Traphwys, *s.* (tra—pwys) extreme pressure.
Trarhif, au, *s.* an over-number.
Trarhifo, a, *v.* to over-reckon.
Trarhifol, *a.* supernumerary.
Tras, au, *s. f.* (tra—as) kindred, relationship, affinity; consanguinity.—Cystlwn, perthynas.
According to the ancient laws, a person who could prove his descent through nine degrees was a free native. Proof of collateral relationship was also required in the ninth degree, for that determined the family of a person; and this was necessary, as the whole family was liable to be fined for the crimes of its members, rated according to proximity of kindred.
Traddisgynol.—Descending kindred.
1. Tad, mam—father, mother.
2. Mab, merch—son, daughter.
3. Wyr, ŵyres—grandson, grand-daughter
4. Gorŵyr, gorŵyres—son, daughter, in the third degree.
5. Hen-gaw, hen-gawes—son, daughter, in the sixth degree.
6. Gorhen-gaw, gorhen-gawes—son, daughter, in the seventh degree.
Tras esgynol—ascending kindred.
1. Tad, mam—father, mother.
2. Tad cu, mam gu, neu hendad, henfam,—grandfather, grandmother.
3. Gorhendad, gorhenfam—father, mother in the fourth degree.
4. Taid, nain—father, mother, in the fifth degree.
5. Hendaid, hen-nain—father, mother, in the sixth degree.
6. Gorhendaid, gorhen-nain—father, mother, in the seventh degree.
Cyd-dras ddisgynol—collateral kindred descending.
1. Brawd, chwaer—brother, sister.
2. Cefnder, cyfnither—male cousin, female cousin.

3. Cyfyrder—second cousin.
4. Ceifn—third cousin.
5. Gorcheifn—fourth cousin.
6. Ysgiwion, neu plant cefnder—third cousins.
7. Gwrthysgiwion, neu plant plant cefnder—fourth cousins.
8. Caw, cawes — son, daughter, in the fourth degree.
9. Gorchaw, gorchawes—son, daughter, in the fifth degree.
10. Gerni—seventh cousin.
11. Gwrtherni—eighth cousin.

Neu fel hyn—Or thus :—
1. Cefnder.
2. Cyfyrder.
3. Plant cyfyrder.
4. Ceifn.
5. Gorcheifn.
6. Gwystyn, neu gorchudd.
7. Gorchwystyn, neu gorchwant.
8. Câr trig, neu goreiddyn.
9. Câr clud.

Cyd-dras—collateral kindred.
1. Ewythr, modryb—uncle, aunt.
2. Nai, nith—nephew, niece.
3. Cyfnai, cyfnith—nephew, niece, in the second degree.
4. Gorchyfnai, gorchyfnith—nephew, niece in the third degree.
5. Clud, collateral relative in the fourth degree.
6. Câr clud, câr a chlud—a collateral relative in the fifth degree.
7. Gwrth clud—a collateral relative in the sixth degree.
8. Câr o waed—a collateral relative in the seventh degree.

Trasaidd, *a.* in some degree related.
Trasail, seiliau, *s. f.* an extreme base.
Trasain, seiniau, *s. f.* an extreme sound. [*G. R.*
Trasbleidgarwch, *s.* (tras—plaid) Nepotism.
Trasalw, *a.* extremely frail or poor.
Trasalwder, *s.* extreme wretchedness.
A Duw a'm troswy o'm trasalwder ato—and may God bring me out of my extreme wretchedness to him. *Ll. F.*
Trasawdd, *s.* an extreme sinking.
Trasedig, *a.* (tras) connected by kindred.
Trasedd, *s.* a kindred state.
Trasefyll, *v.* to overstand; to persist.
Traseiddiad, *s.* (tras) a rendering partly.
Traseiddio, ia, *v.* to form a slight relationship.
Traseddrwydd, *s.* common kindred.
Yr hwn a fu'n blodeuo traseiddrwydd—who has been flourishing in extensive kindred. *M. Cr.*
Traseifiad, *s.* (tra—saif) what stands very firm.
Traseifiad, trefad lle trig—an extreme permanent support of society where it is. *Rh. G. E.*
Traseiliad, *s.* (trasail) a forming an extreme base.
Traseilio, ia, *v.* to lay an extreme base.
Traseiniad, *s.* (trasain) a sounding greatly.
Traseinio, ia, *v.* to sound extremely.
Traseiniol, *a.* very sonorous.
Trasen, *s. f.* an extreme reproach.
Traseniad, *s.* a reproaching extremely.
Trasenol, *a.* very reproachful.—Tra senol.
Trasenu, a, *v.* to reproach extremely.
Traserch, *s.* excess of fondness; dotage.
Nid ynfydrwydd ond traserch—there is no foolishness like dotage. *D.*
Lle trosa ran o'm traserch—where a portion of my fondness is directed. *D. G.*
Traserchiad, *s.* a doting, a fondling.
Traserchol, *a.* apt to dote.—Tra serchol.
Traserchu, a, *v.* to love extremely.
Traserchus, *a.* apt to dote.—Tra serchus.
Traserth, *a.* extremely precipitous.—Tra serth.
Traserthiad, *s.* a becoming very steep.
Traserthu, a, *v.* to become very steep.
Trasg,† *s.* (tra—asg ?) what is laid together.
Trasgl, au, *s.* a rake.—Rhacai, cribin.
Trasiad, *s.* (tras) a forming a kindred.
Trasoddi, a, *v.* (trasawdd) to sink extremely.
Trasoddiad, *s.* a sinking greatly.
Trasoddol, *a.* tending to sink greatly.
Trasog, *a.* (tras) having kindred.
Trasol, *a.* belonging to kindred.
Tros wledydd trasol ydwyd—over countries thou art connected by kindred. *Iol. G.*
Trasom, *s.* extreme deception.
Trasomgar, *a.* extremely deceiving.
Trasomi, a, *v.* to disappoint extremely.
Trasomiad, *s.* a disappointing extremely.
Trasomol, *a.* extremely deceiving.
Trason, *s.* excess of noise or talk.
Trasoniad, *s.* a talking extremely.
Trasonio, ia, *v.* to talk extremely.
Trasoniol, *a.* extremely noisy.
Trasu, a, *v.* (tras) to connect by kindred.
Trasur, *a.* extremely sour.—Tra sur.
Trasuriad, *s.* a souring extremely.
Trasuro, a, *v.* to sour extremely.
Traswydd, au, *s. f.* an over office.
Traswyddgar, *a.* over-officious.
Traswyddgarwch, *s.* over-officiousness.
Traswyddog, *a.* having an over-office.
Traswyddog, ion, *s.* one who fills an over-office.
Trasych, *a.* extremely dry.—Tra sych.
Trasychiad, *s.* a drying extremely.
Trasychu, sych, *v.* to dry extremely.
Trasylw, *s.* an extreme notice or regard.
Trasylwad, *s.* a regarding much.
Trasylwi, a, *v.* to notice extremely.
Trasyn, *a.* extremely concerned.—Tra syn.
Trasyndod, *s.* extreme concern.
Trasyniad, *s.* much consideration.
Trasynio, ia, *v.* to feel extremely.
Trasyniol, *a.* extremely sensible; of extreme consideration.—Tra syniol.
Trasynu, a, *v.* to be extremely concerned.
Trasyth, *a.* extremely erect.—Tra syth.
Y balchaf, trawsaf trasyth—the proudest, the most frowned extremely stiff. *D. ab Ed.*
Trasythiad, *s.* a becoming very erect.
Trasythu, a, *v.* to become very erect.
Trathal, *a.* (tra—tal) extremely tall.—Tra thal.
Trathâl, *s.* (tra—tâl) an over-payment.
Trathaliad, *s.* an over-paying.
Trathalu, thâl, *v.* to over-pay.
Trathaniad, *s.* (tra—tanu) a spreading greatly.
Trathanol, *a.* extremely expanding.
Trathanu, a, *v.* to be extremely concerned.
Trathardd, *s.* (tra—tardd) an excess of growth.
Tratharddiad, *s.* a springing or issuing or growing extremely.
Tratharddu, a, *v.* to issue greatly.
Trathasg, *s. f.* (tra—tasg) an extreme task.

Trathasgiad, *s.* a tasking much.
Trathasgol, *a.* extremely tasking.
Trathasgu, a, *v.* to task extremely.
Trathaw, *s.* (tra-- taw) extreme silence.
Trathebyg, *a.* (tra - tebyg) extremely similar.
Trathebygiad, *s.* a becoming very like.
Trathebygu, a, *v.* to like much.
Tratheg, *a.* (tra—teg) extremely fair.—Tra theg.
Tratheilwng, *a.* (tra — teilwng) extremely worthy.
Tratheilyngiad, *s.* a becoming extremely worthy.
Tratheilyngu, a, *v.* to become very worthy.
Trathelaid, *a.* (tra—telaid) extremely elegant.
Tratheneu, *a.* (tra—teneu) extremely thin.
Tratheneuad, *s.* a becoming very thin.
Tratheneuo, a, *v.* to make extremely thin.
Trather, *a.* (tra—ter) extremely pure.
Tratheriad, *s.* a purifying greatly.
Tratheru, a, *v.* to purify extremely.
Tratherwyn, *a.* (tra—terwyn) extremely ardent.
Tratherwyniad, *s.* a becoming very ardent.
Tratherwynu, a, *v.* to become extremely ardent.
Tratheryll, *a.* (tra—teryll) extremely piercing.
Trathes, *s.* (tra—tes) extreme sun-heat.
Trathew, *a.* (tra—tew) extremely thick.
Trathewhâd, *s.* a thickening extremely.
Trathewhau, hâ, *v.* to over-thicken.
Trathewi, thaw, *v.* (trathaw) to become very silent.
A Ffrango trwch trathewys—and the wounded Frank became profoundly silent.—*Gwalch.*
Trathirion, *a.* (tra—tirion) extremely pleasing.
Trathirionad, *s.* a becoming very pleasing.
Trathirioni, a, *v.* to become very pleasing.
Trathori, thyr, *v.* (tra—tori) to break extremely.
Trathoriad, *s.* an over-breaking.
Trathost, *a.* (tra—tost) extremely severe.
Trathostur, *s.* extreme pity.
Trathosturi, *s.* extreme pity.
Trathosturiad, *s.* a pitying extremely.
Trathosturio, ia, *v.* to commiserate extremely.
Trathosturiol, *a.* extremely commiserating.
Trathraul, *s. f.* (tra—traul) extreme wear or waste.
Trathreuliad, *s.* a consuming extremely.
Trathreulio, ia, *v.* to consume extremely.
Heb ormod eredig, heb drathreuliaw—without too much ploughing, without consuming to extreme. *G. Mor.*
Trathrin, *s.* (tra—trin) extreme striving.
Trathriniad, *s.* extreme bustling.
Trathriniol, *a.* extremely bustling.
Trathro, *s.* (tra—tro) an extreme turn.
Trathroad, *s.* a turning much.
Trathroi, thry, *v.* to turn extremely.
Trathrwm, *a.* (tra - trwm) extremely heavy.
Trathrwst, *s.* (tra—trwst) an extreme noise.
Trathrymder, *s.* (trathrwm) extreme heaviness.
Trathrymhâd, *s.* a becoming very heavy.
Trathrymhau, hâ, *s.* to become extremely heavy.
Trathrystiad, *s.* (tra—trystio) a making an extreme noise or tumult.
Trathrystio, ia, *v.* to make an extreme noise.
Trathrystiol, *a.* extremely noisy.
Trathwf, *s.* (tra—twf) extreme growth.
Trathwg,† *s.* (tra—twg) extreme prosperity.
Trathwr, thyrau, *s.* (tra—twr) extreme heap.
Trathwrf, *s.* (tra—twrf) extreme tumult.
Trathwym, *a.* (tra—twym) extremely warm.
Trathwymniad, *s.* to heat extremely.
Trathwymno, a, *v.* to become extremely hot.
Trathwymyn, *a.* extreme growth.
Trathyciad, *s.* (trathwg) a thriving extremely.
Trathyciannu, a, *v.* (trathyciant) to become very prosperous; to cause extreme prosperity.
Trathyciannus, *a.* extremely prosperous.
Trathyciant, *s.* extreme increase.
Trathycio, ia, *v.* to increase extremely.
Trathyfiad, *s.* (trathwf) an over-growing.
Trathyfiant, *s.* an over-growth.
Trathyfol, *a.* of extreme growth.
Trathyfu, thyf, *v.* to grow extremely.
Trathylawd, *a.* (tra—tylawd) extremely poor.
Trathylodedd, *s.* great poverty.
Trathylodi, a, *v.* to become very poor.
Trathylodi, *s.* extreme poverty.
Dau ammhwyll byd, trachyfoeth a thrathylodi—the two indiscretions of the world, extreme wealth and extreme poverty. *D.*
Trathyn, *a.* (tra—tyn) extremely tight.—Tra thyn.
Trathyndra, *s.* over-tightness.
Trathyner, *a.* (tra—tyner) extremely tender.
Trathyneru, a, *v.* to become very tender.
Trathynerwch, *s.* extreme tenderness.
Trathynhâd, *s.* (trathyn) an over-tightening.
Trathynhau, hâ, *v.* to over-strain.
Trathyniad, *s.* an over-pulling.
Trathynu, thyn, *v.* to over-pull, to drag.
Trathyrfiad, *s.* (trathwrf) a making an extreme tumult; a becoming tumultuous.
Trathyrfol, *a.* very tumultuous.
Trathyrfu, a, *v.* to make an extreme turmoil.
Trathyriad, *s.* (trathwr) an over-heaping.
Trathyru, a, *v.* to over-heap.—Pentyru.
Trathywyll, *a.* (tra—tywyll) extremely dark.
Trathywylliad, *s.* a darkening extremely.
Trathywyllu, a, *v.* to darken extremely.
Trathywyllwch, *s.* great darkness.
Traul, treuliau, *s. f.* (tra—ul?) diffusion; wear, waste, consumption; expense, cost, charge.
Traul daint so ystlys—expense of food and raiment. *C. C.*
Traul yr haul—the sun's course.
Da traul ceiniog a weryd traul dwy—good is the cost of a penny that saves the cost of two. *D.*
Traw, iau, ion, *s.* (tra) progress; a lead; education; a distance.—Cynnydd; dysg.
Edrych yn y drych dy draw—behold in the mirror thy advance. *D. G.*
Traw oer yw'r trais—a chill lesson is the severe dealing! *G. ab Sefn.*
Traw, *a.* advancing, progressive; leading.
Dros ei gadu'n draw geden—for leaving it an over-running bush. *Id. G.*
Traw, *ad.* beyond, over, on the other side; yonder.
Traw deufor—beyond two seas. *C.*
Trawaeth, *s. f.* advancement; circumstance.
Trawaeth trwch—an unfortunate circumstance. *Syr O. G.*
Trawaidd, *a.* progressive; conducive.
Trawd, iau, *s.* (dy—rhawd, *Dr. D.*) a transit, a course; a journey.
Dyn truan drawd a man of miserable course. *Ein. G.*

Trawdad, au, *s.* (traw—tad) a leading father.
Trawdd, *s.* (traw) a transit; a pass; a penetration.
Trawddysg, *s. f.* (traw—dysg) fundamental instruction; a leading instruction; a doctrine.
A thrawddysg athraw iddynt—and a teacher of profound learning to them. *D. Benwyn.*
Trawed, *s.* (traw) advancement; progression.
Trawedig, *a.* advanced; disciplined.
Trawedigaeth, *s. f.* discipline.—Dysgyblaeth.
Trawedydd, ion, *s.* a disciplarian.
Trawen, au, *s. f.* what is over; an insurrection.
Draig yw yn dyhedd drawen yn y Deheu—he is a leader stilling insurrection in the South. *Gwalch.*
Traweniad, *s.* an over-passing; insurrection.
Trawenu, a, *v.* to pass or rise over.
Trawf, *s.* an advance, a pass, a turn over.
Trawiad, au, *s.* an advancing; an educating; a surpassing.
Tŵr adail y trawiadau—the tower of the edifice of competitions. *D. G.*
Trawiadol, *a.* advancing; instructive.
Trawiadu, a, *v.* to make progress; to educate.
Trawiadur, on, *s.* a forwarder; a master of arts.
Trydar syw, trawiadur serch—a smart chirping, the master of the art of love. *D. G.*
Trawial, au, *s.* a sneezing.—Tisiad.
Trawialu, trawial, *v.* to sneeze.
Trawiedydd, ion, *s.* an instructor.—Hyfforddwr.
Trawien, ydd, *s. f.* a vale, a defile, a pass.
Trawn,† *s.* what is over or superior.
Trawo,† *ad.* over, beyond; on the other side.
Canmoled pawb y bont a'i dyco drawo—let every body praise the bridge that brings him over. *D.*
Trawol, *a.* tending to bring onward; disciplinary
Traws, ion, *s.* (tra; L. *trans*) a traverse; a cross.
Torasant ar eu traws gan ddig—they burst themselves with rage. *Col.*
Trawsion, ail Meirion mawredd—froward ones, like Meirion of magnificence. *G. M. D.*
Traws, *a.* adverse, cross, froward, severe.
Angen y gyhydedd draws yw ban nawsill—the characteristic of the cross metricity is a verse of nine syllables. *Cyf. B.*
Trawsachwyn, *s.* a counter complaint.
Trawsachwyn, *v.* to recriminate.
Trawsachwyniad, *s.* a recrimination.
Trawsachwynol, *a.* recriminating.
Trawsaddysg, *s. f.* a contrary doctrine.
Trawsaddysgiad, *s.* a teaching in opposition.
Trawsaddysgu, a, *v.* to teach in opposition.
Trawsagor, *s.* a transverse opening.
Trawsagor, *v.* to open across.
Trawsagori, agor, *v.* to open across.
Trawsagoriad, *s.* an opening transversely.
Trawsagorol, *a.* tending to open transversely.
Trawsaidd, *a.* (traws) apt to be contrary.
Trawsair, eiriau, *s.* (traws—gair) a metonymy.
Trawsamcan, ion, *s.* a cross purpose.
Trawsamcaniad, *s.* a designing adversely.
Trawsamcanu, a, *v.* to pursue a cross purpose.
Trawsariad, *s.* a cross ploughing.
Trawsaru, a, *v.* to cross plough.
Trawsbwyth, au, *s.* (traws—pwyth) a cross-stitch.
Trawsbwytbiad, *a.* a cross-stitching.
Trawsbwytho, a, *v.* to cross-stitch; to overcast.
Trawschwedl, au, *s. f.* a hyperbaton.
Trawschwedliad, *s.* a contradictory expression.
Trawschwedlu, a, *v.* to speak in contradiction.
Trawsder, *s.* (traws) crossness; adverseness.
Trawsdeyrn, au, *s.* (traws—teyrn) an usurper.
Trawsdeyrnedd, *s.* an usurpation. *Tri.*
Trawsdori, dyr, *v.* (traws—tori) to cut across cut.
Trawsdoriad, au, *s.* a cross cutting.
Trawsdyle, *s.* (traws—tyle) a cross way of a dwelling.
Trawsdyn, *s.* (traws—tyn) what is pulled crosswise.
Trawsdyniad, *s.* a pulling crosswise; a distorting.
Trawsdynu, dyn, *v.* to draw aside; to distort.
Trawsddod, *s.* (traws-dawd) a transverse position.
Trawsddodi, a, *v.* to transpose.—Trawsosod.
Trawsddodiad, au, *s.* a transposition; an antithesis.
Trawsddwyn, *s.* (traws—dwyn) transportation.
Trawsddygiad, au, *s.* transportation.
Trawsedig, *a.* (traws) crossed, adversed.
Trawsedd, *s.* crossness, refractoriness.
Trawselfen, au, *s. f.* a contrary element.
Trawselfeniad, *s.* transelementation, transubstantiation.
Trawselfenu, a, *v.* to transubstantiate.
Trawelfydd, *s.* a contrary element.
Trawselfyddiad, *s.* transubstantiation.
Trawselfyddu, a, *v.* to transubstantiate.
Trawsenw, au, *s.* metonymy.
Trawsenwad, *s.* transnomination; metonymy.
Trawsenwi, a, *v.* to form a metonymy.
Trawsenwol, *a.* metonymical.
Trawsfalch, *a.* (traws—balch) frowardly proud.
Trawsfalchedd, *s.* froward pride.
Trawsfarn, au, *s. f.* (traws—barn) a cross judgment.
Trawsfarniad, *s.* a contrary decision.
Trawsfarnu, a, *v.* to judge adversely.
Trawsfedd, *s.* (traws—medd) wrong possession.
Trawsfeddiannol, *a.* (trawsfeddiant) having possession wrongfully.
Trawsfeddiannu, a, *v.* to usurp, to possess wrongfully.
Trawsfeddiant, *s.* (trawsfedd) usurpation.
Trawsfeddu, a, *v.* to possess adversely.
Trawsflwng, *a.* (traws — blwng) frowardly sullen.
Trawsfôr, *a.* (traws—môr) being across the sea.
Trawsforedig, *a.* being rendered transmarine.
Trawsforol, *a.* transmarine.—Trosfor.
Trawsfraint, freintiau, *s. f.* (traws—braint) an usurpation of right.—Trawsdeyrnedd. *Tri.*
Trawsfreiniad, *s.* an usurping of right.
Trawsfreinio, ia, *v.* to usurp a right.
Trawsfreiniol, *a.* relating to an usurped right.
Trawsfud, *s.* (traws—mud) a transit; migration.
Trawsfudiad, au, *s.* transmotion; a migrating.
Trawsfudo, a, *v.* to emigrate.—Ymfudo.
Trawsfudol, *a.* migratory.—Ymfudol.
Trawsgainge, geingciau, *s. f.* (traws—cainge) a cross bough.—Croesgainge.
Trawsgan, au, *s. f.* (traws—cân) a satire.
Trawsganiad, au, *s.* a satirizing.
Trawsgerdd, i, *s. f.* (traws—cerdd) a satire.
Trawsgerdded, *s.* (traws—cerdded) transmigration.
Trawsgerdded, *v.* to transmigrate.
Trawsgerddediad, *s.* a transmigrating.

Trawsglud, *s.* (traws—clud) transportation.
Trawsgludiad, au, *s.* transportation.
Trawsgludo, a, *v.* to transport.
Trawsglwm, glymau, *s.* (traws—clwm) a cross-knot.
Trawsglwyd, au, *s. f.* (traws—clwyd) a cross hurdle.
Trawsglwydd, *s.* (traws—clwydd) transportation.
Trawsglwyddiad, au, *s.* a transporting.
Trawsglwyd lo, a, *v.* to transport.
Trawsglwyddol, *a.* transporting.
Trawsgryf, *a.* (traws—cryf) frowardly strong.
Trawsgynghanedd, ion, *s. f.* (traws—cynghanedd) a contrasted consonancy.—Cynghanedd groes.
Trawsgynghaneddiad, *s.* a forming a contrasted consonancy.
Trawsgynghaneddu, a, *v.* to form a contrasted consonancy.
Trawsgymmeriad, au, *s.* (traws—cymmeryd) metalepsis; a taking across.
Trawsgymmeryd, *v.* to take adversely.
Trawsgynnal, *v.* (traws—cynnal) to hold adversely.
Trawshediad, *s.* transvolation.
Trawsiad, *s.* (traws) a crossing; a putting crosswise.
Trawsineb, *s.* adverseness, frowardness.
A ŵyr neb drawsineb serch—does any body know the frowardness of love? *I. Dyfi.*
Trawslath, au, *s. f.* (traws—llath) a transverse beam.
Trawslathiad, *s.* a laying a transverse beam.
Trawslathu, a, *v.* to lay a transverse beam.
Trawslead, *s.* (traws—lle) a translocation.
Trawslinell, au, *s. f.* (traws—llinell) a cross line.
Trawslusg, *a.* transversely drawing.
Cynghanedd drawslusg—a transversely trailing consonancy. *Cyf. B.*
Trawslusgiad, *s.* a dragging across.
Trawslusgo, a, *v.* to drag across.
Trawslyw, *s.* (traws—llyw) an adverse guide.
Trawslywiad, *s.* a guiding adversely; a misgoverning.
Trawslywio, ia, *v.* to steer across; to misgovern.
Trawsosod, *v.* (traws—gosod) to transpose.
Trawsosodi, trawsosod, *v.* to transpose.
Trawsosodiad, au, *s.* metathesis; a transposition.
Trawsosodol, *a.* transposing.
Trawsrwym, au, *s.* (traws—rhwym) a cross-band.
Trawsrwymiad, au, *s.* a binding across.
Trawsrwymo, a, *v.* to bind across.
Trawsrwymol, *a.* relating to crossbinding.
Trawsryw, iau, *s.* (traws—rhyw) a cross breed.
Trawrywio, ia, *v.* to transpaciate.
Trawst, iau, *s.* (Arm. *traust;* L. *trabs*) a rafter.
Trawstiad, *s.* a laying a rafter.
Trawstio, ia, *v.* to lay a rafter.
Trawsu, a, *v.* (traws) to render cross.
Trawswch, sych, *s. f.* (traw—swch) a moustache; a whisker.—Cudyn min, mwstàs.
Trawswch goch—a red moustache. *R.*
Gwas heb drawswch arno—a youth without moustaches; a beardless young man. *R.*
Trawswch llwyd i wttreswr—a grey moustache for a carouser. *L. G. C.*
Trawsŵyr, *a.* (traws—gŵyr) transversely oblique.
Trawsŵyredd, *s.* transverse obliquity.
Trawsŵyriad, *s.* a turning transversely oblique.
Trawsŵyro, a, *v.* to render transversely oblique.
Trawsŵyrol, *a.* tending to transverse obliquity.
Trawsylwedd, *s.* (traw—sylwedd) a contrary substance.
Trawsylweddiad, *s.* transubstantiation.
Trawsylweddu, a, *v.* to transubstantiate.
Trawsymddwyn, *s.* a metaphor (*Rhet.*).
Trawsymmod, *s.* a moving over or adversely.
Trawsymmodi, a, *v.* to move adversely.
Trawsymmodiad, *s.* transmotion.
Trawsymmodol, *a.* tending to move adversely.
Trawsymmud, *v.* (traw—symmud) to transpose.
Trawsymmudiad, au, *s.* transposition.
Trawsymmudol, *a.* transposing.
Trawsymsymmud, *s.* a mutual moving over.
Trawsymsymmudiad, *s.* a moving one's self over.
Trawsymsymmudo, ymsymmud, *v.* to move over mutually.
Trawsymsymmudol, *a.* mutually moving over.
Trawu,† a, *v.* (traw) to forward; to perfect.
Eiriola, trawa, Duw Tri—intercede, make perfect, Triune God! *H. D. I.*
Trawus,† *a.* tending to bring forward.
Trawuso,† a, *v.* to render progressive.
Trawusrwydd,† *s.* instructiveness.
Traymanerch, *s.* excess of mutual greeting.
Traymanerch, *v.* mutually to greet over-much.
Traymannos, *s.* extreme self-excitation.
Traymannos, *v.* to excite one's self extremely.
Traymaros, *s.* excess of mutual forbearance.
Traymaros, *v.* mutually to forbear extremely.
Traymbarotoad, *s.* extreme self preparation.
Traymbarotoi, oa, *v.* to prepare one's self over-much.
Traymboeni, a, *v.* to take extreme pains.
Traymboeniad, *s.* mutually afflicting extremely.
Traymdaith, *s. f.* an excess of travelling.
Traymdeithio, ia, *v.* to travel over-much.
Traymdrosi, a, *v.* to over-hurry one's self.
Traymdyniad, *s.* extreme contention.
Traymdynu, dyn, *v.* to contend much.
Traymddadledd, *s.* extreme mutual disputation.
Traymddadliad, *s.* a mutually disputing extremely.
Traymddadlu, a, *v.* mutually to dispute extremely.
Traymdderiad, *s.* a mutually wrangling extremely.
Traymdderu, a, *v.* mutually to wrangle extremely.
Traymddiriad, *s.* an over-confiding.
Traymddiried, *v.* to confide over much.
Traymddwyn, *s.* an overbearing one's self.
Traymddwyn, *s.* to overbear one's self.
Traymddygiad, *s.* an over-carrying one's self.
Traymegniad, *s.* over-exertion.
Traymegnio, ia, *v.* to over-exert one's self.
Traymegniol, *a.* over-exerting.
Traymerlid, *s.* an extreme mutual persecution.
Traymerlid, *v.* mutually to persecute extremely.
Traymerlidiad, *s.* a persecuting one another extremely.
Traymestyn, *s.* an over-stretch of one's self.
Traymestyn, *v.* to over-stretch one's self.

Traymestyniad, *s.* an over-extending of one's self.
Traymestynol, *a.* tending to be over-stretching.
Traymgais, *s.* an over-attempt.
Traymgeisiad, *s.* an over-exerting.
Traymgeisio, ia, *v.* to over-exert.
Traymgeisiol, *a.* apt to over-exert.
Traymlid, *s.* an over-pursuit.
Traymlid, *v.* to pursue over-much.
Traymlidiad, *s.* an over-pursuing.
Traymlidio, ia, *v.* to over-pursue.
Traymlidiol, *a.* apt to over-pursue.
Traymoedi, a, *v.* mutually to delay over-much.
Traymoediad, *s.* a keeping one's self away over-much.
Traymorchestiad, *s.* an exulting extremely in an exploit.—Gorymorchestiad.
Traymorchestol, *a.* tending to exult extremely in an exploit.—Gorymorchestol.
Traymorchestu, a, *v.* to exult extremely in an exploit.—Gorymorchestu.
Traymryson, *s.* extreme competition.
Traymrysoni, ymryson, *v.* to compete extremely.
Traymrysonol, *a.* very emulous.
Traymseniad, *s.* a mutually reproaching over-much.
Traymsonol, *a.* mutually apt to reproach over-much.
Traymsenu, a, *v.* mutually to reproach.
Traymsoddi, a, *v.* to sink one's self extremely.
Traymsoddiad, *s.* a sinking one's self extremely.
Traymsoddol, *a.* apt to sink one's self extremely.
Traymsythiad, *s.* a making one's self extremely erect.
Traymsythol, *a.* apt to make one's self extremely erect.
Traymsythu, a, *v.* to make one's self extremely erect.
Traymwadiad, *s.* a denying one's self extremely.
Traymwadol, *a.* of extreme self-denial.
Traymwadu, a, *v.* to deny one's self extremely.
Tre, *s. f.* (ty—rhe? C. *tre*) a resort; a homestead; a hamlet; a town.—Tref; cartref.
Mi af tua thre—I will go home. *Sil.*
Trebaried, Tredegar (towns so called).
Trebl, *a.* (E. *treble*; L. *triplet*) treble, threefold. *Dr. D.*
Trebl, *s.* the treble or the highest part in music.—Meinllais, uchalaw. *Dr. D.*
Main y cán brif organ brudd, mên a threbl mwyn ei thrabludd. *D. G.*
Trec, iau, *s.* (ty—rhec?) an implement; harness; gear.
Trec men—cart harness.
Treciad, *s.* a furnishing, a harnessing.
Treciedig, *a.* furnished, harnessed.
Trecio, ia, *v.* to furnish, to equip out.
Treciol, *a.* furnishing, harnessing.
Treciwr, wyr, *s.* a furnisher, a harnesser, a dresser.
Trecyn, *s. d.* an implement, a tool.
Trech, *a.* (tre—ech?) superior; passing; of superior power. (It is an anomalous adjective of the comparative degree.)
Trech gwlad nag arglwydd; trech glew na gwlad—a country is more powerful than a prince; a great man is more powerful than a country. *D.*
Trechad, *s.* a getting the better.
Trechedig, *a.* vanquished, conquered.
Trechedd, *s.* superiority; a stronger state.
Trechiad, iaid, *s.* a vanquisher; a victor.
Cynnygn trechiaid—the security of conquerors. *P. M.*
Trechiannol, *a.* (trechiant) overpowering.
Trechiannu, a, *v.* to obtain superiority.
Trechiannus, *a.* overpowering.
Trechiant, *s.* (trech) an overcoming.
Trechol, *a.* vanquishing, conquering.
Trechryni,† *s.* (trech—rhyni) ambition.
O drechryni y tri, ydd yw treulwyd—owing to the passion for superiority of the three I have been conquered. *Gwalch.*
Trechu, a, *v.* (trech) to overpower, to overcome; to conquer; to surpass; to be superior.
Trechwr, wyr, *s.* a vanquisher; a conqueror.
Tred, i, *s. f.* (tre—ed?) a place of resort; a hamlet.
Tred Eleirch—Swanton (a district in Rumney, in Monmouthshire).
Coed Andred, Caer Andred—the Weald of Kent.
Tredd, au, *s. f.* (tre—edd) a crop; corn; a tribute, a tax.—Cnwd; treth.
Tref, ydd, i, *s. f.* (tre; C. *tre*, *treo*; Arm., *treo*; Ch. *tir*) a town; a hamlet; a homestead.
Tref Ither—Ithelham.
Pwy aydd yn nhref—who is at home? *Sil.*
Nid tref ond nef—there is no dwelling place but heaven. *D.*
Trefa, feydd, *s.* a place of resort or dwelling.
Trefa o ŷd—a thrave of corn.
Trefa'r Tylwyth teg—a fairy circle.
Trefad, *s. f.* a domicile, a habitation; a dwelling.
Trefad fy hendad a'i hundy—the dwelling of my ancestor and his dormitory. *D.B.*
Trefan, *s. f.* a small hamlet or city.
Trefedig, *a.* settled, inhabited; colonized.
Trefedigaeth, au, *s. f.* a settlement; a colony.
Trefedigion, *s. pl.* settlers, colonizers.
Trefgordd, *s. f.* (tref—cordd) a township; community.
Trefiad, iaid, *s.* (tref) what is domestic; a sparrow.
Trefiannol, *a.* (trefiant) belonging to habitancy.
Trefiannu, a, *v.* to form a habitation.
Trefiant, *s.* (tref) habitancy, habitation.
Trefig, *a.* homely, domestic.—Cartrefol.
Gŵr trefig—a domestic man.
Treflog, *a.* (traf) tending to turn about.
Gweflau treflog—pouting lips.
Treflywiaeth, **Treflywodraeth**, **Treflywyddiaeth** } *s. f.* (tref—llyw) police, the government of a city or town. — Dinaslywiaeth, dinaslywodraeth.
Treflys, oedd, *s.* (tref—llys) a court leet.
Trefn, au, oedd, *s. f.* (tref; H. *tur*) arrangement, system, order, method.—Gosodiad, cynllun.
Hawdd duffar o drefn—it is easy to accomplish by good order.
Tablau a threfnau'r gweddïau a'r ymprydiau trwy'r holl flwyddyn—Tables and rules for the feasts and fasts through the whole year. *Ll. G.*
Trefnadwy, *a.* capable of arrangement.
Trefnau, *s. pl.* utensils, implements.
Tai a threfnau—houses and utensils. *T.*

Y brawd ieuaf a biau'r eisyddyn arbenig, ac wyth erw, a'r trefnau oll—the youngest brother owns the principal tenement, and eight acres, and all the implements. *C. C.*

Trefnedig, *a.* ordered, systemized.

Trefnedigaeth, au, *s. f.* regulation; ordinance.

Trefnfawr, *a.* well-ordered.

Trefngar, *a.* orderly, well-ordered.

Trefngarwch, *s.* orderliness.

Trefniad, au, *s.* a regulating, an arranging.

Trefniadu, a, *v.* to make an order or system.

Trefniannol, *a.* (trefniant) systematical.

Trefniannu, a, *v.* to systemize.

Trefniant, *s.* (trefn) system.—Cyfundrefn.

Trefniawd,† *s.* a regulation.—Rheol.

Trefniawdr,† iodron, *s.* a regulator; a systemizer.

Trefniawdr llwyr hyawdr lloer a huan—thou regulator, perfect organizer of moon and sun. *Cas.*

Trefnid, au, *s.* arrangement; management; order.

Trefnidaeth, *s. f.* management; commerce.

Gwraig briod a folir am drefnidaeth—a married woman is to be praised on account of management. *Cyf. B.*

Trefnidedd, *s.* economy.—Cynniledd.

Trefnidiad, *s.* an economizing.—Darbodiad.

Trefnidio, ia, *v.* to manage; to economize.

Trefnidiol, *a.* economical.—Cynnil.

Trefnidiwr, wyr, } *s.* an economist; a manager.
Trefnidydd, ion, } —Cynnilwr, cynnilydd.

Trefniedydd, ion, *s.* one who puts in order; a disposer.

Trefnol, *a.* orderly, systematic.

Trefnoldeb, *s.* orderliness, regularity.

Trefnolder, } *s.* methodicalness, orderliness,
Trefnoldra, } regularity.

Trefnoli, a, *v.* to render orderly.

Trefnu, a, *v.* to dispose, to arrange, to put in order; to regulate; to manage.

Trefnaist syr, a myr morawl dylan; trefnaist ddaear fawr a'i chlawr achlân: trefnaist wern uffern, affaith Sathan—thou hast regulated stars, and seas of fluctuating tide, thou hast regulated the ample earth with its surface all complete; thou hast regulated the dark region of hell, with respect to Satan. *Cas.*

Trefnus, *a.* orderly, methodical; well arranged.

Trefnusdeb, *s.* orderliness; regularity.

Trefnusder, } *s.* orderliness, methodicalness;
Trefnusdra, } regularity.

Trefnusedd, *s.* methodicalness, orderliness.

Trefnusrwydd, *s.* orderliness; regularity.

Trefnwr, wyr, *s.* one who regulates; an orderer.

Trefnydd, ion, *s.* an orderer; a Methodist.

Trefnyddion Calfinaidd—Calvinistic Methodists.

Trefnyddion Cyntefig—Primitive Methodists.

Trefnyddion Wesleyaidd — Wesleyan Methodists.

Trefnyddiad, au, *s.* the practice of an economist.

Trefnyddiaeth, *s. f.* economy; Methodism.

Trefnyddio, ia, *v.* to economize; to Methodize.

Trefnyddol, *a.* economic; Methodistic.

Trefog, *a.* (tref) having a home or town.

Trefol, *a.* relating to a home or town.

Trefred, *s. f.* (tref—rhed) a homestead, a domicile.

Gnawd diogelder yn nhrefred—security is obtained in an inhabited place. *D.*

Treftad, *s. f.* (tref—tad) patrimony, heritage.

Diholedig treftad—unclaimed patrimony. *Ll. H.*

Treftadaeth, *s. f.* patrimony, heritage.

Treftadiad, *s.* a forming a patrimony.

Treftadog, *a.* having a patrimony or heritage.

Treftadog, ion, *s.* an inheritor; an heir.

Myfi ei gwneuthof ef yn dreftadog—I myself have made him possessed of an inheritage. *G. A.*

Treftadoges, au, *s. f.* a female who inherits; an heiress.

Treftadol, *a.* patrimonial, hereditary.

Treftadu, a, *v.* to form a patrimony.

Treftadwr, wyr, *s.* one who establishes a patrimony.

Trefu, a, *v.* (tref) to make a home; to inhabit.

Trengholiad, au, *s.* (trango—holi) a coroner's inquest.

Trengholwr, wyr, } *s.* a coroner, an officer who
Trengholydd, ion, } inquires into the cause of any casual or violent death.—Corphynad.

Trengi, a, treing,† *v.* (trango) to end, to expire, to die.

Wele ni yn trengi—behold, we die. *B.*

Dyn a drenga—man giveth up the ghost. *B.*

Trengid golud, ni threing molud—wealth may perish, fame will not perish. *D.*

Trengidydd, ion, *s.* a destroyer.—Distrywiwr.

Trengol, *a.* perishing, vanishing.

Trengreithwyr, *s. pl.* (trang—rheithiwr) coroner's jury.—Rheithwyr ar drengholiad.

Trengwr, wyr, *s.* (trango—gwr) an expiring man.

Treiad, au, *s.* (trai) a decreasing; an ebbing.

Treidiad, au, *s.* (tred) a coursing; a resorting.

Treidio, ia, *v.* to course, to range.

Treidiol, *a.* ranging, resorting.

Treiddgof, *s.* (traidd—cof) a wounded mind.

Pell ym traidd treiddgof o'i rygolled—deeply does piercing memory pierce me for his sad loss. *C.*

Treiddiad, au, *s.* (traidd) a penetrating.

Treiddiadwy, *a.* penetratable, pervadable.

Treiddiedig, *a.* penetrated, pervaded.

Treiddiedigol, *a.* penetrative.

Treiddio, ia, *v.* to penetrate; to pervade.

Colofn hawl heiliaw costwin, drin dreiddiaw—the pillar of the prerogative of serving costly wine, bursting the conflict. *G. M. D.*

Treiddiog, *a.* penetrated; pervaded.

Treiddiol, *a.* penetrating; pervading.

Treiddioldeb, *s.* piercingness.

Treiddiolder, *s.* penetrability; pervasion.

Treiddiolrwydd, *s.* piercingness; penetrability.

Treiddiwr, wyr, *s.* a penetrator; a piercer.

Treiddle, oedd, *s.* (traidd—lle) a resorting place.

Treiddyn, au, *s.* (traidd) a projecting ridge.

Treiedig, *a.* (treio) decreased, abated, ebbed.

Treiedigo, a, *v.* to render lessened.

Treiedigol, *a.* tending to decrease.

Treigl, au, *s.* (traigl) a revolution; a walking about.

Treiglad, aid, *s.* one who roves about, a wanderer.
Treigladwy, *a.* declinable.
Treiglawd, *s.* a turning, a rolling.
Treigled, *s.* a turning; a revolving; a strolling.
Ni ddaw mad mynych dreigled—a frequent changing will bring no good. *D.*
Treigledig, *a.* turned, rolled; declined.
Treigledigaeth, *s. f.* a revolution; a wandering.
Treigledgar, *a.* revolving; apt to wander.
Ni fysygla maen treigledgar—a rolling stone gathers no moss. *D.*
Treigledlys, *s.* (treigled—llys) the creeping persicaria or knotgrass. *H. D.*
Treiglfardd, feirdd, *s.* (treigl—bardd) an itinerant bard.
Ni'm gwna tro treiglfeirdd un amser—he will not serve me the turn of the itinerant bards at any time. *C.*
Treiglgar, *a.* (traigl) turning, rolling; ambulatory.
Treiglgarwch, *a.* a state of turning; a wandering state.
Treigliad, au, *s.* a revolving; a traversing; a migration; a wandering; a declension.
Treigliannol, *a.* (treigliant) circulating.
Treigliannu, a, *v.* to effect a turning or revolution.
Treigliant, *s.* (traigl) a revolution; a strolling.
Treiglo, a, *v.* to turn, to circulate; to roll; to stroll, to wander; to traverse; to trickle.
Treiglo gair—to decline a word.
Ffon dreiglo—a walking stick.
Maen a dreigla ni fysygla—the stone that rolls will not gather moss. *D.*
Treiglwaith, *s.f.* (traigl—gwaith) a certain time.
Treiglwaith, *ad.* once on a time.—Unwaith.
Treiglwaith pan ydoedd Cadwallon, y Sulgwyn, yn Llundain—one on a time when Cadwallon was, during Whitsuntide, in London. *G. A.*
Treiglwr, wyr, *s.* (traigl—gwr) a stroller; a wanderer.
Treilliad, au, *s.* (traill) a trolling; a rolling; a dredging.
Treilliedig, *a.* trolled; dredged; rolled.
Treillio, ia, *v.* to roll; to traverse; to dredge.
Treilliwr, wyr, *s.* a troller; a traverser; a dredger.
Treiniad, *s.* (train) a strolling; a scattering.
Treiniad, *s.* (train *from* trai) a draining.
Treinio, ia, *v.* to drain; to make quite dry.
Treinio, ia, *v.* (train) to stray, to stroll.
Treiniol, *a.* straying, strolling; scattering.
Treio, a, *v.* (trai) to decrease, to lessen; to abate; to ebb.—Lleihau; cilio.
Treia fy ngherydd—lessen my chastisement. *Gwalch.*
Treio, a, *v.* (E. *try*) to try, to put to the proof.—Profi.
Hyd yr amser y treier y gwirionedd—until such time as the truth be tried. *Ll. G.*
A threio mawl a thrwm wau—and trying praise and heavy wreathing. *E. Pr.*
Treiol, *a.* (trai) tending to decrease; ebbing, neapy.
Treisachub, *s.* (trais—achub) a forcible saving; a rescue.
Treisachub, *v.* to rescue forcibly.
Treisachubiad, *s.* a rescuing.
Treisachubiaeth, *s. f.* a forcible rescue.
Treisawd, odau, *s.* (trais) a tragedy.—Treisgan.
Treis-chwareu, *s.* (trais—chwareu) a tragedy.—Treisgan.
Treisddwyn, *s.* (trais—dwyn) a forcible taking.
Caf o'i dreisddwyn cof o dristyd—on account of the tearing away of him, I shall have a mind of sadness. *Rhis.*
Treisddygiad, *s.* a forcibly taking.
Treisfedd, *s.* (trais—medd) what is possessed by force.
Treisfeddiannol, *a.* (treisfeddiant) relating to forcible possession.
Treisfeddiannu, a, *v.* to possess by force; to usurp.
Treisfeddiant, *s.* (treisfedd) usurpation.
Treisfeddu, a, *v.* to possess forcibly.
Treisgael, *s.* (trais—cael) a forcible attainment.
Treisgael, *v.* to obtain forcibly.
Treisgan, au, *s. f.* (trais—cân) a tragedy.
Treisged, *s. f.* (trais—ced) usurped treasure.
Treisgerdd, i, *s.* (trais—cerdd) a tragedy.
Treisgip, *s.* (trais—cip) a forcible snatch.
Treisgip, *a.* forcibly snatching.
Treisgipiad, *s.* a forcibly snatching.
Treisgipio, ia, *v.* to snatch forcibly.
Treisglad, *s.* (tresgl) a clattering.
Treisglo, a, *v.* to stun, to clatter.
Treisglog, *a.* clattering; dinning.
Afrwydd swydd sallawg treisglawg tresglych—the illfated outcast region full of the uproar of distracting bells. *C.*
Treisiad, iaid, *s.* (trais) a forcer, a ravisher.
Treisiad, iaid, *s. f.* a steer, a heifer.—Anner.
Treisiaeth, *s.f.* oppression; force.—Gorthrwm.
Treisiannol, *a.* (treisiant) oppressive.
Treisiannu, a, *v.* to effect an oppression.
Treisiant, *s.* (trais) oppression; force.
Treisiedig, *a.* forced, ravished.
Treisig, *a.* apt to force, oppressive.
Arllen tres treisig—the ready bar to the sway of the oppressive. *C.*
Treisig, *s.* what abounds with power.
Am unig treisig y traws iolaf Dduw—for the only oppressor of the froward I will adore God. *P. M.*
Treisigo, a, *v.* to become oppressive.
Treisigrwydd, *s.* oppressiveness.
Treisio, ia, *v.* to force; to ravish; to oppress.
Ei dreisiaw ger drws deufynydd—to force him on the defile of two mountains. *Ll.*
Treisiog, *a.* apt to force; oppressive. [*Gibr.*
Treisiol, *a.* forcible; extorsive; oppressive.
Treisioldeb, *s.* oppressiveness; forcibleness.
Treisioli, a, *v.* to render oppressive.
Treisiolrwydd, *s.* oppressiveness.
Treisiwr, wyr, *s.* a ravisher; an oppressor; a violent person.
Ac i'r treiswyr, ac i'r trawsion—so to the oppressors, and to froward ones. *G. G.*
A threiswyr sydd yn ei chipio hi—and the violent take it by force. *B.*
Treisledrad, au, *s.* (trais—lledrad) rapine.
Treislu, oedd, *s.* (trais—llu) a rapacious host.
Tremynu, treislu tros liant—to observe an oppressing host over the stream. *Cas.*
Treiswawd, *s.* (trais—gwawd) a tragedy.
Treiswayw, *s.f.* (trais—gwayw) spear of rapine.
Treiswg, *s.* (trais) a frown of oppression.
Dy olwg treiswg trosof—the oppression frowning eye over me. *G. D. T.*
Treiswriaeth, *s. f.* the act of a ravisher or oppressor.

Treisydd, ion, *s.* a forcer; an oppressor.
A Dafydd, dreisydd drosedd—and David, the oppressor of frowardness. *D. B.*
Treithgan, au, *s. f.* (traith—cân) a chant. *Corf.*
Treithganu, gan, *v.* to chant.—Côr-ganu.
Treithganwr, wyr, *s.* a chanter.—Ceiniad.
Treithiad, *s.* (traith) a treating; a reciting.
Treithiedig, *a.* treated, recited.
Treithio, traith, *v.* to treat; to discourse.
Tafod a draith, buchedd a ddengys—a tongue recites, but the conduct shows. *D.*
Treithiol, *a.* treating; reciting.
Treithiwr, wyr, } *s.* one who treats, a discours-
Treithydd, ion, } er; a reciter.
Trem, iau, *s. f.* (ty—rhem ?) a sight, a look.
A'i ddwy ddrem fel ydd oedd ryw. *T. A.*
Trembeiriannaeth, *s. f.* (trembeiriant) the trade of an optician.
Trembeiriannol, *a.* relating to optical instruments.
Trembeiriannu, a, *v.* to furnish optical instruments.
Trembeiriannydd, ion, *s.* an optical instrument maker.
Trembeiriant, *s.* (trem—peiriant) an optical instrument.
Tremddrych, au, *s.* (trem—drych) a spying-glass. *J. O. Thr.*
Tremfa, oedd, feydd, *s. f.* (trem) an observator. *J. O. Pr.*
Tremiad, au, *s.* an observing; a looking.
Tremiadur, on, *s.* a telescope.—Ysplïadur.
Tremiannol, *a.* (tremiant) observant.
Tremiannu, a, *v.* to observe; to cast a look.
Tremiant, *s.* (trem) an observation; an aspect.
Diau oedd ganto na welsai dremiant erioed cyn deced a hi ar arall—certain it was to him that he had never seen an observance so fair as she on another. *Mab.*
Tremiator,† *ger.* in observing or looking.
Tremid, *s.* an appearance; an object.
Mab Tegwared hael hawl dremid galon—the son of Tegwared the generous questions the appearance of foes. *C.*
Tremidydd, ion, *s.* an observer.—Syllydd.
Tremiedig, *a.* observed; eyed; looked.
Tremio, ia, *v.* to look; to observe.—Syllu.
Tremiol, *a.* looking, observing.
Tremitor,† *sup.* to be observing.
Tremiwr, wyr, *s.* a looker, an observer.
Tremofydd, ion, *s.* (trem—ofydd) an optician. *D. S. E.*
Tremofyddol, *a.* optical.—Tremyddol. *D.S.E.*
Tremofyddiaeth, *s. f.* optics.—Tremeg. *D.S.E.*
Tremrudd, *a.* (trem—rhudd) of a red aspect.
Tremwydr, au, *s.* (trem—gwydr) a telescope. *D. S. E.*
Tremwyllt, *a.* (trem—gwyllt) of wild aspect.
Tremyd, *s.* (trem) a state of being seen.
Tremydiad, *s.* an apparition.—Drychiolaeth.
Tremydiad mynydd—the phantom of the mountain. *Ll. Alaeth.*
Tremydio, ia, *v.* to raise a phantom.
Tremydd, ion, *s.* an observer; a looker.
Tremyddiaeth, *s. f.* optics.—Tremofyddiaeth.
Tremyg, ion, *s.* (tram) contempt; disparagement.
Tremyg barn—a contempt of judgment. *C. C.*
Tremyg gwys—a contempt of summons. [*C. C.*
Tremygiad, au, *s* a contemning; a slighting.
Tremygiad llys—contempt of court.
Tremygiedig, *a.* contemned, despised.
Tremygiol, *a.* contemning, despising.
Tremygu, a, *v.* to contemn, to slight, to despise.
Ond yr oeddynt hwy yn gwatwar cenhadau Duw, ac yn tremygu ei eirian ef—but they mocked the messengers of God, and despised his words. *B.*
Tremygus, *a.* contemptuous.—Dirmygus.
Tremygwr, wyr, *s.* a contemner, a slighter.
Tremyn, au, *s.* (trem) a look, a view; a glance.
Wrth hir edrych dy dremyn—by long observing thy aspect. *Eng. A G.*
Tremynawd, odau, *s.* an object; a sight.
Tremynodau ereill—other objects. *C. C.*
Tremynfa, oedd, *s. f.* a watch-tower; an observatory.
Tremyngar (n—g), *a.* observant; keen-eyed.
Tremyngarwch, *s.* aptness to observe.
Tremyngwag (n—g), *s.* (tremyn—cwag) a light sleep.
Tremyniad, iaid, *s.* (tremyn) an apparition; a boar.
Ai tarw main, ai tremiad—or a sleek bull, or a boar. *G Gl.*
Tremynol, *a.* observant, looking.
Tremynt, *s.* (trem) a sight, a look; a glance.
Tremynu, a, *v.* to look about; to scout.
Oedd tramawr tremynai tachwedd—immense the ruin seemed. *C.*
Tremynwr, wyr, *s.* an explorer, a scout.
A glyweisti a gânt Gwiawn, dremynwr, golwg uniawn—hast thou heard what Gwion sung, an observer of steady sight? *Eng. Cl.*
Tremynwriaeth, *s. f.* the employment of an explorer.
Tremynydd, ion, *s.* an explorer; a sentinel.
Tremynyddiaeth, *s. f.* the duty of an explorer, or of a scout.
Tren, *s.* (ty—rhen ?) force, rapidity; fury; insolence; a railway train. *D. B.*
Tren, *a.* impetuous, furious; strenuous.
Croch ton dren—hoarse the furious wave. *Ys. B. T.*
Y mae e'n edrych yn dren iawn—he looks very furious. *Sil.*
Afon dren iawn yw hon—this is a very rapid river. *Sil.*
Trenaidd,† *a.* somewhat impetuous.
Treniad,† *s.* an acting impetuously.
Trenig,† *a.* impetuous, furious, forcible.
Trenllif,† *s.* a rapid torrent. *Sil.*
Trenol,† *a.* impetuous; strenuous.
Trent,† *s.* force, rapidity; fury.
Trenu,† a, *v.* to act impetuously.
Trenus,† *a.* impetuous; strenuous.
Trenusdeb,† } *s.* impetuousness, rapidness.—
Trenusder,† } Tanbeidrwydd.
Trenusedd,† *s.* rapidity; quickness.
Trenuso,† a, *v.* to become impetuous.
Trenusrwydd, *s.* impetuousness; rapidness.
Trenydd, *s.* (tra—dydd) the day after tomorrow.
Er hyny rhaid i mi ymdaith heddyw ac y fory, a threnydd—nevertheless I must walk today, and tomorrow, and the day following. *B.*
Trenydd, *ad.* two days hence.
Trenyddiol,† *a.* relating to the third day to come.

Trea,† au, *s. f.* (ty—rhes? Gr. *teirô*) labour, pains, trouble; business.—Llafur.
Trea, i, *s. f.* (Fr. *tirrasse;* E. *trace*) a trace, a chain; a stroke.—Syg; cadwen.
Treag, *s.* what is on the stretch.
Treagl, *s.* the tormentil.—Ysgras.
Treagl yr eithin, Treagl melyn, Treagl y moch, } the common tormentil
Treagl ymlusgaidd—the trailing tormentil.
Treaglen, *s. f.* a thrush.—Bronfraith.
Y dreaglen goch—the swine-piper.
Y dreaglen lwyd—the shrite.
Treaglerddyn, *s.* (tres—clerddyn) a sturdy vagabond.
Treaiad, *s.* (tres) a putting on a stretch; a whipping.
Treaio, ia, *v.* to labour; to belabour.
Cei dy dreaio—thou shalt be whipped.
Treaiwr, wyr, *s.* one who belabours or thrashes.
Treaog, *a.* being on the stretch.
Treaol, *a.* straining; exerting; bustling.
Treat, *s.* what is strained or stretched.
Treatl, au, *s.* a stretcher; a frame; a trestle.
Treatlau'r arianwyr—the tables of the money changers.
Y ddau dreatl a'r holl ddodrefn—the two trestles and all the furniture. *D. G.*
Treatliad, *s.* a stretching; a framing.
Treau, a, *v.* to put on a trace or chain.
Treth, i, tryth, *s. f.* (tre—eth?) a tax, a tribute; a crop.
Y dreth fawr—the land tax.
Gwelais wehelyth â'u trefnau tryth—I saw the progeny of a stock with their means of tributes. *Gwalch.*
Trethadwy, *a.* taxable, ratable.
Trethedig, *a.* rated, taxed.
Trethiad, *s.* a rating, a taxing.
Trethog, *a.* having a rate or tax.
Trethol, *a.* tributary; taxed. *G. A.*
Trethu, a, *v.* to rate, to tax.—Gosod treth.
Trethwr, wyr, *s.* a taxer, a rater.
Treulfawr, *a.* (traul) expensiveness.
Treulfawredd, *s.* expensiveness.
Treulgadw, geidw, *v.* (traul—cadw) to be going on consuming.
Treulgar, *a.* (traul) profuse, prodigal.
Treulgarwch, *s.* profuseness, prodigality.
Treuliedig, *a.* consumed, expended.
Treuliedyddion, *s.* a consumer, an expender.
Treulio, ia, *v.* to consume; to expend; to digest.
Nid coll darfod o'r daint a dreulied yn ysu'r gadwyn—the tooth has not been quite a loss that has been consumed in destroying the chain. *D.*
Treuliwr, wyr, *s.* a consumer; an expender; a digester.
Trew, *s.* (tra) a sneeze, the act of sneezing.
Nid â un trew na dau i angeu—nor one sneeze nor two will end in death.
Trewflwch, flychau, *s.* (trew—blwch) a snuff box.
Trewi, a, *v.* (trew) to sneeze, to sternutate.
Trewiad, au, *s.* a sneezing, a sneeze.
Trewlwch, *s.* (trew—llwch) snuff, snuff-dust.
Trewydd,† *s.* (traw) a push forward, a push off.
Ton wen orewyn wychr wrth drewydd—white foam-crowned wave bold in its impulse forward. *H. ab O.*
Trewyddiad,† *s.* a pushing forward.
Trewyddu,† trewydd, *v.* to push forward, to drive off.
Y ddeilen a drewydd gwynt—the leaf that is driven onward by the wind. *Ll. H.*
Trewyn,† *s.* persuasion.—Darbwylliad.
Trewyniad,† *s.* a persuading; persuasion.
Trewynol,† *a.* persuasive; diverting.
Trewynu,† trewyn, *v.* to persuade; to pacify.
Trewynwr,† wyr, *s.* a persuader; a pacifier.
Pob barnwr, trewynwr trin—every judge and pacifier of broils. *G. G.*
Trewynydd,† ion, *s.* a persuader; a pacifier.
Trewynyddiaeth,† *s. f.* the act of a persuader.
Trewynyn, *s.* the yellow loose strife.
Tri, oedd, *s.* (ty—rhi? Arm. *tri;* C. *trei;* Gr. *tries;* L. *tres, tria*) three:—*a.* three.
Tri ar bymtheg—eighteen.
Tri ar ddeg—thirteen.
Tri ar hugain—twenty-three.
Tri Tharawiad—Three Percussions (the name of an old tune).
Tri ugain=trigain—sixty. [*M.*
Trioedd Barddas—Triads of Bardism. *Iol.*
Trioedd Braint a Defod—Institutional Triads. *Iol. M.*
Trioedd Doethineb—Ethical Triads. *Iol. M.*
Trioedd Ynys Prydain—Triads of the Isle of Britain. *Cam. Brit.*
Tri dyn a wnant cyfannedd lle bônt: bardd, gof, a thelynior—there are three persons who create society where they are: a bard, a smith, and a harper. *Tri.*
Tri yw Duw Celi, colofn deon—the God of Heaven is three, the support of emanated beings. *Cas.*
Triad, *s.* a triad.
Triadol, *a.* belonging to a triad.
Triadu, a, *v.* to make into three.
Triaelod, *s.* three members.—Tri aelod.
Triaelodog, *a.* of three members.
Triagl, *s.* (Arm. *triagl;* Fr. *triacle;* Gr. *thêriacê;* L. *theriaca*) treacle.—Balm.
Triagl y cŵn—the couch-grass. *H. D.*
Triagl y Cymro—the wood-sage. *H. D.*
Triagl tairdalen—the wood sorrel. *H. D.*
Triagl y tlawd—the crow garlic. *H. D.*
Onid oes driagl yn Gilead—is there no balm in Gilead? *B.*
Triaglog, *s.* the sheep's sorrel. *H. D.*
Trianiad, *s.* (tri) a forming a triad.
Trianog, *a.* having a triad.
Trianol, *a.* tertian; triadic.
Triant, *s.* what is in three; a triad.
Trianu, a, *v.* to tertiate; to make a triad; to divide.—Traianu (*Deut.* xix. 3).
Triawd, *s.* a forming a triad.
Triban, au, *s.* a triplet, a verse of three lines.
Triban cyrch—a recurrent triplet (a Welsh metre so called).
Triban milwr—warrior's triplet (a Welsh metre so called).
Triban Morfydd—Morfydd's Triplet (a name of an old tune).
Triban Morganwg=Y Gadlys—Glamorgan Triplet (the name of an old tune).
Mesurau cyn cof y bernir y gorchanau, a thriban milwr, a thraethodyn—metres from time immemorial are primary canons, the warrior triplet, and a recitative. *Cyf. B.*

Triblandod, s. triplicity.
Triblanad, s. triplication.
Triblanaeth, s. f. triplicity.
Triban milwr, mal o gyhydedd, eithr o'i dribanaeth, a'i faint o awdl a brithfan y tyfo amawdd—the warrior triplet, not from equal metricity, but from its triplicity, and its property of rhyme and varied verse, arises its character. *Cyf. B.*
Tribanog, a. of three parts; a triplet.
Tribanol, a. triplicate; tripled.
Tribaru, a, v. to triplicate; to triple.
Tribedd, i, s. a tripod, a trivet.
Tribinen, s. what has three points.
Tribys, s. what has three fingers.
Tribysig, a. of three fingers.
Hwch trigamaf tribysig—a sow of three winters, three fingers in thickness. *C. C.*
Trichanfed, a. (trichant) three hundredth.
Trichanmil, s. & a. (trichant—mil) three hundred thousand.
Trichanmilfed, a. the three hundred thousandth part.
Trichant, s. (tri—cant) three hundred = 300.
Trichanwaith, s. & a. (trichant—gwaith) three hundred times.
Dy ysgwyd rhwygwyd rhagod trichanwaith—thy shield before thee torn has been three hundred times. *P. M.*
Trichanwyth, s. (trichan—gwyth) three hundred wrathful conflicts. *P. M.*
Trichorn, s. (tri—corn) what has three horns.
Trichorniog, a. having three horns.
Tridaint, a. of three teeth.
Cigwain dridaint—a flesh-hook of three teeth. *B.*
Tridant, s. a trident:—a. three toothed.
Trideg,† s. thirty.—Deg ar hugain.
Trideintiog, a. having three teeth.
Tridian, s. pl. (tri—dian; tri—dyddian?) the space of three days.
Tridian a thair nos—three days and three nights. *B.*
Tridieuol,† a. relating to three days.
Tridincod, s. what has three pips or seeds.
Tridincod, a. having three pips.
Tridincodog, a. having three seeds.
Tridull, s. what has three forms:—a. triform.
Tridulliog, a. having three forms.
Tridyblyg, s. what has three folds:—a. three fold.
Wyf truan! wyf tridyblyg—I am wretched, I am bent three times. *Ll. H.*
Tridyblygiad, s. triplication.
Tridyblygol, a. triplicate.
Tridyblygu, a, v. to triplicate.
Tridyn, s. three persons.—Tri dyn.
Rhin tridyn cannyn a'i clyw—the secret of three persons a hundred will hear it. *D.*
Trifforch, s. what has three prongs.
Trifforch, a. three pronged.
Trifforchi, a, v. to trifurcate.
Trifforchog, a. three pronged.
Trig, s. (tri—ig? C. *trig*) a stay, a fixed state.
Trigad, s. a staying, a tarrying.—Arosiad.
Trigadiad, iaid, s. a sojourner, a dweller.
Trigadwy, a. capable of staying or remaining.
Cedwais hwy rhag adwyth yn drigadwy—I preserved them against harm securely. *L. G. C.*
Trigauaf, s. what is of three winters.
Trigauaf, a. of three winters old.
Trigfa, on, feydd, s. f. (trig) an abode.
Eithr cadwaf hwynt o'u holl drigfaoedd—but I will save them out of all their dwelling places. *B.*
Trigfan, au, s. f. (trig—man) a dwelling-place.
Trigfaniad, s. a fixing a residence.
Trigfanol, a. belonging to a dwelling-place.
Trigfanu, a, v. to fix a residence.
Trigiad, s. a tarrying, an abiding.
Trigiannol, a. (trigiant) residentiary.
Trigiannu, a, v. to reside, to dwell, to inhabit.
Trigiannus, a. residentiary, resident.
Trigiannydd, ion, s. an inhabitant.
Cas tŷ heb drigiannydd—odious is a house without an inhabitant. *D.*
Trigiant, s. (trig) residence, habitation.
Trigias, s. f. a residence, a habitation.
Trigiaw, ia, v. to stay, to tarry, to abide.
Cybydd ni thrigiaf—a miser I will not remain. *An.*
Trigiawd, s. a residing, a dwelling.
Trigiawr, on, s. a resident, a dweller.
Trigiawlwr, wyr, s. a resider, a dweller.
Trigedig, a. dwelled, inhabited.
Trigle, eedd, s. (trig—lle) a dwelling-place.
Trigo, trig, v. (trig) to stay, to tarry; to be stationary; to remain; to starve, to perish.
Nis gallaf pe trigwn—I cannot for the life of me. *Col.*
Canmol dy fro, a thrig yno—praise thy country, and tarry there. *D.*
Nid oes le y triger; och o'r trigo—there is not a place to stay in; away with staying. *G. Y. C.*
Trigol, a. tarrying, abiding, dwelling.
Trigolion, s. pl. inhabitants; dwellers.
Trilliw, s. the tansy violet, the hearts-ease.
Trilliw, a. tricoloured, of three colours.
Trilliwiog, a. of three colours.
Trillwyf, s. what has three stories.
Trillwyf, a. of three stories.
Trillwyfan, s. what is of three stories.
Trillwyfan, a. of three stories.
Trillwyfanog, a. of three stories.
Trimarch, s. pl. three horses:—a. of three horses.
Trimarchfen, s. f. (trimarch—men) a car or cart drawn by three horses.
Trimarchwys, s. (trimarch—gwys) men driving three horses.—Gyrwyr trimarch.
Trimin, s. what has three edges.—Tri min.
Trimin, s. (E. *trim*; S. *trim*) trimming.
Triminiog, a (tri—min) having three edges.
Trimis, s. a space of three months.
Trimisol, a. of three months; quarterly.
Trimisyr, s. what is of three months.
Trimisyriad, iaid, c. s. what is three months old.
Trimplai, s. sg. (Old E. *thripples*) thripples.—Llathau i wastadau pethau. *D. G.*
Trimud,† a. (tra—mud?) silent.—Termud. *Dr. D.*
Trin (=i), oedd, s. (tri—in? L. *tractatio*) a handling, a managing; labour, trouble; a quarrel, a battle.
Rhin elid yn drin—a secret grows to a quarrel. *D.*
Trin, v. to meddle, to handle; to manage, to labour at; to quarrel; to trim; to scold.
Trin tafod—to let the tongue run. *Col.*

Trin tir—to dress land. *Col.*
Y rhai sy'n trin y gyfraith—they that handle the law. *B.*
Trinai, eion, *c. s.* a bustler; one who conflicts.
Trais deon trineion nwy try—the oppression of foreigners will not the conflicting ones turn away? *C.*
Trindod, *s. f.* (trin? tri; L. *Trinitas*) the Trinity.
Sul y Drindod—Trinity Sunday. *Ll. G.*
Trindodaeth, *s. f.* Trinitarianism.
Trindodi, a, *v.* to form a trinity.
Trindodol, *a.* Trinitarian.
Trindodwr, wyr, } *s.* a Trinitarian; a believer
Trindodydd, ion, } in the doctrine of the Trinity.
Trined, *s.* a trinity, what is of three.
Glyned Duw Trined ym trugarddawn—may the Trinity God cause my attribute of mercy to continue. *Ein. G.*
Tringar, *a.* (trin) intermeddling, officious.
Tringarwch, *s.* aptness to meddle. [ing.
Triniad, *s.* a meddling; a dealing; a quarrel-
Triniaeth, *s. f.* a meddling; management.
Triniator,† *ger.* in managing.
Triniedig, *a.* managed, conducted.
Triniedigaeth, *s.* a management; cultivation.
Trinio, ia, *v.* to meddle; to manage.
Triniol, *a.* managing; conducting.
Trinitor,† *sup.* to be managing.
Triniwr, wyr, *s.* a manager; a conductor.
Trino, a, *v.* to meddle; to bustle; to conflict.
Trinog, *a.* full of bustle; conflicting.
Trinogaeth, *s. f.* a managing; traffic.
Trinol, *a.* bustling; conflicting.
Trinwr, wyr, } *s.* a manager; a conductor; a
Trinydd, ion, } trafficker.
Triochr, au, *s.* what has three sides.
Triochri, a, *v.* to render trilateral.
Triochriad, *s.* a rendering trilateral.
Triochrog, *a.* having three sides.
Triochryn, *s. d.* what is trilateral.
Triodi, a, *v.* (triawd) to form a triad.
Triodol, *a.* belonging to a triad.
Triog, *a.* (tri) having three, of three.
Triogi, a, *v.* to render of three.
Triogiad, *s.* a rendering to consist of three.
Triol, *a.* belonging to three or to a triad.
Y Triol Dduw—the Triadic God. *Aa.*
Trioldeb, *s.* the state of being tertiated.
Trioli, a, *v.* to tertiate.
Trioliad, *s.* a tertiation.
Trip, iau, *s.* (ty—rhip? E. *trip*) a trip, a slip.
Tripa, *s. ag.* the bowels, the guts.—Perfedd.
Tripiad, *s.* a tripping, a falling, a slipping.
Tripian, *v.* to be tripping or slipping.
Tripio, ia, *v.* to trip, to stumble.
Prin na thripiodd fy ngherddediad—my steps had well nigh slipped. *B.*
E dripia Mab Duw 'r eppil—the Son of God will cause his race to fall. *Sefn.*
Triphen, *s. pl.* (tri—pen) what has three heads.
Triphen, *a.* three-headed.
Triphlyg, *s. pl.* (tri—plyg) what has three folds.
Triphlyg, *a.* triplicate.
Triphlygiad, *s.* a triplication.
Trisglyn,† au, *s.* a blemish.—Mefl.
Brychau ydynt, a thrisglynau—spots they are, and blemishes. *W. S.*
Trisill, au, *s.* what consists of three syllables.
Trisill, *a.* of three syllables.
Trisillog, *a.* having three syllables.
Trist, *a.* (ty—rist? C., Arm. *trist;* L. *tristis*) pensive, sorrowful, sad.—Prudd.
Trist a fu Dyddgu o'r dydd—sorrowful was Dyddgu of the day. *G. Gr.*
Tristâd, *s.* a sorrowing.—Alaethiad.
Tristaol, *a.* tending to deject.
Tristâu, tâ, *v.* to become sad or pensive.
Tristedd, *s.* pensiveness, sadness, dejection.
Tristiad, *s.* a sorrowing, a rueing.
Tristio, ia, *v.* to cause sorrow or sadness.
Tristlawn, *a.* sorrowful, rueful.
Tristlondeb, *s.* ruefulness, sadness.
Tristlonder, } *s.* ruefulness, sadness, sorrow-
Tristlondra, } fulness.
Tristlonedd, *s.* sorrowfulness, sadness.
Tristloni, a, *v.* to become sad or rueful.
Tristlonrwydd, *s.* sorrowfulness.
Tristwch, *s.* pensiveness, sadness.
Adfyd pob hir dristwch—every lasting sorrow is adversity. *D.*
Tristyd, *s.* sadness, sorrow. *B.*
Tristydd,† *s.* sorrow, sadness.
Er bod defnydd tristydd traw—though the substance of sadness is yonder. *D. G.*
Trisylch, au, *s.* a triglyph.
Tritham, *s.* (tri—tam) three bites or bits.
Trithamaid, *s.* a large sort of oyster.
Trithant, *s.* (tri—tant) the rebeck.
Trithri, *s. & a.* (tri—tri) three times three.
Trithro, *a.* (tri—tro) of three turns.
Trithroed, *s.* (tri—troed) what has three feet.
Trithroed, *a.* three-footed.
Trithroediog, *a.* three-footed.
Trithu, *s.* (tri—tu) what is of three sides.
Trithuog, *a.* trilateral, three-sided.
Triugain, *s. & a* sixty.—Trugain.
Triugaint, *s. & a.* sixty.—Trugaint.
Triugeinfed, *s. & a.* sixtieth.
Triugeiniol, *a.* sexagesimal.
March glas teithiawl triugeiniawl—a grey horse perfect and of the value of three score pence. *C. C.*
Triugeinwaith, *s. & a.* three-score times.
Triunawd,† *s.* a Trinity.—Trindod.
Triundod, *s.* a Trinity in Unity.
Trwy iawnder, Duw triundawd—through righteousness, thou God of Trinity in Unity. *T. Ll. D. P.*
Triuno, a, *v.* to unite three in one.
Triunol, *a.* triune.
Tro, ion, *s.* (ty—rho? Arm. *tro*) a turn; a while, a time, a lax.
Tro da—a good turn.
O dro i dro—from time to time.
Tros dro—for a while.
Y tro yma—this time.
Rai troion—sometimes, several times.
Rhyw dro—sometimes.
Troad, au, *s.* a turning; a conversion.
A glyw droadau'r gloyw drydar—he who hears the turns of the sprightly chirping. *C. Bwt.*
Troadwy, *a.* capable of turning.
Troadydd, ion, *s.* a convert. *J. O. Thr.*
Troawl, *a.* turning, rolling, revolving.
Trobwll, byllau, *s.* (tro—pwll) a whirlpool.
Troch, ion, *s. f.* a spray; a lave.
Troch,† *a.* (trwch) cut, broken; desperate.
Cymmynid ar dres drouh lynges lyr—cut off was on the sudden the belt fleet of the torrent. *Gwalch.*

Trochadwy, *a.* (troch) capable of being bathed.
Trochedig, *a.* bathed, immersed.
Trochedigaeth, *s. f.* the act of bathing.
Trochfa, feydd, *s. f.* a bathing place; a bathing.
Trochgader, *s. f.* (troch—cader) a ducking stool.
Trochi, a, *v.* (troch) to immerse, to dip; to bathe.
Twrf mawr troches ei orddin - a great tumult drenched his skirt. *Ll. H.*
Trochiad, au, *s.* an immersion.
Trochiad ei wrymder—the immersion of his energy. *C.*
Trochiant, *s.* a splashing; an immersion.
Trochion, *s. pl.* splashings; suds, lather.
Trochioni, a, *v.* to cause a lather.
Trochionllyd, *a.* abounding with froth.
Trochol, *a.* bathing, immersing.
Trochwr, wyr, *s.* an immerser, a bather.
Trochydd, ion, *s.* a dipper, a diver; a bather.
Trochydd bach—the grey speckled diver.
Trochydd danneddog—the lesser dun diver.
Trochydd gwddfgoch—the red-necked diver.
Trochydd mawr—the great northern diver.
Trodi, a, *v.* (trawd) to make a transit; to journey.
Trodiad, au, *s.* a passing onward.
Trodol, *a.* transitive; passing over.
Trodwen, od, *s. f.* (trawd—gwen) a starling, a stare.
Troddail, *s. ag.* (tro—dail) flowers in a festoon.
Côr o droddail—a bower of leaves.
Troddedig, *a.* (trawdd) being passed onward.
Troddi, a, *v.* to make a transit, to move onward.
Aedd a drawdd ar glawdd Gorlas—the slaughter he passed through on the dyke of Gorlas. *Ll. H.*
Troddiad, *s.* a transition, a progression.
Troddol, *a.* progressing, forwarding.
Troed, traed, *s.* (traw—ed? Arm. *troed;* C. *truit, trux*) a foot, ped; a base; a handle.
Troed yr aderyn—the common bird's-foot.
Troed yr arth—the bear's-foot, the stinking hellebore, the setterwort. *H. D.*
Troed yr asen—the garlic hedge-mustard, the sauce alone. *H. D.*
Troed bwyell—an axe-handle.
Troed y barcud—the common meadow-rue.
Troed y ceiliog—the cock's-foot grass.
Troed y cyw—the bur-parsley, the hedge parsley. *H. D.*
Troed y dryw—the field ladies' mantle. *H. D.*
Troed yr ebol—the marsh marigold.
Troed yr erydd—the celery-leaved crowfoot.
Troed y gath—the mountain cat's-foot.
Troed y golomen—the dove's-foot, crane's bill, the columbine. *H. D.*
Troed y gywen—the water purslain.
Troed yr hedydd—the lark spur.
Troed y llew—the common ladies' mantle. *H. D.*
Troed y tarw—the colt's-foot, the bull's-foot, the bull-wort. *H. D.*
yr ŵydd—the goose-foot.
Troed yr ysgyfarnog—the hare's-foot trefoil.
Pan lithro doeth, pob ffol a dery droed arno—when the wise slips, every fool will stamp a foot upon him. *D.*
Troed-drawn, *a.* (troed—trawn) splay-footed.
Troed-droed, *ad.* (troed—troed) foot to foot.
Troedfainge, feingciau, *s. f.* (troed—mainge) a footstool. *B.*
Troedfodd, i, *s. f.* (troed—bedd) a foot measure.
Troedfeddol, *a.* of a foot measure.
Troedfeddu, a, *v.* to divide into feet.
Troedfyr, *a.* (troed—byr) short-footed.
Troedgall, *a.* (troed—call) club-footed.
Troedgam, *a.* (troed—cam) wry-footed.
Troedlur, *a.* long-footed.
Troediad, au, *s.* (troed) a footing.
Troediant, *s.* a setting a foot, a footing.
Cyn cael o'r Saesneg droediant yn Ynys Prydain—before the English language had footing in the Isle of Britain. *Ll. S.*
Tröedig, *a.* (tro) turned; converted.
Addaf glaf gleiriach tröedig—Adam a diseased rambling vagabond. *H. Yd.*
Tröedigaeth, au, *s. f.* circulation; conversion.
Tröedigion, *s. pl.* proselytes, converts.
Tröedigol, *a.* revolving; converting.
Troedio, ia, *v.* (troed) to foot; to tread; to kick.
Troediog, *a.* having feet, footed.
Troediog, *s.* a pedifer; a footholder.—Rhageisteddiad.
Troedlas, au, *s. f.* (troed—llas) a treadle.
Troedlath, au, *s. f.* (troed—llath) a treadle; a footboard.
Troedle, oedd, *s.* (troed—lle) a trodden place.
Troedle hysbys—a well known place of resort.
Troedlen, i, *s. f.* (troed—llen) a foot-board; a treadle.
Troedlydan, *a.* (troed—llydan) broad-footed.
Troednoeth, *a.* bare-footed.
A heuo ddrain, na cherdded yn droednoeth—who sows thorns, let him not walk bare-footed. *D.*
Troednoethi, a, *v.* to make bare-footed.
Troednoethiad, *s.* discalceation.
Troedog, *a.* (troed) having a foot.
Troedog, ion, *s.* a fetlock; a fetter.
Troedogi, a, *v.* to fetter, to shackle.
Troedogiad, *s.* a fettering, a shackling.
Troedol, *a.* belonging to the foot, a pedal.
Troedraw, *s.* (troed—rhaw) a foot-spade.
Troed rhaw—a spade-handle.
Troedrudd, *a.* (troed—rhudd) of a ruddy foot.
Troedrudd, *s.* the stinking cranebill, the herb Robert.—Y llwynog, mynawyd y bugail, troed yr aran.
Troedsang, au, *s.* (troed—sang) a low hedge.
Troedsych, *a.* (troed—sych) dry-footed, a dry foot.
Troedwst, *s.* (troed—gwst) the gout; a disease of the foot.
Troedwstol, *a.* gouty, podagrical.
Troedyn, *s. d.* (troed) a little foot.
Troedysgafn, *a.* light-footed.
Troell, au, *s. f.* (tro) a whirl; a wheel; a reel; a pulley; a windlass; a screw; a trope.
[It is sometimes used by the bards in two syllables:—
Mae 'n ei gell dröell a dry. *T. P.*
Dwy dröell ar ddiell ddyn. *T. D.*]

Troell nyddu—a spinning wheel.
Troell ymadrodd—tropology, a figurative speech.
Troellau melin—the pinions of a mill-work.
Aderyn y droell—the goat-sucker.
Tori llinyn troell einioes—to break the thread of the wheel of life. *G. Ll. Ll.F.*
Troellaidd, *a.* like a wheel or whirl.
Amlwg yw fod y gair yn myned tan yr arwyddocâd cyffelybiaethol troellaidd—it is manifest that the expression comes under the denomination that is comparative of the nature of a trope. *Ier. O.*
Troelledig, *a.* twirled; in ringlets.
Troellen, i, *s. f.* a whirl, a twirl.
Troellenaidd, *a.* like a whirl.
Troelleniad, *s.* a forming into whirls.
Troellenog, *a.* brocaded, flowered.
Troellenu, a, *v.* to form a whirl.
Troellgoryn, *s.* (troell—coryn) the crown of the head; the moss-rush, the goose-corn.
Troellhoel, ion, *s. f.* a screw nail, a male screw.
Troellhoeliad, *s.* a screwing.
Troellhoelio, ia, *v.* to screw.
Troelli, a, *v.* (troell) to whirl; to reel.
Gogr troelli—a sieve used in cleaning corn.
Troelliad, au, *s.* a whirling; a reeling.
Troelliannol, *a.* (troelliant) of a whirling motion.
Troelliannu, a, *v.* to produce a whirling motion.
Troelliant, *s.* (troell) a whirling motion.
Troellig, *s. f. d.* a little wheel; the spurrey.
Troellog, *a.* having a wheel; brocaded; grained.
Trilliw gwych troellog oedd y tarw—of three gay hues in ringlets was the bull. *S. Ceri.*
Troellrych, au, *s.* (troell—rhych) a screw groove.
Troellrychiad, *s.* the grooving of a screw.
Troellrychu, a, *v.* to groove the concave part of a screw.
Troellwaith, *s.* (troell—gwaith) a wheel-work.
Troellweithiad, *s.* a making of wheel-work.
Troellweithio, ia, *v.* to make wheel-work.
Troellweithiwr, wyr, *s.* one who makes wheel-work.
Troellwr, wyr, *s.* (troell) a turner.
Troellymadrodd, ion, *s.* tropology. (*Rhet.*)
Troellymadroddi, a, *v.* to express in figurative language.
Troellymadroddiad, *s.* a making use of figurative language.
Tröen, au, *s. f.* (tro) a twirl, a turn; a while.
Ni buaist er ys tröen yma—thou hast not been here this good while. *Powys.*
Troetys, *s.* (troed) a snare, a gin. *Sil.*
Troeth, *s. f.* (trwyth) wash; lye; urine.
Troethai, *c. s.* a chamber pot.
Troethbair, *a.* (troeth—pair) diuretical.
Troethi, a, *v.* (troeth) to void urine.
Troethiad, *s.* a voiding urine.
Troethlef, *s.* (troeth—llef) diabetes.
Trofa, feydd, *s. f.* (tro) a turn; a trope; a glance.
Wrth y drofa—at the turning. *B.*
Gwelais ar drofa golwg—I saw with a glance of the eye. *B. Br.*
Trofâd, *s.* a turning; a transition; a revolving.
Trofäedd, *s.* tertuosity, flexure.
Trofäeg, au, *s. f.* a trope.—Trofeg.
Trofan, au, *s. f.* (tro—man) a tropic.
Trofanol, *a.* tropical, of the tropic.
Trofaol, *a.* (trofa) turning; flexuous.
Trofau, fâ, *v.* to make a turn.
Mal neidr fyddar yn trofau—like the deaf adder winding round. *E. Pr.*
Trofaus, *a.* flexuous, tortuous; perverse.
Trofedig, *a.* transitive; disciplined.
Trofedigaeth, *s. f.* the act of transition; a discipleship.
Trofedigion, *s. pl.* disciples, students.—Awenyddion. *Bs.*
Trofiad, au, *s.* a transition; a passage; a clause.
Trofiadau caniadaeth—the transitions of music.
Trofiant, *s.* a pass over; a transition.
Trofol, *a.* transitive; tending forward.
Trofus, *a.* tending to pass over.
Trofusder, *s.* a transitive state.
Trogen, od, trogod, *s. f.* a tike-worm; a bug.
Trohidl, *s.* a rope twister.
Troi, try, tro, *v.* (tro) to turn, to revolve; to convert.
Troi ar—to chide.
Troi arni—to chide her.
Troi tir—to plough land.
Gwae a dro o glun i glun, ac ni fedda beth ei hun—woe to him that turns from side to side, and who possesses nothing for himself. *D.*
Y ddiod oreu ganddo, fod truenus, dry 'n ei goluddion yn uffernol dân—the drink that he loves best, wretched creature, will turn to be an infernal fire within his bowels. *Gol.* II.
Troiad, au, *s.* a turning, a circling.—Troad.
Troiadur, on, *s.* what effects a turning.
Troiadr, on, *s.* what forms a transition or turn.
Y gerdd droiadr—the song that abounds with transition. *I. R. I. Ll.*
Troi iau, *s.* (ty—rhol) a cylinder, a roll; a cart; a round fat man.—Rhol; cert; rholyn.
Berfa drol—a wheelbarrow.
Trolaid, eidiau, *s. f.* a cart load.
Trolaidd, *a.* of the form of a roll; cylindrical.
Trolen, au, *s. f.* a roundlet; a fat female.
Troliad, *s.* a trolling, a rolling.
Trolian, *v.* to roll, to keep rolling.
Troliedig, *a.* trolled; trundled.
Trolio, ia, *v.* to roll; to trundle.
Troliwr, wyr, *s.* a troller; a trundler.
Trolyn, au, *s. d.* a roller; a fat one.
Trolyn o ddyn—a chubby person.
Trolynaidd, *a.* of the form of a roll.
Trolyniad, *s.* a making a roll.
Trolynog, *a.* cylindrical; like a roll.
Trolynu, a, *v.* to form a cylinder.
Trom, *a. f.* (trwm) heavy, weighty; sad.
Tromfron, *s. f.* (trom—bron) a grief-oppressed breast.
Tromgad, au, *s. f.* (trom—cad) a main battle.
Tromleddf, *a.* (trom—lleddf) gravely inflective.
Tromsain, seiniau, *s. f.* (trom—sain) a grave accent.
Tron,† (—â), au, *s. f.* (tro—on? Gr. *thronos*; L. *thronus*) a throne; a circle, a round.—Gorsedd; cylch.
Fe ddodwyd tron yn y nef—a throne was set in heaven. *W. S.*

Trosa,* a, v. to form a periphery.
Trosa,* a, v. to render superior.
Trosad,* s. a transgressing.—Uchafad.
Trosal,* s. a turning, a turning a circle.
Trosal,* a. turning to a periphery.
Trosal, a. transgressing.
Trosa, trosau, s. (tros—ow) E. overwrought what is over; a transverse bar; a lock; drawers.
[illegible] am [illegible]—put thy drawers on [illegible].
Tros, v. tros—as, over, for, instead of.
[illegible] good.
[illegible] tar.
[illegible] ddwg, affem mith ddwg—do good for evil, [illegible] will not have them. R.
Trosadwy, a. capable of being driven over.
Trosau, s. tros—trowsers.—Llodrau.
Trosedig, a. diverted, turned aside.
Trosedd, s. a transgression, trespass.
Troseddadwy, a. transgressible, trespassing.
Troseddedig, a. transgressed, trespassed.
Troseddau, au, s. transgressions, trespasses.
Troseddiad, s. fall of transgression.
Troseddiaf, a. transgressing, trespassing.
Troseddu, a, v. to transgress; to err; to offend.
Troseddwr, wyr, s. a transgressor; an offender.
Trosel, i, s. a plashed or planted fence.
Trosela, a, v. to plash a fence.
Trosenw, au, s. a name that is put for another.
Trosenwad, s. transnomination.
Trosenwi, a, v. to put a name for another.
Trosenwol, a. relating to transnomination.
Trosfa, feydd, s. f. a turning place.
Trosfa gyffredin—a common for turning cattle to.
Trosfynediad, s. (tros—myned) metabasis.
Trosgl, a. f. (trwsgl) clumsy, awkward.
Trosgludiad, s. (tros—cludo) a conveyance over.
Trosgludiad, s. a transportation.
Trosgludo, a, v. to carry over; to transport.
Trosgludol, a. transporting.
Trosglwyddfa, s. (tros—clwydd) a transfer; a conveyance.
Trosglwyddadwy, a. transferable.
Trosglwyddedig, a. transported; transferred.
Trosglwyddedigaeth, s. f. the act of transferring.
Trosglwyddedigion, s. pl. those that are carried over.
Trosglwyddiad, au, s. a transporting; a consigning.
Trosglwyddo, a, v. to transport; to transfer; to convey.
Trosglwyddol, a. transferring; transporting.
Trosglwyddwr, wyr, s. a transporter; one who transfers.
Trosi, a, v. (tros) to turn out; to move onward; to move about; to transfer.
Trosi gwartheg—to drive out cattle.
Troi a throsi—to turn and move about.
Trosi parth a henaint—to verge towards old age.
Eich chwerthin a droso 'n wylo—your laughter will turn to weeping.—*Cyd. E. A.*
Lle trosaf ran o'm haneroh—where I transfer a portion of my address. *D. G.*
Troslath, au, s. f. (tros—llath) a cross beam.
Trosu,† *pr. prp.* (tros—o) over or for him or it.—Trosto.
Trosoch, *pr. prp.* (tros—chwi) over or for you.
Trosodd, *prp.* (tros) over, beyond.
Trosof, *pr. prp.* (tros—fi) over or for me.
Trosol, ion, s. (traws—ol) a lever; a bar, a bolt.
Fel wy ar drosol—like an egg on a post. *D.*
Trosoli, a, v. to work with a lever.
Trosoliad, s. a working a lever.
Trosoliedig, a. worked as a lever.
Trosolio, ia, v. to work a lever.
Trosolwayw, s. f. (trosol—gwayw) a lever beam.
Trosolwydd, s. ag. (trosol—gwydd) a wooden lever.
Trosom, *pr. prp.* (tros—ym) over or for us.
Trosot, *pr. prp.* (tros—to) over or for thee.
Trosten, au, s. f. (trawst) a long slender pole.
Trosti, *pr. prp.* (tros—hi) over or for her.
Trosto, *pr. prp.* (tros—o) over or for him.
Pawb drosto ei hunan, Duw drosom i gyd—every body for himself, God for us all. *D.*
Trostr, au, s. (trawst) a slider.
Trostrau goreuaid—gilt sliders. *Mab.*
Trostynt, *pr. prp.* (tros—hwynt) over or for them.
Troswelwr, wyr, s. (tros—gwelwr) a surveyor. *I. Petr.*
Troterth, od, s. (trawd) a trotter.—*Teitl iwr.*
Dyro etto im' droterth—give me again a trotter? *T. Pr.*
Trotiad, au, s. a trotting, a going on a trot.
Trotial, } v. to keep trotting, to trot, to go on
Trotian, } a trot.—Tuthio.
Trotio, ia, v. to trot, to go on a trot.
Trotiol, a. trotting, apt to trot.
Trotiwr, wyr, s. one who trots, a trotter.
Troth,† s. (tro) what tends through.
Troth,† *prp.* through, from side to side.
Treiddiodd troth main—let it burst through the rock. *T.*
Trothi,† s. a passing through.
Trothwy, on, s. (Arm. *treuçou*) a threshold.
Cybydd am drothwy tŷ 'r lladron—the miser is about the threshold of the house of thieves. *D.*
Trowel, i, s. f. (Fr. *truel'e*) a trowel, a spattle, a spatula.
Trowynt, oedd, s. (tro—gwynt) a whirlwind.
Tru, s. (ty—rhu?) an outcast; wretchedness.
Tru, a. being outcast; wretched, miserable.
Tru mor anghall dall dull aneirian troedd—piteous that so indiscreetly blind the unseemly way of the transgression. *Cas.*
Truad,† s. a causing misery or wretchedness.
Truaidd, a. somewhat wretched or piteous.
Truan, a. feeble, slender; poor, miserable.
Druan bach—poor little thing! *Col.*
Druan hyny—poor dear that it was! *Col.*
Truaned yw—how miserable it is. *Col.*
Gwell rhy draws na rhy druan—better too perverse than too wretched. *D.*
O drueinion ddagreuon y llithra hithau—of piteous tears she then let fall. *Dar. M*
Truanaidd, a. somewhat miserable.
Truander, s. piteousness; misery.
Truanedig, a. being made wretched.
Truaneidd, s. wretchedness; misery.
Fy sylwedd, truanedd trig—my substance a wretchedness of existence. *H. A. F. C.*
Truaneiddiad, s. a becoming wretched.

Truaneiddio, ia, *v.* to become miserable.
Truaneiddrwydd, *s.* miserableness, wretchedness.
Truanen, } *s. f. d.* a poor little female; a
Truanes, } wretched female. [able.
Truanhâd, *s.* a rendering or becoming miser-
Truanhau, hâ, *v.* to render miserable; to become miserable or wretched.—Truaneiddio.
Truaniad, *s.* a rendering or becoming wretched.
Truanog, *a.* full of wretchedness.
Truanol, *a.* tending to misery.
Truanu, a, *v.* to pity; to become miserable.
Truana wrtho—have pity on him. *Col.*
Truaw,† *v.* to render piteous; to become wretched.
Truawl,† *a.* miserable, piteous, wretched.
Truawr,† *a.* wretched, miserable, piteous.
Gwell rhy draws na rhy druawr—better to be too overhearing than too abject. *C. Dd.*
Trudd,† *s.* a break through, a burst.
Truedig, *a.* being made wretched.
Truedd, *s.* wretchedness, misery.
Trueddu, a, *v.* to render wretched; to become miserable.
Trueddus, *a.* piteous, wretched, miserable.
Trueiddiad, *s.* a becoming wretched.
Trueiddio, ia, *v.* to become miserable.
Trueiniad, iaid, *s.* a wretched one.
Trueiniaid—wretches.
Trueinig, *a.* full of misery or wretchedness.
Y rhai enwis y sy drueinig ac eisiwedig—the wicked ones are wretched and necessitous. *Elu.*
Trueinio, ia, *v.* to become miserable or piteous.
Trueiniol, *a.* tending to misery.
Trueiniwr, wyr, *s.* a wretched man.
Trueinrwydd, *s.* wretchedness, misery.
Trueni, *s.* misery, wretchedness.
Bid lygad Duw ar drueni—be the eye of God on wretchedness. *D.*
Truenus, *a.* miserable, wretched, piteous.
Truenusdra, *s.* pitifulness, wretchedness.
Truenusedd, *s.* piteousness, misery.
Truenuso, a, *v.* to become wretched.
Truenusrwydd, *s.* miserableness, wretchedness.
Truenyn, *s. d.* a poor little wretch.
Trugain, *s. & a.* (tri—ugain) sixty.—Triugain.
Y deng mlynedd a thrugain hyn—these threescore and ten years. *B.*
Y Deg a Thrugain—the Septuagint.
Trugar, *a.* (tru—câr) compassionate, merciful.
A'th orchymynaf gan y mawr drugar—I commend thee to the mighty compassionate. *C.* [disposition.
Trugarddawn, *s.* (trugar—dawn) a merciful
Glyned Duw trined ym trugarddawn fi—may the Trinity God continue my gift of mercy. *P. M.*
Trugaredig, *a.* (trugar) compassionated.
Trugaredd, au, *s.* compassion, mercy, pity.
Câr dy Dduw, Athraw gwir a thrugaredd—love thy God, the Lord of truth and mercy. *H. Dwn.*
Trugareddfa, *s. f.* the mercy-seat.—Gorsedd trugaredd, gorseddfaingc trugaredd.
Trugareddog, *a.* merciful, compassionate.
Trugareddol, *a.* commiserating; merciful.
Trugarhâd, *s.* commiseration.
Trugarhaol, *a.* commiserating; pitying.
Trugarhau, hâ, *v.* to commiserate, to have mercy.
A'm trugarawg Arglwydd trugarhaed wrthyf—and my merciful Lord may have mercy on me. *Gwalch.*
Trugarhaus, *a.* compassionate, merciful.
Trugarhâwr, wyr, *s.* one who compassionates.
Trugarog, *a.* merciful; pitying.
Trugarogrwydd, } *s.* mercifulness; loving-
Trugarowgrwydd, } kindness.
Trugarhâ wrthyf, O Dduw! yn ol dy drugarowgrwydd—have mercy upon me, O God! according to thy loving-kindness.
Trugarol, *a.* commiserating, pitying. [*B.*
Trugeinfed, *s. & a.* (tri—ugain) sixtieth; sixty.
Yr hwn sydd yn dwyn, ac yn rhoddi ffrwyth, peth ar ei ganfed, arall ar ei drugeinfed—which beareth fruit, and bringeth forth, some an hundredfold, some sixty. *Dr. M.*
Trugeiniol, *a.* sexagesimal; sixty.
Trugeinwaith, *s. & a.* (trugain—gwaith) threescore times.
Trul, iau, *s.* (tru? trol, *R.*) a drilling-tool.
Truliad, au, *s.* a drilling a hole.
Trulio, ia, *v.* to drill a hole.
Trull, *s.* (ty—rhull) a store; a store of liquor; a cellar.
Beirdd gynnull am drull, am dri llad—bards assembling round a store, round three delicacies. *C.*
Trulliad, iaid, *s.* a butler, a cup-bearer.
Y trulliad a ddyly drullio'r llyn—the butler ought to draw the liquor. *C. C.*
Trulliadaeth, *s. f.* butlership.
Trulliades, au, *s. f.* a female butler.
Trulliedig, *a.* being served with liquor.
Trullio, ia, *v.* to draw, to serve out liquor.
Tridyn a'r trillun yn eu trulliaw—three persons with the three liquors solacing them. *L. G. C.*
Trulliwr, wyr, *s.* a butler, a server of liquor.
Trum, iau, *s.* (ty—rhum? Ir. *druim*) a ridge, a back; a hill.—Cefnen, grwn.
Trum grwn—the elevated part of a ridge of land. *Dr. D.*
Trum y mynydd—the ridge of the mountain. *Col.*
Trum tŷ—the roof of the house.
Rhych a thrum—furrow and ridge.
Treftad i tithau yw'r trum—an inheritance for thee is the ridge. *Iol. M.*
Trumain, *a.* having a ridge, coped.
Namyn sarn drumain fain fedd—save the coped heap of the narrow grave. *Ein. G.*
Truman, main, *s.* a ridge, a cope.—Crib, cefn.
Gwelais drydar crain ar drumain môr—I saw a grovelling tumult on the ridges of the sea. *C.*
Trumbeithin, *s. ag.* (trum—peithin) ridge-tiles.
Trumbeithinen, trumbeithin, *s. f.* a ridge-tile.
Trumbren, i, *s.* (trum—pren) a keel.
Trumiad, au, *s.* (trum) a ridging.
Trumio, ia, *v.* to ridge, to cope.
Trumio grwn—to trim a ridge. *Dr. D.*
Trumio tŷ—to form the coping of a house *R.*
Trwm yw'r plwm yn trumio'r plas—heavy is the lead coping the nave. *L. Morganwg.*
Trumiog, *a.* having ridges; ridged.
Trumiol, *a.* ridging, coping.—Cribog.
Trus,† *s.* (ty—rhus?) a ward, a guard.

Trusi,† *s.* what is a guard; a ward.
Ef dodes rhag tres trusi tewdor—he put before the brunt the thickly covering guard. *A.*
Trusiad,† au, *s.* what wards; a bulwark.
Ef ysgrud, ef drud, ef drusiad—he is of a compact frame, he is daring, he is a bulwark. *P. M.*
Trusio,† ia, *v.* to ward off, to guard.
Trusiol,† *a.* warding, guarding.
Truth, iau, *s.* (ty—rhuth?) loose unmeaning talk, babble; flattery, a fawning, a wheedling.
Truthad, *s.* a fawning, a wheedling, a flattering.
Truthadwy, *a.* that may be wheedled.
Truthan, ain, *s.* a wheedler, a sycophant.
Y truthan a'i traethai—the wheedler would declare it. *D. G.*
Truthgar, *a.* apt to fawn or to wheedle.
Truthgarwch, *s.* aptness to fawn.
Truthiad, iaid, *s.* a sycophant, a wheedler.
Truthiaith, *s. f.* a fawning; adulation.
Truthiedig, *a.* wheedled, fawned.
Truthio, ia, *v.* to fawn, to wheedle, to flatter.
Truthiog, *a.* fawning, fondling; sycophantic.
At genedl druthiog yr anfonaf ef—I will send him to a sycophantic nation. *Dr. M.*
Truthiol, *a.* apt to fawn or wheedle.
Truthiwr, wyr, *s.* a fawner, a wheedler.—Truthan.
Trw,† *s.* (ty—rhw? E. *through*) a whirl; pervasion.
Trw,† *prp.* through, by.—Trwy.
Trw ymadroddion claer—through open expressions. *G. A.*
Trwb,† *s.* (ty—rhwb) what is rubbed.
Trwbl, *s.* (E. *trouble*) trouble, perplexity, grief.
Trwblaeth, *s.* tribulation; distress; affliction.
Angenoctyd a thrwblaeth—necessity and tribulation. *Ll. G.*
Trwblo, a, *v.* to trouble, to harrass.—Trallodi.
Trwblwr, wyr, *s.* a troubler, a disturber.
Trwc, tryciau, *s.* (trw; E. *truck*) a turn; a truck.
Trwc lawrodd trwowl erwch—the handsel truck, a truckle for your sake. *Ieu. H.*
Trwca, od, *s.* a bowl, a cup.—Cwpan.
Trwcio, ia, *v.* to fall; to fail; to decay; to turn.
Na thrwcia y ffyrdd y ffordd y dylwn—do not turn the ways from their proper course. *T.*
Trwcwl, tryclau, *s.* a rundle; a truckle.—Troellan.
Moes drwcwl o farch—give me a truckle of a steed. *Ieu. H.*
Trwch, *s.* (ty—rhwch? Arm. *truc'h*) a cut, an incision; thickness; a churl.
O drwch tribys—of the depth of three fingers.
Chwannog trwch i drin—a churl is addicted to contention. *D.*
Trwch, *a.* cut; maimed; unlucky; desperate.
Trwch fum gyfarfod â'r tri—I was unlucky to meet with the three. *D. G.*
Trwd,† *s.* (trw) what is circulating; what is pervading.
Trwngc, tryngciau, *s.* (L. *truncus*) a trunk; a box.
A thryngciau wedi eu hoelio—and nailed trunks. *B. C.*
Trwngc, *s.* (ty—rhwngc) urine, piss; lye, stale.
Eu trwngc eu hun—their own piss. *B.*
Trwngcrwydd, *a.* (trwngc—rhwydd) diuretic.
Trwngcrwyddai, *c. s.* a diuretic.
Trwl, trylau, *s.* (trw) a pack; a cushion; a couch.
Trwl o ddyn—a lump of a man.
Gwelyau a thrylau—beds and couches. *W. S.*
Trwli, *s.* what is round and bulky.
Trwli mwli—a fat squabby woman.
Trwliad, au, *s.* a bundling up.
Trwlian, *v.* to heap together; to roll.
Trwlio, ia, *v.* to bundle; to roll.
Trwlyn, *s. d.* a soft heap; a squabby thing.
Trwlyn o ddyn—a fat chub of a man.
Trwm, trymion, *s.* (ty—rhwm?) what is heavy, a pressure.
O bob trwm trymaf henaint—of every pressure the most pressing is old age. *D.*
Trwm, *a.* heavy, weighty; sad, pensive.
Trymaf dial yw dirmyg—the heaviest revenge is contempt. *D.*
Trwmbel, au, *s.* (trwm—pel) a wain. *H. S.*
Trwmbel trol—the wain or body of a cart (without its shaft and wheels).
Trwmgalon, *s.* (trwm—calon) one with a heavy heart.
Afiach pob trwmgalon—diseased is every heavy hearted one. *D.*
Trwmgalon, *a.* heavy at heart.
Trwmorddig, *a.* (trwm—gorddig) sullenly shy.
Trwmped, au, *s.* (Fr. *trompette*) a trumpet.
Ac â thrwmpedau—and with trumpets. *B.*
Trwmpls,† *s. pl.* trumpets.—Udgyrn, cyrn. *Dr. D.*
A thrwmpls y gerdd, a'i thrimplai—and the trumpets of the song, with its beams. *D. G.*
Trwn (= ŵ), trynau, *s.* (trw—wn; Gr. *thronos*; L. *thronus*) a throne; a circle.—Tron.
Ac y mae'n eistedd yn ei drwn—he is sitting on his throne. *E. Pr.*
Trwodd, *prp.* & *ad.* (trw; trwy) through.
Trwp, trypiau, *s.* (G. *trupp*) a troop.—Twr.
Yn hyn, dyma drwp o bobl o Ystryd Balchder—at this instance, behold a troop of people from Pride Street. *B. C.*
Trwpa, od, *s.* (trwb) a washing tub, a hod; a trollop.
Trws, oedd, *s.* (ty—rhws) a covering, a dress; a trouse.
Trwsa, eydd, *s.* a packet; a truss.
Hen drwsa blew—the old truss of hair. *Iol. G.*
Trwsëyn, *s. d.* a packet; a truss.—Sypyn.
Trwsgl, *a.* clumsy, bungling, rude.
Trwsglaidd, *a.* somewhat clumsy.
Trwsgliaith, *s. f.* an awkward speech.
Trwsglyn, *s. d.* a bungler.
Trwsiad, au, *s.* a dressing; habiliment, dress.
Trwsiadol, *a.* relating to dress.
Trwsiadu, a, *v.* to clothe, to dress.
Trwsiadus, *a.* dressed, habited.
Trwsiedydd, ion, *s.* a dresser.
Trwsio ia, *v.* to dress; to deck, to adorn.
Trwsiwr, wyr, *s.* a dresser, one who prepares.
Trwst, trystiau, *s.* (try—wst?) a noise, a din; a sound; a rustling; a rattling; a clap.
Nid cymmaint Bleddyn a'i drwst—Bleddyn is not so great as his noise. *D.*

Trwstan, *a.* clumsy; unsteady; unlucky.
Trwstanaidd, *a.* somewhat clumsy.
Trwstaneiddiad, *s.* a becoming rather clumsy.
Trwstaneiddio, ia, *v.* to become apt to stumble.
Trwstaneiddrwydd, *s.* clumsiness; unluckiness; unsteadiness.
Trwstaneiddiwch, *s.* clumsiness.
Trwstaniad, *s.* a becoming clumsy.
Trwstanu, a, *v.* to act clumsily.
Trwstanwch, *s.* clumsiness.
Trwth,† trythion, *s.* (ty—rhwth ?) what tends to expand.
Trwy, on, *s.* (trw) a pass through.
Trwy, *prp.* through; by, by means of.
Tafod teg a ä trwy'r byd—a fair tongue will go through the world. *D.*
Trwyad, *s.* permeation, pervasion.
Trwyadl, *a.* thorough, complete; alert; playful.
Am araeth drwyadl gadair gysson—for the sportive fancy of harmonious poesy. *T.*
Trwyadledd, *s.* thoroughness; sprightliness.
Trwyadlu, a, *v.* to render alert; to become sprightly.
Trwyd,† *s.* a burst, a pass through.
Ceffynt ymdwr am drwyd—a gathering together will be obtained round a pass. *C.*
Trwyd,† *a.* bursting, passing through.
Y tro a aeth i'r twrch trwyd—the fortune that befel the bursting boar. *L. G. C.*
Trwydiad,† *s.* a penetrating; pervasion.
Trwydo,† a, *v.* to penetrate; to burst.
Trwydog,† *a.* penetrated; bursted.
Trwydol,† *a.* penetrating; bursting.
Trwydoll,† *a.* (trwy—toll) bursting through.
Trwydwll,† *a.* (trwy—twll) bursted through.
Trwydd,† *s.* (trwy) a passage through, a bore.
Trwydd,† *prp.* through.—Trwy.
Trwydded, au, *s. f.* a passage through, a pass; a passport; license; fare; reception; fruition.
Mi a wn eu trwydded—I know their reception. *T.*
Rhoddi trwydded iddo a'i weision—giving a welcome to him and his servants. *Cyd. E. A.*
Trwyddedi,† a, *v.* to pass through. *W. S.*
Trwyddedig, *a.* freely admitted; licensed.
Trwyddedog, *a.* having license; having a pass.
Trwyddedog, ion, *s.* a licentiate; a free guest.
Tri thrwyddedog llys Arthur—the three free guests of the court of Arthur. *Tri.*
Na ddal dy dŷ wrth gynghor dy drwyddedog—keep not thy house according to the advice of thy guest. *D.*
Nid trwyddedog ond dinair—there is no free traveller like a penny. *D.*
Trwyddedogaeth, *s. f.* freedom of passing.
Trwyddedogi, a, *v.* to permit a free passage.
Trwyddedogiad, *s.* permission of passing.
Trwyddedogrwydd, *s.* a free admission.
Trwyddedu, a, *v.* to pass freely; to license.
Trwyddedwr, wyr, *s.* a passenger; a licentiate.
Trwyddedwraig, wragedd, *s. f.* a free female ranger; a licensed woman.
Trwyddedwraig llen bedweni—the free ranger of the glade of birches. *D. G.*
Trwyddew, *s.* (trwy) a piercer, a borer.
Trwyddi, *pr. prp. f.* (trwy—hi) through her.
Trwyddiad, *s.* (trwy) a passing through.
Trwyddo, a, *v.* to pass through.
Trwyddo, *pr. prp.* (trwy—o) through him or it.
Trwyddooh, *pr. prp.* (trwy—chwi) through you.
Trwyddof, *pr. prp.* (trwy—fi) through me.
Trwyddog, *a.* (trwy) having a passage.
Trwyddol, *a.* tending to perforate.
Trwyddom, *pr. prp.* (trwy—ym) through us.
Trwyddot, *pr. prp.* (trwy—ti) through thee.
Trwyddyd, au, *s.* (trwy) a pass; a license; fare, provision.
Trwyll, au, *s. f.* a swivel, a ring, a pivot.
Dodi trwyll yn ei drwyn—to put a ring in his nose. *D.*
Trwylliad, *s.* a swivelling; a forming a ring or pivot.
Trwyllo, a, *v.* to swivel; to troll.
Da trwyllo trwyn mochyn a fo'n tirio—it is well to ring a pig's nose that turns the ground. *D.*
Trwyllog, *a.* having a swivel or ring.
Trwyn, au, *s.* (trwy; C., Ir. *tron;* Fr. *trogne*) a nose, a snout, a nozzle; a point.
Trwyn y llo—the snapdragon.
Sychu trwyn y swch i fyned i'r pridd—to wipe the point of the share before it goes into the soil. *D.*
Trwynbant, *a.* (trwyn—pant) having the nose falling in.
Trwynbica, *a.* (trwyn—pica) snub-nosed.
Trwynbwt, *a.* (trwyn—pwt) snub-nosed.
Trwyndwn, *a.* (trwyn—twn) broken-nosed.
Trwynedig, *a.* (trwyn) snouted; nosed.
Trwynfawr, *a.* (trwyn—mawr) large-nosed.
Trwynfyr, *a.* (trwyn—byr) short-nosed.
Trwynffrwyn, au, *s. f.* a nose band of a bridle.
Trwynffychain, *v.* to snort; to snuffle.
Trwynffychain ac agori ei safn a orug—snorting and opening his jaw was what he did. *Mab.*
Trwyngauad, *a.* (trwyn—cau) having the nose closed up.
Trwyngorn, *a.* (trwyn—corn) horn-snouted.
Trwyngornfil, od, *s.* (trwyngorn—mil) the rhinoceros.
Trwyngorniog, *a.* (trwyngorn) having a horned nose.
Trwyngorniog, ion, *s.* the rhinoceros.—Trwyngornfil.
Trwyngrwm, *a.* (trwyn—crwm) having an aquiline nose.—Trwyngam.
Trwyngrych, *a.* (trwyn—crych) crinkle-nosed.
Trwyngrychiad, *s.* a crinkling nose.
Trwyngrychu, a, *v.* to nose crinkle.
Trwynhir, *a.* long-nosed.
Trwyn hir—a long nose.
Trwyniad, *s.* (trwyn) a nosing, a snouting.
Trwynlwch, *s.* (trwyn—llwch) snuff.—Trewlwch.
Trwynllem, *a. f.* sharp-nosed.—Trwynfain.
Trwynllif, *s.* a running at the nose.
Trwynllifo, a, *v.* to run at the nose.
Trwynllifog, *a.* snivelly.—Ffroenllifol.
Trwynllym, *a.* sharp-nosed.
Trwyno, a, *v.* (trwyn) to nozzle; to nose; to smell.
Trwynog, *a.* having a snout or nose.
Trwynol, *a.* belonging to the snout; nasal.
Trwynolion, *s. pl.* nasals, nasal sounds.
Trwynsor, *a.* apt to turn the nose; huffing.
Trwynsor, *s.* the stinking goose-foot.
Trwynsori, a, *v.* to turn up the nose; to take a huff.

Trwynsoriad, *s.* a turning up the nose; a taking a huff.
Trwynswch, *s.* tip of the nose.—Blaen y trwyn.
Trwyo, *prp. & ad.* (trwy) through.
Trwyo, a, *v.* to permeate, to pervade.
Trwyog, *a.* pervasive, pervading.
Trwyogaeth, au, *s. f.* a passing; pervasion.
Tair trwyogaeth cerdd: trylen, trynwyf, a thrynaws—the three pervasions of song: thorough learning, thorough vigour, and thorough nature. *Tri.*
Trwyogedd, *s.* pervasiveness.
Trwyogi, a, *v.* to become pervasive.
Trwyol, *a.* tending to pervade.
Trwyth, i, *s. f.* a solvent, a lye; a decoction; urine.—Toddawd; ysgall; trwnge.
Twrch trwyth—the bursting boar.
Trwythadwy, *a.* capable of being affected by lye.
Trwythbair, *a.* (trwyth—pair) diuretic.
Trwythedig, *a.* (trwyth) being steeped in lye.
Trwythi, *s.* a menstruum; a lye.
Trwythiad, au. *s.* a steeping in lye.
Trwythlif, *s.* (trwyth—llif) diabetes.
Trwytho, a, *v.* (trwyth) to steep in lye.
Trwythol, *a.* steeped in lye.
Trwythwr, wyr, *s.* one who steeps in lye.
Try,† *s.* (ty—rhy?) aptness to pass through or over.
Try, *prp. & ad.* through.
Didraw aeth dry, aeth i dref—wandering, he went through, he went from home. *Ieu. Rh.*
Try, *aff.* through; thorough.
Tryad,† *s.* a passing through; pervasion.
Tryal,† au, *s.* a homestead; a village. *H. S.*
Tryarllais, *a.* (try—arllais) of a stunning voice.
Dyn tryarllais—a person with a stunning voice.
Tryaw,† *v.* to render thorough.
Tryawch, *s. f.* magnetism.—Tynwyrth.
Tryawchiad, *s.* a magnetizing.
Tryawchu, a, *v.* to magnetize.—Tynfaenu.
Tryb,† oedd, *s.* (ty—rhyb?) a blended state.
Trybaeddiad, *s.* a daubing thoroughly.
Trybaeddu, a, *v.* to daub thoroughly.
Trybed, au, *s. f.* (try—ped) a support; a brand iron.
Trybedd, i, *s. f.* (try—pedd; Arm. *trubedh;* Gr. *tripous;* L. *tripodium*) a trivet; a support, a stay.
Trybedd yr ysgwydd—the collar bone.
Trybeddiad, *s.* a making a stay.
Trybeddog, *a.* of thorough footing.
Trybeddol, *a.* thoroughly supporting.
Trybeddu, a, *v.* to make a stay.
Trybeddiad rhawd rhag eu dawed—let the band make a firm stay against their coming. *T.*
Trybelid, *a.* (try—pelid) perspicuous, luminous.
Morwyn a welais, mor drybelid—a damsel I beheld, so elegant. *Ior. F.*
Bar drybelid—a conspicuous sentence. *Ph. B.*
Trybelidiad, *s.* a making perspicuous.
Trybelidiad gwaedlan—the illumination of the gory plain. *Y. T. M.*
Trybelidio, ia, *v.* to penetrate thoroughly; to become perspicuous.
Trybelidrwydd, *s.* perspicuousness.
Trybelyd, *a.* (try—pelyd) thoroughly radiant.
Trybelydr, au, *s.* a thorough radiance.
Trybelydriad, *s.* a radiating through.
Trybelydrog, *a.* thoroughly radiant.
Trybelydru, a, *v.* to radiate through.
Trybest, *s.* (tryb? try-pest) bustle, commotion.
Trybestiad, *s.* a bustling; a tumult.
Trybestod, *s.* a bustling state; a blustering.
Nid er bost neu drybestod—not for a boast or bustling. *T. A.*
Atorelwis Fflamddwyn fawr drybestawd—then replied Fflamddwyn of mighty bustle. *T.*
Trybestu, a, *v.* to bustle, to bluster.
Trybestyd, *s.* bustle; officiousness.
Trybini,† *s.* a trouble; perplexity.—Penbleth.
Y mae mewn trybini—he is in a fix. *Col.*
Tryblith, *s.* (try—plith) a chaos.
Tryblitho, a, *v.* to make a chaos; to become a chaos.
Tryboeth, *a.* (try—poeth) thoroughly hot.
Tryboethi, a, *v.* to heat thoroughly.
Tryboethiad, *s.* a thoroughly heating.
Trybol, *a.* (tryb? try?) tending to blind or to mix.
Trybola, *s.* a mixture; a wallowing mire.
Tryboli, a, *v.* to huddle; to wallow.
Tryboliad, *s.* a huddling; a wallowing.
Trybwl, *a.* (try—pwl) thoroughly dull.
Trybwyll, *s.* (try—pwyll) a thorough reason.
Trybwyll, *a.* thoroughly rational; of a penetrating mind.
Trybwylliad, *s.* penetration of mind.
Trybwyllo, a, *v.* to exert a penetrating mind.
Trybwyllog, *a.* of a penetrating mind.
Trybwyllus, *a.* of a penetrating mind.
Trybyliad, *s.* (trybwl) a thorough dullness.
Trybylog, *a.* dull; gloomy; heavy.
Hin drybylog — thick gloomy weather without rain. *Col.*
Trybylu, a, *v.* to be thoroughly dull.
Tryciad, *s.* (trwc) a dragging; a flagging; a failing.
Tryciedig, *a.* being made to flag.
Trycio, ia, *v.* to cause to fail; to flag.—Trwcio.
Draig hir pan dryciai ereill—the towering leader when others should fail. *T. A.*
Tryciol, *a.* flagging, dragging; failing.
Trych,† *s.* (ty—rhych) an opening; a scope.
Trychad, *s.* (trwch) a cutting off, an excision.
Trychadwy, *a.* capable of being cut.
Trychddawn, *s. f.* (trwch—dawn) endued with a cutting quality; a wit.
Trycheb, au, *s. f.* (trwch) tmesis. (*Rhet.*
Trychedig, *a.* being cut or bisected.
Trychedd, *s.* the state of being lopped.
Trychfa, feydd, *s. f.* a cut or chopping place.
Trychfil, od, *s.* (trwch—mil) an insect.
Trychgyff, ion, *s.* (trwch—cyff) a chopping block.
Trychiad, iaid, *s.* (trwch) a cutter, a lopper.
Trychiaid gwerin—the manglers of the people. *Ein. G.*
Trychiadur, on, *s.* a bistoury.
Trychiedig, *a.* being cut off; truncated.
Trychiedigaeth, *s. f.* an incision; a cut.
Trychiedigol, *a.* incisive, incisory.
Trychiedydd, ion, *s.* a cutter, a lopper.
Trychineb, *s.* a disaster, a calamity; mischief.
Amser aflwydd, trychineb, a dialedd—the time of misfortune, mischief, and vengeance. *Ier. O.*
Trychinebiad, *s.* a becoming disastrous.

Trychinebol, *a.* calamitous, disastrous.
Trychinebu, a, *v.* to become calamitous.
Trychinebus, *a.* disastrous, fell.
Trychion, *s. pl.* cuttings; shreds.
Trychionyn, *s. d.* a shred.
Trychlam, au, *s.* (trwch—llam) a disastrous step.
Trychni, *s.* (trwch) disaster, calamity, mishap.
Trychni, nid hawdd ei ochel—disaster, it is not easy to avoid it. *D.*
Trychol, *a.* cutting, mangling, lopping.
Trycholdeb, } *s.* a mangled state, a lopping
Trycholedd, } state.
Trycholi, a, *v.* to become cut and mangled.
Trychu, a, *v.* to cut, to make an incision; to lop.
Ac a drychodd winwryf ynddi—and made a wine-press therein. *B.*
Trychwys Eingl—he mangled the Angles. *C.*
Trychwan, *s.* (trwch—gwan) a slit, a split.
Trychwanog, *a.* having slits.
Llenlliain drychwanog—a veil-cloth full of slits.
Trychwanu, a, *v.* to slit, to split.
Trychwawd, *s.* (trwch—gwawd) a tragedy.
Trychwil, *a.* (try—chwil) thoroughly searching.
Trychwilio, ia, *v.* to search keenly.
Trychwn, *s.* (try—cwn) what bursts through.
Trychwn, *a.* bursting through.
Trychwr, wyr, *s.* (trwch—gŵr) a cutter, a lopper.
Trychwydd,† *s.* (try—gwydd. As we cannot find authority for the word *tryc*h here, we think that *try* is the true prefix in this word) a glance of the present; a glance or view of knowledge.
Diweddwr cyn trychwydd—he that determines before the glance of knowledge. *C.*
Trychwyddiad,† *s.* a visibly knowing.
Trychwyddo,† a, *v.* to obtain visual knowledge.
Trychwyddol,† *a.* visibly present.
Trychwyl, *s. f.* (try—chwŷl: *trw* is unauthentic as a prefix) a course through.
Trychwyliad, *s.* a circulating through.
Trychwylio, ia, *v.* to circulate through.
Trychwys, *s.* (try—chwys) a sweating through.
Trychwysiad, *s.* transudation.
Trychwysol, *a.* transuding.
Trychwysu, a, *v.* to transude.
Trychwyth, *s.* (try—chwyth) a blast through.
Trychwythiad, *s.* a blowing through.
Trychwythol, *a.* blowing through.
Trychwythu, a, *v.* to blow through.
Trychur, on, *s.* (trwch) a trocar, a trochar; a surgical instrument.—Twselur.
Trychydd, ion, *s.* a cutter, a lopper.
Trychyn, *s. d.* a small cut or nip.
Tryd,† (—ŷ), (try) what tends through.
Tryd,† *a.* apt to penetrate; pervading.
Annelais rhwng fy nwylaw fwa yw, dryd a fu draw—I aimed between may hands a yew bow, pervading was the shock. *D. G.*
Trydan, *s.* (try—tân) electric fluid, electricity.—Hylif trydanol, trydanwy.
Trydan awyrol—atmospheric electricity.
Llysywen drydan—electrical eel.
Trydanadwy, *a.* electrifiable.—Gwefroladwy.
Trydan-begynol, *a.* electro-polar.
Trydan-beiriant, iannau, *s.* electrical machine.
Trydan-bwysogaeth, *s.* electro statics.
Trydanchwal, *s.* electrolyte.—Trydanblith.
Trydanchwaliad, *s.* electrolysis.
Trydanchwalu, chwal, *v.* to electrolyze.
Trydanchwyf, *s.* electro-motion.
Trydanchwyfiol, *a.* electro-motive.
Trydanchwyfydd, ion, *s.* an electro-moter.
Trydandar, *s.* an electric shock.
Trydandebiaeth, *s. f.* electrotype.
Trydan-dynfeiteg, *s. f.* electro-magnetism.
Trydan-dynfeinig, *a.* electro-magnetic.
Trydan-dyniad, *s.* electric attraction.
Trydan-ddaleniad, *s.* electro-plating.
Trydanddir, *a.* electro-positive.
Trydanell, *s. f.* electrophor, electrophorus.
Trydanfeidr, *s.* an electrometer.
Trydanfeidrol, *a.* electrometrical.
Trydanfesur, *s.* an electrometer.
Trydanfesurol, *a.* electrometrical.
Trydan-fettelwaith, *s.* electro-metallurgy.
Trydanfynag, *s.* electric telegraph.
Trydan-fferylliaeth, *s. f.* electro-chemistry.
Trydan-gaeniad, *s.* electro-plating.
Trydan-gyfarpar, *s.* electrical apparatus.
Trydaniad, *s.* an electrifying; electrification.
Trydaniaeth, *s. f.* electricity.
Trydanias, *s.* an electric shock.
Trydanlafniad, *s.* electro-plating.
Trydan-negyddol, *a.* electro-negative.
Trydanofiaeth, *s. f.* electro-metallurgy.
Trydanol, *a.* electric, electrical.
Brysfynag trydanol—electric telegraph.
Fferylliaeth drydanol—electro-chemistry.
Grymofyddiaeth drydanol—electro-dynamics.
Peiriant trydanol—electrifying machine.
Pellfynag trydanol—electric telegraph.
Trydanrawd, *s.* electrode.
Trydanrym, *s.* electric power.
Trydansafiaeth, *s. f.* electro-statics.
Trydansyllur, on, *s.* electroscope.—Trydan syllydd.
Trydanu, a, *v.* to electrify, to electrize.
Trydanur, on, *s.* electrical machine.
Trydanwawr, *s.* electro-tint.
Trydanwr, wyr, *s.* an electrician.
Trydanwy, *s.* electric fluid.—Lluchiaswy.
Trydanydd, ion, *s.* an electrician.
Trydar, *s. f.* (tryd—ar) a chirp, a chatter; a din.
Oedd ran feirw fwyaf o'r drydar—dead were they the greatest part of the tumult. *P. M.*
Trydar, *v.* to chirp, to chatter; to din.
Trydariad, *s.* a chatting, a chirping; a dinning.
Trydarol, *a.* chirping, chattering, dinning.
Trydaru, trydar, *v.* to chirp, to chatter.
Trydarwr, wyr, *s.* one who makes a chatter.
Trydarydd, ion, *s.* a chatterer, a chirper.
Tryde,† *s. f.* & *a.* third.—Trydedd.
Trydedydd, *s.* (tryde—dydd) the third day of the week. *Bs.*
Trydedd, *s. f.* & *a.* (tryd; tri) third.
Y drydedd awr o'r dydd—the third hour of the day. *B.*
Trydeddwaith, *s. f.* (trydedd—gwaith) third time.
Trydewaith,† *s. f.* the third time.
Trydiad,† *s.* (tryd) a pervasion.
Trydoll drydiad—a pervasion of destruction. *An.*

Trydolwyn, *s. f.* the course of a wheel.
Torf anwar trydar trydolwyn—a ruthless host makes a tumult like a passing wheel. *C.*
Trydon, *s. f.* (tryd) the agrimony.—Cwlyn y mêl. *H. D.*
Trydon, *a.* (try—tôn) thorough or full-toned.
Trydon dy fan ar lanerch—full-toned thy strain on the glade. *D. G.*
Trydwan,† *s.* (tryd—gwàn) four days to come.
Trydwan,† *ad.* four days hence.
Trydwll, dyllau, *s.* (try—twll) a perforation.
Trydwll, *a.* perforated.
Trydy,† *s.* & *a.* (tryd? tri) third.
Trydydyn,† *s.* (trydy—dyn) a third person.
Trydydd, *s.* & *a.* (tryd—ydd? tri; Gr. *tritos*; Arm. *trede*; C. *treiza*; L. *tertius*) third.
Trydydd anhebgor brenin ywei benteulu—the third indispensable of a king is his patron of the family. *C. C.*
Trydyddiad, *s.* a forming a third.
Trydyddu, a, *v.* to tertiate.
Trydygwr,† *s.* (trydy—gwr) a third person.
Trydylledig, *a.* (trydwll) perforated, bored.
Trydylliad, au, *s.* a perforation.
Trydyllu, a, *v.* to pass through; to perforate.
Trydyllwr, wyr, } *s.* one who perforates; a
Trydyllydd, ion, } perforator.
Trydd,† *s.* (try) what is through.
Trydded, au, *s. f.* a passing through.
Tryddediad, *s.* a passing through.
Tryddedog, *a.* having a free passage.
Tryddedol, *a.* passing through.
Tryddedu, a, *v.* to pass through.
Tryddedwr, wyr, *s.* a passenger.
Tryddedydd, ion, *s.* a passer through, a passenger.
Tryddyd, *s.* a passage through.
Tryf,† *s.* (try) what is through.
Tryfal, au, *s.* (tryf—al? try—mal) what has three corners, a triangle.
Tryfal anghyfochrog—a scalenous-triangle.
Tryfal cyfochrog—equilateral-triangle.
Tryfal daugyfochr—isosceles-triangle.
Tryfal lleddf—oblique-angular triangle.
Tryfaledd, *s.* a possessing three angles.
Tryfaliad, *s.* a forming a triangle.
Tryfalu, a, *v.* to form a triangle.
Tryfall, *a.* (try—mall) thoroughly evil.
Nid mall tryfall ond diogi—there is no evil thoroughly evil but idleness. *D.*
Tryfalledd, *s.* a state thoroughly evil.
Tryfalliad, *s.* a becoming thoroughly evil.
Tryfallu, a, *v.* to become evil thoroughly.
Tryfan, *s.* (try—man) what is spotted through.
Dail y tryfan—the butter bur.
Tryfar, *s.* (try—bâr) thorough wrath.
Tryfar, *a.* malignant.—Maleisus.
Tryfarus, *a.* thoroughly malignant.
Tryfawl, *s.* (try—mawl) thorough praise.
Tryfer, au, i, *s. f.* (try—bêr, *Dr. D.*) a harpoon, a forked spear.—Ffonbicell.
A thryfer brwydr a thrafod—and the barbed shaft of battle and tumult. *Iol. G.*
Tryferiad, *s.* a harpooning.
Tryferog, *a.* having a barbed spear.
Tryferu, a, *v.* to spear, to harpoon.
Tryferai alon—he transfixed the foes. *An.*
w, *s.* (try—berw) a thorough boil.
Tryferw, *a.* thoroughly boiling.
Tryferwad, *s.* a boiling through.
Tryferwi, a, *v.* to boil through.
Tryferwr, wyr, *s.* (tryfer—gwr) a harpooner.
Tryfesur, au, *s.* (try—mesur) a diameter.
Tryfesuriad, *s.* a measuring a diameter.
Tryfesuro, a, *v.* to form a diameter.
Tryfesurol, *a.* diametrical.
Tryfol, *s.* (try—bol) what is all belly.
Tryfoliad, *s.* a gormandizing.
Tryfolio, ia, *v.* to gormandize.
Tryfoliog, *a.* gormandizing.
Tryfoliwr, wyr, *s.* a gormandizer, a greedy-gut.
Tryfrad, *s.* (try—brad) thorough treachery.
Tryfrith, *a.* (try—brith) thoroughly mixed; streaked; swarming, teeming.
Y mae'r môr yn dryfrith o bysgod—the sea is swarming with fish. *Col.*
Tryfrithiad, *s.* a mixing thoroughly; a swarming.
Tryfritho, a, *v.* to mix all through; to be swarming.
Tryfrwyd, *s.* (try—brwyd) an intermixing.
Tryfrwyd, *a.* interweaving; intermixing.
Tryfrwydiad, *s.* an interweaving.
Tryfrwydo, a, *v.* to run through backwards and forward; to intermix.
Yn tryfrwyd peleidr—javelins darting through backwards and forward. *A.*
Tryfrwydol, *a.* interweaving, intermixing.
Tryfwg, *s.* (try—mwg) thorough smoke.
Tryfygiad, *s.* a thorough fumigation.
Tryfygol, *a.* tending to smoke through.
Tryfygu, a, *v.* to fumigate through.
Tryfyned, *v.* (try—myned) to go through.
Tryfynediad, *s.* a passing through; pervasion.
Tryfyw, *a.* (try—byw) thoroughly alive.
Tryfywiad, *s.* a thoroughly animating.
Tryfywio, ia, *v.* to animate thoroughly.
Tryfywiog, *a.* thoroughly animated.
Tryffaeth, *a.* (try—ffaeth) thoroughly mellow.
Tryffaethder, *s.* thorough mellowness.
Tryffaethiad, *s.* a thorough mellowing.
Tryffaethol, *a.* tending to make thoroughly mellow.
Tryffaethu, a, *v.* to mellow thoroughly.
Tryffin, *s. f.* (try—ffin) a thorough boundary.
Tryffiniad, *s.* a making a boundary through.
Tryffinio, ia, *v.* to make a boundary through.
Tryffiniol, *a.* thoroughly bounding.
Tryffraw, *a.* (try—ffraw) thoroughly agitated.
Tryffwn, *s.* (try—ffwn) thorough prosperity.
Am drefan dryffwn rhag eiriolydd—about Trevan complete prosperity before the intercessor. *Meil.*
Tryffwrch, ffyrch, *s.* (try—ffwrch) the commencement of a forking or ramification.
Tryffwrch pren—the part of a tree where it becomes forked.
Trylais, leisiau, *s.* (try—llais) a thorough voice.
Cyfarchais yn drylais draw—I greeted, distinctly of voice, yonder. *D. G.*
Trylanw, *s.* (try—llanw) a thorough fulness.
Trylaw, *s. f.* (try—llaw) a complete hand; "earth" (says *F.*).
Trylaw, *a.* thoroughly handy; dexterous.
Amdryni drylaw drylen—encompassed with wrath dexterous of thorough training. *A.*
Trylawn, *a.* (try—llawn) thoroughly full.
Trylawnder, *s.* thorough fulness.

Trylawni, a, *v.* to fill thoroughly.
Trylawniad, *s.* a filling thoroughly.
Trylef, au, *s. f.* (try—llef) a thorough utterance.
Trylef, *a.* of thorough utterance; of complete voice.
Llew trylew, trylef ei geiniaid—the lion altogether brave, completely of voice his minstrels. *P. M.*
Trylefiad, *s.* a rendering of complete utterance.
Trylefol, *a.* of complete utterance.
Trylefu, a, *v.* to render articulate.
Tryleisiad, *s.* (trylais) a rendering of complete voice.
Tryleisio, ia, *v.* to articulate clearly.
Tryleisiol, *a.* of clear articulation.
Trylen, *s. f.* (try—llên) a thorough learning.
Trylen, *a.* thoroughly learned.
Trylenwad, *s.* (trylanw) a thoroughly filling.
Trylenwi, a, *v.* to fill thoroughly.
Trylenwol, *a.* tending to fill thoroughly.
Tryles, *s.* (try—lles) a thorough benefit.
Trylesiad, *s.* a thoroughly benefiting.
Trylesol, *a.* thoroughly beneficial.
Trylesu, a, *v.* to benefit thoroughly.
Trylew, *a.* (try—glew) full of capability; very brave.
Ef drylew, yn rhiw—he abundant in resources on the pass. *C.*
Trylewder, *s.* thorough bravery.
Trylewdid, *s.* a thorough resource of mind.
Trylewych,† *s.*=Trylewyrch, &c.
Trylewyrch, *s.* (try—llewyrch) translucency.
Trylewyrchiad, *s.* a lighting through.
Trylewyrchol, *a.* translucent.
Trylewyrchu, a, *v.* to shine through.
Trylid, *s.* (try—llid) thorough rage.
Trylidiad, *s.* a thoroughly angering.
Trylidio, ia, *v.* to enrage thoroughly.
Trylidiog, *a.* thoroughly wrathful.
Trylif, *s.* (try—llif) a thorough flow.
Trylifiad, *s.* a flowing through.
Trylifo, a, *v.* to flow through.
Trylifol, *a.* flowing through.
Trylith, *s.* (try—llith) a thorough training.
Trylithawr, orion, *s.* what is thoroughly trained.
Trylithiad, *s.* a thoroughly training.
Trylithio, ia, *v.* to train thoroughly.
Trylithiol, *a.* tending to train thoroughly.
Trylithr, *a.* (try—llithr) thoroughly gliding.
Trylithriad, *s.* a gliding through.
Trylithro, a, *v.* to glide through.
Trylithrol, *a.* apt to glide through.
Tryliw, iau, *s.* (try—lliw) a pervading colour.
Tryliw, *a.* stained through; deeply coloured.
Tarian dryliw goch—a shield thoroughly stained with red. *An.*
Tryliwiad, *s.* a colouring through.
Tryliwiedig, *a.* thoroughly coloured.
Tryliwio, ia, *v.* to pervade with colour.
Tryliwiog, *a.* of a through colour.
Tryloes, au, *s. f.* (try—gloes) a pervading pang.
Tryloesi, a, *v.* to strike a pang through.
Tryloesiad, *s.* a striking a pang through.
Trylon, *a.* (try—llon) thoroughly glad.
Trylonder, *s.* thorough gladness.
Tryloni, a, *v.* to become pleased thoroughly.
Tryloniad, *s.* a gladdening thoroughly.
Tryloog, *s.* (try—llosg) thorough ignition.
Tryloog, *a.* thoroughly burnt.
Tryloogi, lyag, *v.* to burn thoroughly.
Tryloogiad, *s.* a burning thoroughly.
Tryloyw, *a.* (try—gloyw) diaphanous, transparent.
Tryloywdeb, *s.* transparency, clearness.
Tryloywder, } *s.* transparency, diaphaneity,
Tryloywdra, } clearness.—Gorloywder.
Tryloywad, *s.* a rendering transparent.
Tryloywi, wa, *v.* to render transparent.
Trylwg, lygon, *s.* (try—llwg) perspective.
Trylwyn, *a.* (try—llwyn) very ready; dexterous.
Ach drylwyn—an illustrious pedigree.
Gŵr trylwyn—a man of quick capacity.
Terfysg a thrylew ŵ thrylwyn frondor—a tumult against the thoroughly brave with a quickly shifting shield. *C.*
Trylwyndeb, *s.* thorough dexterity.
Trylwynder, *s.* thorough readiness.
Trylwyndra, *s.* thorough dexterity.
Trylwyniad, *s.* a becoming thoroughly quick.
Trylwyno, a, *v.* to become thoroughly expert.
Trylwyr, *a.* (try—llwyr) thoroughly complete.
Trylwyrdeb, *s.* thorough completeness.
Trylwyrder, *s.* a state quite entire.
Trylwyrdra, *s.* thorough entirely.
Trylwyriad, *s.* a thorough completing.
Trylwyro, a, *v.* to become thoroughly complete.
Trylwys, *a.* (try—glwys) thoroughly hallowed.
Trylwysder, *s.* thorough holiness.
Trylwysiad, *s.* a hallowing thoroughly.
Trylwyso, a, *v.* to become thoroughly pure.
Trylygiad, *s.* (trylwg) a forming a perspective.
Trylygol, *a.* relating to perfect vision; perspective.
Trylygu, a, *v.* to view perspectively.
Trylym, *a.* (try—llym) thoroughly keen.
Trylymder, *s.* thorough keenness.
Trylymdra, *s.* thorough severity.
Trylymiad, *s.* a rendering thoroughly sharp.
Trylymu, a, *v.* to sharpen thoroughly.
Trylyn, *a.* (try—glŷn) thoroughly adherent.
Trylyniad, *s.* a thoroughly adhering.
Trylynu, trylyn, *v.* to adhere thoroughly.
Trym,† *a.* (ty—rhym? S. *trum*; E. *trim*) compact; energetic; trim.—Cryno; egniol.
Llew trym, a dyma lle trig—the energetic lion, and there he will remain. *T. W. H.*
Trymaidd, *a.* (trwm) somewhat heavy or sad.
Trymder, *s.* (trwm) heaviness, weightiness, depression, sadness; dejectedness, sorrowness.
Trymder ysbryd—the heaviness of spirit. *Nic.*
Trymder gauaf—the middle of the winter. *Nic.*
Trymdra, *s.* heaviness; dejectedness.
Trymdrais, *s.* (trwm—trais) heavy oppression.
Trymdde,† *a.* (trwm—de) heavy; sad; drooping.
Trymeiddiad, *s.* (trymaidd) a becoming rather heavy.
Trymeiddio, ia, *v.* to become somewhat heavy.
Trymeiddrwydd, *s.* some degree of pressure.
Trymedd, *s.* (trwm) heaviness; sadness.
Trymfron, *s. f.* (trwm—bron) a sad heart.
Trymfryd, *s.* (trwm—bryd) sadness of mind.
Afraid it ddala trymfryd—needless it is for thee to harbour sadness. *D. G.*
Trymfryd, *a.* oppressed in mind; pensive.
Trymfrydiad, *s.* a becoming dejected.
Trymfrydig, *a.* oppressed in mind; pensive.
Trymfrydigrwydd, *s.* pensiveness.
Trymgur, *s.* (trwm—cur) a heavy throb.
Trymguriad, *s.* a beating heavily.

Trymguro, a, *v.* to beat heavily.
Trymgwag, *s.* (trwm—gwag) a heavy sleep.
Trymgwyn, ion, *s.* (trwm—gwyn) a complaining heavily.
Trymgwyniad, *s.* a complaining heavily.
Trymgwyno, a, *v.* to complain sadly.
Trymgysgiad, *s.* (trymgwag) a sleeping heavily.
Trymgysga, gwag, *v.* to sleep heavily.
Trymhâd, *s.* (trymhau) a becoming heavy; a saddening.
Trymhaol, *a.* tending to make heavy; saddening.
Trymhau, hâ, *v.* to make heavy; to become sad.
Trymhun, *s.* (trwm—hun) a heavy sleep.
Trymhuniad, *s.* a sleeping heavily.
Trymhuno, a, *v.* to sleep heavily.
Trymhunol, *a.* heavily sleeping.
Trymhwrdd, *s.* (trwm—hwrdd) a heavy push.
Trymhyrddiad, *s.* a pushing heavily.
Trymhyrddig, *a.* lumpish, blockish.
Trymhyrddigo, a *v.* to become dull and heavy.
Trymhyrddigrwydd, *s.* lumpishness, blockishness.
Trymhyrddol, *a.* heavily pushing.
Trymiad, *s.* (trym) a rendering energetic.
Trymio, ia, *v.* to deck, to trim; to become trim.
Gwelais wely hardd wedi ei drymio yn orwag—I saw a splendid bed pompously decked out. *M. Cr.*
Trymiog, *a.* having energy; having trimness.
Trymiol, *a.* of a compact tendency.
Trymlu, *s.* (trwm—llu? *trwm/y* is Dr. P.'s orthography; but we cannot find authority for *lly*, besides that Dr. D. and others write *trymluog*) a heavy look.
Trymluad, *s.* a rendering sluggish.
Trymluo, ua, *v.* to become sluggish.
Trymluog, *a.* drooping; drowsy, dull, flagging.
Hin drymluog—heavy oppressive weather.
Trymluogder, *s.* drowsiness, dullness.
Trymluogi, a, *v.* to render drowsy.
Trymluogrwydd, *s.* drowsiness, sluggishness.
Trymog, *s. f.* (trym) a trim one, a compact one.
Rhoweh drumog llorpog i'm llaw—give a trim one with large limbs into my hand. *Ieu. H.*
Trymswrth, *a.* (trwm—swrth) heavily sluggish.
Trymsyrthni, *s.* drowsiness, sluggishness.
Trymwydd, *s. ag.* (trym—gwydd) spruce.
Trymysg, *s.* (try—mysg) confusion.
Trymysgiad, *s.* a confusion.—Cymmysgiad.
Trymysgol, *a.* tending to confuse.
Trymysgu, a, **trymysg**, *v.* to blend together; to confuse.
Nid hawdd trymysg ar gall—it is not easy to bring confusion on the cunning. *D.*
Tryn,† *s.* (ty—rhyn?) ardency, fierceness.
Tryn,† *a.* ardent, fierce, sharp, stern.
Dyn â golwg tryn iawn—a man with a very stern look. *Sil.*
Trynaidd,† *a.* of an ardent tendency.
Trynawf, *s.* (try—nawf) a swim through.
Trynaws, *s.* (try—naws) a quality that pervades.
Trynawsedd, *s.* a pervading nature.
Trynawsi, a, *v.* to pervade with a quality.
Trynawsiad, *s.* a pervading with a disposition.
Trynedd,† *s.* (tryn) ardency; fierceness.
Trynerth, *s.* (try—nerth) thorough strength.
Trynerthedd, *s.* thorough strength.
Trynerthiad, *s.* a thoroughly strengthening.
Trynerthol, *a.* thoroughly strong.
Trynerthu, a, *v.* to strengthen thoroughly.
Trynodd, *s.* (try—nodd) a pervading juice.
Trynoddi, a, *v.* to ooze through.
Trynoddiad, *s.* an oozing through.
Trynoddlyd, *a.* thoroughly oozing.
Trynoddol, *a.* tending to ooze through.
Trynofiad, *s.* (trynawf) a swimming through.
Trynofio, ia, *v.* to swim through.
Trynofiol, *a.* tending to swim through.
Trynol,† *a.* (tryn) of fierce quality.
Trynwyd, an, *s.* (try—nwyd) a pervading passion.
Trynwydiad, *s.* a pervading with an emotion.
Trynwydo, a, *v.* to pervade with passion.
Trynwydol, *a.* having a pervading emotion.
Trynwydol, *a.* thoroughly impassioned.
Trynwyf, an, *s.* (try—nwyf) thorough vivacity.
Trynwyfiad, *s.* a becoming thoroughly animated.
Trynwyfo, a, *v.* to become full of gaiety.
Trynwyfol, *a.* thoroughly lively.
Trynwyfus, *a.* full of vivacity.
Trynwyfuso, a, *v.* to render full of vivacity.
Trynwyfusrwydd, *s.* a state of thorough liveliness.
Tryred, ion, *s. f.* (try—rhed) a run through.
Tryredeg, *v.* to run through.—Rhythra.
Tryrediad, *s.* a running through.
Tryredol, *a.* running through.
Tryrith, iau, *s.* (try—rhith) a thorough appearance.
Tryrithiad, *s.* an appearing through.
Tryrithio, ia, *v.* to appear through.
Tryrithiol, *a.* appearing through.
Tryryw, iau, *s.* (try—rhyw) a perfect kind.
Tryryw, *a.* thorough bred.
Ceffyl tryryw—a thorough bred horse.
Tryrywiad, *s.* a becoming of perfect kind.
Tryrywio, ia, *v.* to become of a perfect kind.
Tryrywiog, *a.* of a perfect kind.
Tryrywiol, *a.* of a perfect kind.
Trysain, seiniau, *s. f.* (try—sain) a thorough sound.
Trysain, *a.* of complete or thorough sound.
Trysawd, *s.* (try—sawd) a thorough base.
Trysawdd, soddau, *s.* (try—sawdd) a cube root.
Tryseiniad, *s.* (trysain) a thoroughly sounding.
Tryseinio, ia, *v.* to sound perfectly.
Tryseiniol, *a.* of a perfect sound.
Trysglaidd, *a.* (trwsgl) somewhat awkward.
Trysgledd, *s.* awkwardness, clumsiness.
Trysgleidd-dra, *s.* awkwardness.
Trysgleiddiad, *s.* a becoming awkward.
Trysgleiddio, ia, *v.* to become clumsy or awkward.
Trysgleiddrwydd, *s.* awkwardness, clumsiness.
Trysglineb, *s.* clumsiness, awkwardness.
Trysor, au, *s.* (trws; Fr. *tresor*; L. *thesaurus*) a treasure.
Trysordy, dai, *s.* (trysor—tŷ) a treasury.
Trysorfa, feydd, *s. f.* (trysor) a treasury.—Trysordy.
Trysori, a, *v.* to treasure, to store up.
Trysoriad, *s.* a treasuring, a storing.
Trysorol, *a.* belonging to a treasure.
Trysorwr, wyr, } *s.* a treasurer; one who has
Trysorydd, ion, } care of funds.
Trysorwr pob cerddor—the treasurer of every minstrel. *D. N.*

Trysor-ymchwil, *s.* a treasure-seeking.
Trysor-ymchwil yw chware damwain y dwyrain—treasure-seeking is the lottery of the east. *G. R.*
Tryst,† (=û) *s.* (trwst) a tumult, an uproar; a stir.
Bwrw maen trwm, a bar mewn tryst, bwrw diffod lle o'r diffyst—throwing the massy stone and the bar in the tumult, dealing blows where the conflict raged. *D. Ll. M.*
Tryst,† (=ŷ) *s.* (E. *trust*) a trust; confidence.
Nid oes dim tryst iddo—there is no trust in him. *Gol.*
Trystan, *c. s.* (trwst) a noisy one, a blusterer.
Trystfawr, *a.* of great tumult or din.
Trystfawredd, *s.* a blusteringness; a tumult.
Trystiad, *s.* a blustering, a clattering.
Trystian, *v.* to keep a clattering.
Trystio, ia, *v.* to rattle; to rustle; to bluster.
Trystio'n arw—to bluster harshly. *D. J. Ll.*
Trystio,† ia, *v.* (E. *trust*) to trust; to confide in.
Paid a thrystio ynddo—do not trust in him. *Col.*
Trystiog, *a.* (trwst) full of noise; clattering.
Trystiol, *a.* blustering, clattering, bustling.
Trystiwr, wyr, *s.* a blusterer, a clatterer.
Tryswn, *s.* (try—swn) a thorough noise.
Tryswn, *a.* thoroughly noisy.
Trysyniad, *s.* a making a noise through.
Trysynio, ia, *v.* to noise through.
Trysyniol, *a.* thoroughly noisy.
Trythain, *a.* (trwth) expanding, swelling out.
Trythfa, *s. f.* a stretching place.
Trythgwd, gydau, *s.* (trwth—cwd) a satchel, a bag.
Sef yw trythgwd, y llawgydau ag a fo ynddynt, eithr aur neu ariant, o bydd lle cedwir tlysau—a distending bag is thus considered, the hand-bags in which there may be every thing, except gold and silver, if they be where jewels are kept. *C. C.*
Trythiad, *s.* (trwth) an expanding out; an enlarging.
Trythol, *a.* tending to expand out.
Trython, *s. f.* (try—ton) the sharp dock.
Trythu, a, *v.* (trwth) to expand or swell out.
Trythwch, *s.* the state of being expanded out.
Trythwr, wyr, *s.* one who expands himself out.
Trythyll, *a.* voluptuous; wanton; indulgent.
Drwg ddichwain trythyll—evil is the destiny of the wanton one. *D.*
Trythyllaidd, *a.* rather voluptuous.
Trythylliad, *s.* a living voluptuously.
Trythyllu, a, *v.* to live voluptuously; to follow pleasure.
Trythyliwch, *s.* voluptuousness; pleasure.
Megys y caiff y rhai da drythyllwch o ddirfawr ewyllys—in the same manner that the good ones shall obtain the enjoyment of extreme free will. *Elu.*
Trythyllwg, *s.* voluptuousness, enjoyment; pleasure.
Trythyllwg drwg ei ddichwain—pleasure is of evil consequence. *D.*
Trythyllwr, wyr, *s.* a voluptuary.
Tryw, *s.* (try) what pervades; constancy; a trace; knowledge, skill; truth; nature.
Tryw, *a.* universal; constant; true; natural.
Tryw i hwch dyrfu—it is natural for a sow to burrow. *D.*
Trywal, *s.* (try—gwâl) what is spread through.
Trywan, *s.* try—gwân) a thurst through; a stab.
Trywan, *a* being run through.
Ysgwyd trywan—a perforated shield. *O.*
Trywanawr,† *s. pl.* acts of stabbing.
Trywanawr trin—the gashing of conflict. *Ll. G. M. H.*
Trywaniad, *s.* a thrusting through; a stabbing
Trywanol, *a.* transfixing; stabbing.
Trywanoldeb, *s.* the state of being transfixed.
Trywanu, a, trywan, *v.* to pierce, to thrust; to transfix.
Drywan wân, trywan trwyddi—perambulate a course, pass through it. *O. Cyf.*
Trywanwr, wyr, *s.* a transfixer.
Trywar, *a.* (try—gwar) thoroughly tame or mild.
Tryweddd, *s.* (tryw) a trace by scent.
Tryweddiad, *s.* a tracing by scent.
Tryweddu, a, *v.* to trace by scent.
Trywel, *s.* (try—gwel) a vision through.
Trywel, *a.* perspicuous; discerning; clear.
Gwelant yn gyfloyw a thrywel—they will see clearly and perspicuously. *Ed. D.*
Tryweled, *v.* to see through; to see clearly.
Tryweledíad, *s.* a seeing through.
Trywiad, *s.* (tryw) a pervading through.
Trywio, ia, *v.* to pervade; to become continual.
Trywydd, au, *s.* a trace, a scent; intimation.
Trywydd ceinach—a scent of a hare.
Trywydd, iad, *s.* a forming a trace; a following a scent.
Trywyddol, *a.* having a trace or scent.
Trywyddu, trywydd, *v.* to trace; to follow a scent.
Trywyllt, *a.* (try—gwyllt) thoroughly wild.
Trywyn, *a.* (try—gwŷn) thoroughly happy.
Trywyngar (=n—g), *a.* apt to diffuse happiness.
Dyddiai yn drywyngar yn mhob ymryson—he was wont to arbitrate with a conciliatory effect in all disputes. *C. Llan.*
Trywyniad, *s.* a conciliating.
Trywynio, ia, *v.* to conciliate.
Trywynol, *a.* of a conciliatory temper.
Trywynwr, wyr, *s.* a reconciler.
Tu, oedd,† *s.* a side, a region, a part.
Tu a—towards (before a consonant). *B.*
Tu ag—towards (before a vowel). *B.*
Tu ag at—towards. *B.*
Tu allan—outside, on the outside.
Tu a'r—towards the. *B.*
Tu a'th—towards thy. *B.*
Tu acw—yonder side.
Tu draw, tu hwnt—the other side, beyond.
Tu mewn—inside.
Tu yma—this side.
Tu yna—that side.
Teneu fy ysgwydd ar aswy fy nhu—thin my shield on the left of my side. *Ll. H.*
Tua,† *ad.* towards, in a direction to (before a consonant).—Tu a.
Igam ogam, mal gŵr bonheddig yn rhodio'r ffordd tua nef — zig-zag, like a gentleman perambulating the road towards heaven. *D.*
Tuag,† *ad.* towards (before a vowel).—Tu ag.

Teg edrych tu ag adref—it is pleasant to look toward home. *D.*

Tuagat,† *prp.* towards —Tu ag at.
Tu ag ataf—towards me. *B.*
Tu ag atat—towards thee. *B.*
Tu ag ati—towards her. *B.*
Tu ag ato—toward him. *B.*
Tu ag atoch—towards you. *B.*
Tu ag atom—towards us. *B.*
Tu ag atynt—towards them. *B.*

Tu allan,† *s.* an outside.—Tu allan.
Tu allan—outside; on the outside; outward.

Tuch, *s.* (ty—uch?) a grunt, a grumble, a groan.

Tuchan, *s.* a sighing, a groaning.

Tuchan, *v.* to grumble, to groan.

Tuchaniad, *s.* a groaning, a grunting.

Tuchanllyd, *a.* apt to grumble.

Tuchanol, *a.* grunting, grumbling.

Tuchanu, tuchan, *v.* to grunt, to groan.

Tuchanus, *a.* apt to grunt; grumbling.

Tuchanwr, wyr, *s.* a grunter, a groaner.

Tuchiad, *s.* a grunting, a grumbling.

Tucho, a, *v.* to grunt, to grumble.
Ni thuchwn ond o'th achos—I would not grumble but on thy account. *D. G.*

Tud, oedd, *s.* (ty—ud? Arm. *tud*) a surface; a region, a district.
Moes pob tud yn ei dud—the custom of every place in its place. *D.*
Priodawr tud allmyr—the proprietor of a transmarine region. *P. M.*

Tudalen, au, *s.* the side of a leaf; a page.

Tudaleniad, *s.* a paging.

Tudalenog, *a.* having a page.

Tudalenol, *a.* paginal, paged.

Tudalenu, a, *v.* to form a page.

Tudfach, au, *s.* (tud—bach) a stilt.

Tudgi, gwn, *s.* (tud—ci) a terrier.

Tudhaul, *s.* a sunny place.

Tudhebyn, au, *s.* a woodchuck.

Tudlath, au, *s. f.* (tud—llath) a meting rod.

Tudleau, *s. pl.* (tud—lle) brogues.

Tudlen, i, *s. f.* (tud—llen) a map.

Tudo, a, *v.* (tud) to form a surface or region.

Tudwed, au, *s.* (tud—gwed) a sward, a sod.
Llwyr losged ei thudwed a'i tho—completely burnt was its ground and its roof. *P M.*

Tudwedd, au, *s.* (tud—gwedd) earth; a sward.
Mor druenus ar ddeurudd Fadawg fod tudwedd—how miserable that on the cheeks of Madog there should be the sod. *Gwalch.*

Tudd, au, *s.* (ty—udd) a shade; gloom; vapour.

Tuddad, *s.* a covering, an enveloping.

Tuddadwy, *a.* capable of being covered.

Tudded, au, *s. f.* a covering; a vesture.
Tudded grawys—Lent garment. *C. C.*

Tuddediad, *s.* a putting on a garment.

Tuddedog, *a.* having a covering.

Tuddedol, *a.* belonging to a garment.

Tuddedu, a, *v.* to put on a covering.

Tuddedyn, *s. d.* a covering.
Pob tuddedyn dinesig xxiv. a dâl; pob tuddedyn pentan viii—every towns-garment, twenty four pence is its value; every homespur garment, eight pence. *C. C.*

Tuedd, au, *s.* (tu) a coast, a region, a district.
Mellt, gwlaw, mwg, fo eu dwg hyd ar deedd eithafion daear—lightning, rain, smoke, it bears from the region of the extremities of the earth. *G. G.*

Tuedd, au, *s. f.* inclination, proneness, tendency.
Tuedd cymmyredd mawr—a course of great estimation. *R. Dd.*

Tueddadwy, *a.* inclinable.

Tueddedig, *a.* being made partial.

Tueddfryd, *s.* (tuedd—bryd) bent of the mind.

Tueddiad, au, *s.* inclination; aptness.

Tueddog, *a.* having an inclination; partial.

Tueddogi, a, *v.* to take a side; to become partial.

Tueddol, *a.* inclining, conducive; apt.

Tueddoldeb, *s.* tendency, partiality; inclinedness.

Tueddolder, *s.* tendency; conduciveness.

Tueddolrwydd, *s.* inclinedness; partiality.

Tueddu, a, *v.* to incline, to bias.—Ochri.

Tueddus, *a.* tending to make partial.

Tuedduso, a, *v.* to become inclined or partial.

Tueddusrwydd, *s.* inclinedness; conduciveness.

Tueddwr, wyr, *s.* an incliner; one having partiality.

Tuell, i, *s. f.* a covert; a cover.
Gŵr o dan duell—a man under a covert. *C. C.*

Tuelliad, au, *s.* a forming a covert.

Tuellu, a, *v.* to form a covert; to take to a covert.
Tuellu bydd tua lle bo—taking to a covert he will be about where he stays. *S. B.*

Tufaes,† *s.* (tu—maes) an outside.—Tu faes.
Tu faes,† tu maes†—outside; on the outside; outward.

Tufewn,† *s.* (tu—mewn) an inside.—Tu mewn.
Tu mewn—inside; inwardly.
Eich tu mewn sydd yn llawn o drais a drygioni—your inward part is full of revenging and wickedness. *B.*
Gwell tu fewn bwth na thu faes castell—better withinside a hut than outside of a castle. *D.*

Tufewnol,† *a.* internal, inward.—Tu mewnol.

Tugel, au, *s.* (tu—cel) the ballot.

Tugelu, a, *v.* to vote by ballot.

Tuhwnt,† *s.* the further side.—Tu hwnt.
Tu hwnt—on the further side.
Tu hwnt i'r Iorddonen—beyond the Jordan. *B.*

Tul, iau, *s.* (ty—ul?) an envelope; a shroud.

Tulio, *s.* what envelopes; a shroud.

Tuliad, au, *s.* an enveloping; a shrouding.
Tuliad, am fwcled dilys—an envelope round a safely-guarding shield. *Rh. T.*

Tulio, ia, *v.* to envelope; to shroud.

Tum, iau, *s.* (ty—um?) a bend, a turn.

Tumiad, au, *s.* a forming a bend.

Tumio, ia, *v.* to form a bend or angle.

Tumiog, *a.* having a bend or angle.

Tumiol, *a.* tending to form a bend.

Tumon, au, *s.* a bender; a spine; a rack; one of the twelve prime pieces of a stag.
A'i ddwy lwyn a'i dumon—and its two loins and spine. *C. C.*

Tumonog, *a.* vertebral.

Tumonogion, *s. pl.* vertebræ; the bones and joints forming the backbone.

Tun,† s. (tu—un ?) what pierces or pervades.
Tunad,† s. a piercing, a pervading.
Tunell, i, s. f. (Arm. *tonnell;* S. *tunna*) a ton.
Tunell o lô—a tun of coals.
Tunell yw pedwar mu—a tun consists of four muids. *C. C.*
Tunellig, s. f. a little tun.
Tunellu, a, v. to tun.
Tuno,† a, v. to pierce, to pervade.
Tunol,† a. piercing, pervading.
Tuo, a, v. (tu) to form a side, to side.
Tuol, a. relating to a side or party.
Tur,† s. (tu—ur ?) a change of side, a reverse.
Turcas, s. a beryl. *Dr. M.*
Turiad, s. (turio) a reversing; a turning up.
Turio, ia, v. to reverse, to turn up.
Turiol, a. reversing, turning.
Turn, au, s. (tur? Arm. *torno;* L. *tornus*) a turn.
Turn, a. round.—Crwn.
Dwrn byr mor durn a baril—a handle as round as a barrel. *L. G. C.*
Turnen, i, s. f. a whirl; a turner's wheel; a turning wheel; the shaft of a wheel.
Turnen melin—the wood in the centre of a millstone where the spindle is fastened
Turnio, ia, v. to whirl; to do turnery work.
Turniwr, wyr, s. a turner.—Turnor.
Turnor, ion, s. a turner.
Turnoriaeth, s. f. turnery.
Turnydd, ion, s. a turner.—Troellwr.
Turs, iau, s. (tur) a snout, a choff.
Tursiad, au, s. a making a snout.
Tursio, ia, v. to make a snout.
Tursyn, s. d. a snout, a chop.
Turtur, od, s. (L. *turtur*) a turtle dove. *B.*
Tus,† s. (tu—us ?) what bends or warps.
Tusiad,† s. a binding, a warping.
Tusio,† ia, v. to bind round; to warp.
Tusw, au, s. a whisp, a whisk, a bunch.
Tusw o isop—a bunch of hyssop. *B.*
Tuswad, s. a whisping, a bunching.
Tuswo, a, v. to form a whisp or bundle.
Tuswol, a. having a whisp or bundle.
Tuswy, on, s. a whisp, a bunch.
Tuth, iau, s. (ty—uth?) a trot; a trudge.
Tuth blaidd—the trudge of a wolf.
Tuthfawr, a. trotting greatly.
Tuthiad, au, s. a trotting.
Tuthiedig, a. trotted; trudged.
Tuthio, ia, v. to trot; to trudge.
Daethost dan agwrth duthio—thou didst come with mighty driving. *M. G. G.*
Tuthiog, a. having a trot; trotting.
Tuthiol, a. trotting; trudging.
Tuthiwr, wyr, s. a trotter; a trudger.
Tuth-wraig, wragedd, s. f. a trotting-woman.
Tw, s. a rising up; a drive, an urging; a sway.
Tw, in. gee! tut! hie, off.
Tw, farch benthyg—gee on, hired horse. *D*
Twa, tw, v. to drive, to impel, to urge on.
Twb, au, s. (ty—wb ?) a round lump.
Twb y dail—a chevin, a chub fish.
Twb, au, s. (L. *tubus*) a tube, a pipe, a cylinder.
Y twbau, pibellau i ergydio pelenau a phylor trwyddynt—the tubes, being pipes through which bullets are shot by powder. *Dr. W. R.*
Twba, twbau, s. a tub.—Twrnel, trwpa.
Twc, au, s. (tw?) a cut, a clip, a chip.
Twca, od, s. (Gael. *tuca*) a tuck, a kind of knife.
Twciad, s. a clipping, a docking.
Twcio, ia, v. to clip, to dock, to trim.
Twciwr, wyr, s. a clipper, a docker.
Twdd, s. (tw?) what pokes or juts out.
Twddf, tyddfau, s. a poke; a hunch; a punch.
Ai twddf sy yt, ai oddfyn, it is a hunch or excrescence that thou hast? *D. Edm.*
Tweg, au, s. f. a lock of hair, a bush of hair.
Teg o dwf yw tweg dyn—fair of growth is the hair of the nymph. *D. Edm.*
Twf, s. (tw—wf?) a growth; an increase.
Mall can efain, mal twf tir Gwyain—soft the bloom of avens, like the growth of the soil of Guienne. *D.*
Twff, s. (tw—wff? Fr. *touffe*) a tuft; a rise, a lift.
Twg (—ŵ), s. (tw—wg?) prosperity, luck.
Por y tir yn peri twg—the lord of the soil causing prosperity. *D. G.*
Twng, s. (ty—wng?) a lot; a plight, a troth, an oath.
Eu twng a'u tynged—their lot and their destiny. *T.*
Twngc, s. a deposit; a pledge; the chief rent.
Twngc y brenin—the king's rent. *C. C.*
Twl (= ŵ), tylau, s. (ty—wl) what is rounded; a toft.
O gorfydd, na dydd na dau, dori'r talar drwy'r tylau—if there should be occasion, on one day or another to break up the headland through the tofts. *L.G.D.*
Twlc, tylciau, s. a hollow; a cot, a hovel; a stye.
Twlc moch—a pig-stye. *D. G.*
Heb na thŷ na thwlc—without either a house or hovel. *Is. Aled.*
Twlch, tylchau, s. a heap; a tump, a knoll; a pill.
Twlch tandde—a pill pervaded with flame. *A.*
Tylchau—The Knolls (a hilly district in Glamorgan so called).
Twlff, tylffau, s. a round lump; a squab, a chub.
Twlffen, au, s. f. a bulky female.
Dyna globen o dwlffen—see there a load of a chubby one.
Twlffyn, s. d. a fat bulky person; a squab, a chub.
Twli, s. buckram, stiff cloth.
Twlo, s. a bulk; a booth, a hut.—Bwth.
Twlp, tylpau, s. a squab, a chub.—Twlff.
Twlpen, au, s. f. a bulky female.
Twlpyn, s. d. a fat bulky person; a chub.
Twll, tyllau, s. (tw—wll? Arm. *tull;* C. *tulla*) a hole; a pit; a cavern; a dimple.
Twll mŵn—a mine shaft.
Twll olp—an oilet hole.
Twll y llygad—the socket of the eye.
Twll yn ei boch—a dimple in her cheek.
Twm,† s. (ty—wm?) a round heap.—Twiff.
Twmffed, i, s. a funnel.—Ffynell.
Twmffedu, a, v. to use a funnel.
Twmp, tympiau, s. (L. *tumulus*) a tump.
Twmpan, a, s. f. a bulky one.
Twmpath, au, s. a hillock, a tump; a bush.
Twmpathau—sort of games.
Gwneuthur mynydd o dwmpath myrion—making a mountain of an ant-hill. *D.*
Twmpathiad, s. a forming a tump; a bushing.
Twmpathog, a. abounding with tumps or bush

Twmpathu, a, *v.* to form tumps; to form bushes.
Twmpethyn, *s. d.* a small hillock or tump.
Twmpian, *v.* to drop; to nod; to stamp, to flap.
Twmpio, ia, *v.* to fall, to drop; to thump.
Twmpiol, *a.* dropping, falling; stamping.
Twn (=ŵ), iau, *s.* (ty—wn?) a fracture; a splint.
Twn, *a.* scaled, splintered; fractured, broken.
Bara twn—broken bread.
Esgyrn twnion—splintered bones.
Troed twn, neu law don—broken-footed, or broken-handed. *B.*
Twnadwy, *a.* capable of being fractured.
Twnedig, *a.* fractured, broken, splintered.
Twnel, au, *s.* (Fr. *tonnelle*) a tunnel.
Ond uno'r ddwy drwy dwnel—but uniting both by a tunnel. *Caled.*
Twnfriw, *a.* (twn—briw) broken to pieces.
Lliaws twr twnfriw—many a tower broken to shatters. *Gwalch.*
Twniad, *s.* (twn) a breaking, a fracturing.
Twnio, ia, *v.* to break, to fracture, to splint.
Twnrif, au, *s.* (twn—rhif) a fractional number.
Twnrifedd, *s.* fractions, broken numbers.
Twnrifiad, *s.* a reckoning fractionally.
Twnrifo, a, *v.* to reckon fractionally.
Twnrifog, *a.* consisting of fractions.
Twnrifol, *a.* fractional.—Swlliadol.
Twnrifyn, au, *s.* a fractional number.
Twr, tyrau, *s.* (tw—wr? Arm., C. *tur*; Ir. *tor*; L. *turris*) a tower; a fortress, a citadel.
Twr Dafydd—the tower of David. *B.*
Rhifwch ei thyrau hi—tell the towers thereof. *B.*
Twr, tyrau, *s.* (H. *tur*, *tura*) a heap, a pile.
Y Twr Tewdws—the Pliades. *D. Edm.*
Yr aur, ei adael sy raid yn dwr i ryw ddyn diriaid—the gold, it must needs be left a heap for some mischievous person. *S. T.*
Twra, *s.* an aggregate, a mass, a heap.
Twra, bid crog a'i tyrodd—the heap, hang him who heaped it. *D. G.*
Twrban, au, *s.* (Ar.) a turban.—Pendorch.
Twrbanog, *a.* having a turban; turbanned.
Twrc, iaid, *s.* a Turk, a native of Turkey.
Twrci, ciod, *s.* a turkey.
Ceiliog twrci—a turkey-cock.
Iar dwrci—a turkey-hen.
Maen twrci—a Turkey-stone.
Glasfaen Twrci—a turkois, a turquoise.
Twrch, tyrchod, *s.* (tw—wrch; Arm. *turch*; C. *torch*) a hog; a burrower, a mole.—Mochyn.
Twrch daear—a mole.
Twrch Trwyth—the Hog of the Spray (a mythic personage).
Nid ungerdd twrch ac eos—not of the same song the pig and the nightingale. *D.*
Twrd, tyrdau, *s.* (twr) a shallow tub.—Twrnel, mit.
Twrdd, tyrddau, *s.* (tw—wrdd?) a tumult.—Twrf.
Twrdd ac anferth ryferthwy—a tumult and dreadful torrent. *Gr. O.*
Twrddanu, a, *v.* to make a tumult; to thunder.
Fel y twrddana ei ganlynwyr ef yn echrydus—as his successors have horribly thundered. *Hom.*
Twred, au, *s.* (twr) a pile; a turret; a tub.
Dyred hen dwred eira—come along, thou old snow-ball. *R. G. Er.*
Twrf, tyrfau, *s.* (L. *turba*) a tumult, a stir, a turmoil.
Twrf ac eniweid—riot and damage. *C. C.*
Twrf cammawn—the turmoil of combat. *C.*
Twrf cyfraith—a tumult of law. *C. C.*
Twrf giau—a contraction of sinews. *M Mydd.*
Tyrfau—thunder-claps. *Sil.*
Twrf yw llosgi tai neu dori aradr—a tumult is the burning of houses or breaking of a plough. *C. C.*
Twriad, *s.* (twr) a turning or throwing up.
Twrio, ia, *v.* to raise up, to heap; to turn up.
Moch yn twrio tir—swine turning up the ground.
Twriol, *a.* tending to turn or throw up.
Twrll, au, *s.* a round mass, a lump.
Twrll torllaes—a bulky one with a swagging belly.
Twrlla, od, *s.* a mountain mouse, a marmot.
Twrllach, au, *s* a round lump; a bulky squab.
Rhyd y Twrllachau—the Ford of the Lumps (a place so called).
Twrllachiad, iaid, *s.* one with a bulky body.
Twrllaes, au, *s. f.* a bulky one, a round one.—Twlffen.
Twrlläesau torllaesion—round bulky ones with low bellies. *T. A.*
Twrn, tyrnau, *s.* (tw—wrn? C. *torn*; L. *turno*) a turn; a round.—Turn, tro; chwyl.
Twrn da—a good turn. *Dr. D.*
Twrn drwg—an ill turn. *Dr. D.*
Rhai'n dda 'n tyrnau, tonau tân—some whose turns are good, waves of fire. *E. Rh.*
Twrnai, neiod, *s.* (E. *attorney*) an attorney, a lawyer.—Cyfreithiwr; dirprwywr.
Twrnai 'r goron—attorney general.
Mân dwrneiod a chlarcod—small attorneys and clerks. *B. C.*
Twrnamaint, } **Twrneimaint**, } meint, *s.* (E. *tournament*) a tournament; a tilt, a joust.—Gornest filwraidd, cammawn, chwareu twrn.
Namyn o dwrneimeint a rhyfeloedd—but by tournaments and wars. *Mab.*
Twrnel, i, *s.* (twrn) a tub; a vat.—Twred.
Twrstan,†=Trwstan. *Dr. D.*
Tws,† *s.* (tw—ws?) an extreme; an outlet.
Twsel, i, *s. f.* a tap, a faucet.—Dwsel.
Ysbigod a dwsel—tap and faucet.
Cyn feddwed a'r dwsel—as drunk as the faucet. *D.*
Twselig, *s. f. d.* a small faucet.
Twselur, on, *s.* a trocar, a trochar (a tapping instrument in surgery).
Twt, *s.* (tw—wt? E. *tut*) what is complete; a puff.
Gormodd iaith yw twt ar farch—too much speech is tut to a horse. *D.*
Twt, *a.* complete, neat, smart.—Taclus.
Gwas twt—a factotum.
Twt, *in.* tut, tush, bah.—Dyt, tw, pw.
Twt, lol i gyd—tut, all nonsense. *Col.*
Twti, *s.* an intermittent state.
Twtiad, *s.* a making neat or trim.
Twtial, *v.* to intermit; to loiter.

Twtnai, *s.* a dark colour, the colour of water.
Twtnais, *s.* (twt—nais) altogether neat.
Ysgrifenu llythyr Cymraeg yn o dwtnais —to write a Welsh letter pretty neat. *Gr. O.*
Twtne, *s.* (twt—ne) a dimple hue; dun.
Twtneisiad, *s.* (twtnais) a making quite neat.
Twtio, ia, *v.* (twt) to intermit; to make neat.
Twy, *s.* (tw?) a check, a stop, a restraint.
Twyad, *s.* a hemming in; a checking.
Twyg, au, *s. f.* (twy? L. *toga*) a garment; a toga.
Twyg o liain—a wrapper of cloth. *L. G. C.*
Twyg plant—a jam. *D. S. E.*
A'u twygau ar eu clun—with their cloaks on their hips. *C.*
Twygiad, *s.* a putting on a toga.
Twygo, a, *v.* to wrap over; to cover with a toga.
Twygog, *a.* having a garment; wearing a toga.
Twygol, *a.* hemming in; checking.
Twyl,† *s.* fear, terror.—Ofn. *Dr. D.*
Twyll, au, *s.* (twy? C. *tull;* Gr. *dolos*) deception, illusion; deceit, fraud.
Tan enw pwyll y daw twyll—under the name of reason deceit will come. *D.*
Twyllad,† *s.* a deceiving; a deception; a fraud.
Twylladwy, *a.* deceivable, fraudable.
Twyllawd,† *s.* the act of deceiving.
Twyllawdl, *s. f.* (twyll—awdl) false rhyme.
Twyllawdr,† *s.* (twyll) a deceiver.—Twyllwr.
Twyllawr,† orion, *s.* a deceiver.—Twyllwr.
Twyllchware, on, *s.* false play.
Twyllchwareu, a, *v.* to play falsely.
Twyllchwareus, *a.* playing falsely.
Twyllchwareuydd, ion, *s.* a false player.
Twylleb, *s. f.* (twyll) sophistry, sophism.
Twylledig, *a.* deceived, cheated.
Twylledigaeth, *s. f.* the act of deceiving.
Twyllfarchnata, *v.* (twyll—marchnad) to practise fraud in trading.
Twyllfawr, *a.* (twyll—mawr) full of deceit or fraud.
Twyllforwyn, ion, *s. f.* (twyll—morwyn) a false maid. *C. C.*
Twyllgam, au, *s.* (twyll—cam) a false step.
Twyllgar, *a.* (twyll) deceptious, apt to cheat.
Twyllgynghanedd, ion, *s. f.* (twyll—cynghanedd) false consonancy.
Twyllgynghaneddiad, *s.* a forming false consonancy.
Twyllgynghaneddu, a, *v.* to form false consonancy.
Twyllo, a, *v.* (twyll) to deceive; to disappoint.
Twyllo arall twyllo'th hunan—to deceive another is to deceive thyself.
Twyllodli, a, *v.* (twyllawdl) to form false rhyme.
Twyllodliad, au, *s.* a forming false rhyme.
Twyllodrus, *a.* (twyll) deceiving; false; crafty.
Tafod twyllodrus—a deceitful tongue. *B.*
Twyllodruso, a, *v.* to become deceitful.
Twyllodrusedd, *s.* deceitfulness.
Twyllodrusrwydd, *s.* deceitfulness.
Twyllofaint, *s.* deceitful conduct; circumvention.
Twyllofydd, ion, *s.* a sophist.—Twyllresymydd.
Twyllol, *a.* full of deception.
Twyllreswm, symau, *s.* (twyll—rheswm) a phism; false reasoning.—Geubwyll.
Twyllresymiad, au, *s.* sophistry.
Twyllresymol, *a.* sophistical.
Twyllresymwr, wyr, *s.* a sophist.
Twyllrin, *s.* (twyll—rhin) a false secret.
Ac os mi a'i haedd herwydd twyllrin—and if I deserve it on account of a false secret. *Gwalch.*
Twyllwr, wyr, *s.* a deceiver, a cheater.
Nid twyll twyllo twyllwr—it is no deceit to deceive a deceiver. *D.*
Twyllwriaeth, *s. f.* the practice of a deceiver.
Twym, *a.* (twy? C. *twbm;* Arm. *tom*) hot, warm.
Iachus arogl bara twym, afiachus ei fwyta —it is healthy to smell warm bread, it is unhealthy to eat it. *D.*
Twym, *s.* a heat; a flush.—Poethder.
Twym y mynydd—the mountain heat (a disease among cattle).
Twymad, *s.* calefaction, a heating.
Twymadwy, *a.* capable of being heated.
Twymdra, *s.* warmth, hotness.
Twymdwyr, *a.* (twym—twyr) lukewarm.
Twymdwyrad, *s.* a making lukewarm.
Twymdwyro, a, *v.* to make lukewarm.
Twymedig, *a.* (twym) being warmed, heated.
Twymedd, *s.* warmth, warmness; hotness.
Twymnder, } *s.* warmth, warmness; heat; hot-
Twymndra, } ness.—Cynnhesder.
Twymnedig, *a.* being warmed, heated.
Twymnedd, *s.* a warm state; hotness.
Twymniad, *s.* a warming; a heating.
Twymno, a, *v.* to warm, to heat.
Twymnol, *a.* tending to warm or to heat.
Twymnwr, wyr, *s.* one who heats, a warmer
Twymo, a, *v.* to calefy, to warm, to heat.
Cynt y twyma gwaed na dwfr—sooner will blood grow warm than water. *D.*
Twymol, *a.* tending to make warm.
Twymp, *s.* what is warm or cheering.
Eur air penrhaith, aerwymp twymp pob taith—a golden word is the flat of the supreme, the brightly fair solace of every course. *G. M. D.*
Twymyn, *s.* a heat, a flush; warmth.
Twymyn, *a.* hot; warm.—Poeth; cynnhen.
Twymyn, au, *s. f.* a fever.—Llucheden; clefyd.
Twymyn anwyd—influenza.
Twymyn boeth—burning fever.
Twymyn doben—the mumps.
Twymyn felen—yellow fever.
Twymyn fraenol—typhus or putrid fever.
Twymyn goch—scarlet fever.
Twymyn nychlyd—nervous fever.
Twymyn wely—miscarriage.
Twymynaidd, *a.* somewhat feverish.
Twymynog, *a.* having a fever; feverish.
Twymynol, *a.* feverish, feverous.
Twymynoldeb, *s.* feverishness.
Twyn, au, *s.* (twy) a hillock; a tuft; a bush.
Ar dwyn—on an eminence, conspicuous.
Twyndir, *s.* (twyn—tir) hilly ground.
Twynen, ydd, *s. f.* (twyn) a sand-hill.
Twyniad, *s.* a forming a tump.
Twyno, a, *v.* to form a tump; to tuft.
Twynog, *a.* abounding with tumps.
Twynyn, *s.* a tump; a tuft; a bush.
Twyo, a, *v.* (twy) to hem in; to check; to manage.
Twyog, *a.* hemming in; checking.
Twyogi, a, *v.* to manage; to restrain.
Twyol, *a.* hemming in; checking.
Twyr, *s.* what is agitated or heated.

[illegible]

bitumen, mineral caoutchouc.—Dyglist bydwyth.

Twythlang, s. (twyth—llang).—Twythlanbyg.

Twythu, a. v. (twyth) to spring, to bound.

Twythad, s. springing, bounding.

Twythus, a. apt to spring or bound.

Twythusdra, s. aptness to spring.

Twythusu, a. v. to render elastic.

Twythusrwydd, s. aptness to spring.

Twythwal, s. (twyth—gwal) an elastic couch.

Twythwalch, walch, s. (twyth—gwalch) a springing hawk.

Ty, s. masc. s. Arm. ty; C. tŷ; Ir. tigh) a house.

Ty ac eiddaid—house and chattels.

Ty'r Arglwyddi—House of Lords.

Ty'r Cyffredin—House of Commons.

Ty Duw—the house of God. B.

Ty'r Senedd—House of Parliament.

I dŷ dy Arglwydd—out of thy Lord's house. B.

Yn ty'th—in thine house. B.

Ty'n y pridd—houses of clay. B.

A'u tŷ yn anghyfannedd—and their house a desolation. B.

Ty, prep. implying a state of being going on or being in. Sir Owen Ab. P., but we cannot find any authority for this explanation, nor any compound word in which it is an undoubted prefix.

Tyad, s. (ty) a housing; a dwelling.

Tyaeth, s. f. a house establishment; a household.

Pob perchen tyaeth—every owner of a household. R. P.

Tyaidd, adjun. s. a household.

Tyaidd, a. like a house; domestic.

Tyaw, a. v. to house, to dwelling.

Tyawl, a. belonging to a house, domestic.

Tyb (= ty, ism, c. s. ty—yb), opinion, notion, sentiment, thought, suspicion.—Syniad.

Yn ol y dyb hona—according to that opinion. Ch. Bd.

Nid da hab dawed un tyb drwg—no bad opinion is commendable without a foundation. G. I. H. P.

Tybaco, s. (tobaco; tobacco.—Mygiyn, fwgyn.

Blwch tybaco—a tobacco box.

Pibell dybaco—a tobacco pipe.

Tybacwr, wyr, s. a tobacconist.—Fwgwr.

Tybgar, a. (tyb) opinionated; suspectful.

Tybgarwch, s. opinionativeness; suspicionness.

Tybiad, an, s. a supposing, an imagining, a thinking.

Tybiaeth, s. f. an hypothesis; an opinion.

Tybiant, s. opinionatism, opinion, notion.

Tybiad, tyb, a. to suppose, to suspect.

Tybiedig, a. supposed, imagined, suspected.

Tybiedigol, a. putative, opinionative.

Tybia, in, v. to opine, to suppose, to suspect.

Can a dybio es fod yn well na neb ar beth pob, ac yntau yn waethaf oll—edicts is he who thinks that he is better than any body in every thing, and he being the worst of all. D.

Tybiol, a. supposing, suspecting.

Tybiwr, wyr, s. an opinionator, a supposer.

Tyb-lunio, in, v. (tyb—llunio) to form in the mind, to imagine.—Dyfalu.

Tybnodiad, an, s. (tyb—gnodi) an hypothesis; a system formed upon principles which are not proved.—Tybiaeth; Rhiyth.

Tybost, byst, *s.* (ty—post) a house-post.
Y tybost, pedair ceiniog cyfraith yw ei werth—the house-post, four lawful pence is its value. *C. C.*
Tybrwyryd,† *s.* a tumult, a quarrel; a battle.—Trin. *F.*
Tybus, *a.* (tyb) apt to suppose, suspecting.
Tybuso, a, *v.* to become suspicious.
Tybusrwydd, *s.* suspectfulness.
Tybwg,† *s.* the state of being supposed.
Tybygadwy, *a.* supposable, imaginable.
Tybygiad, *s.* an imagining, a supposing.
Tybygiedig, *a.* supposed, imagined.
Tybygol, *a.* suppositive, imagining.
Tybygoldeb, *s.* suppositiousness.
Tybygoli, a, *v.* to imagine; to become suppositive.
Tybygoliaeth, *s. f.* supposition; imagination.
Tybygolrwydd, *s.* imaginariness.
Tybygwr, wyr, *s.* a supposer; one who imagines.
Tyciad, *s.* (twg) a prospering; a prevailing; a benefiting.
Tyciannol, *a.* (tyciant) prospering; prevailing.
Tyciannu, a, *v.* to cause prosperity or success.
Tyciaunus, *a.* prosperous; lucky.
Tyciannusdra, *s.* prosperousness.
Tyciannuso, a, *v.* to become successful.
Tyciannusrwydd, *s.* successfulness.
Tycio, ia, *v.* to prosper; to prevail; to suit.
Yn lle y bo'r da y rhoir ac y tycia—where there is prosperity, there will be given, and it will prosper. *D.*
Tyciol, *a.* prospering; prevailing.
Tyd,† *s.* (ty—yd?) what is continuous; space.
Tydain, *s.* (ty—tain? L. *Titan*) the sun; a proper name.
Tydain Tad Awen—Titan Father of the Muse. *Tri.*
Beld Tydain Tad Awen yn ngodir Bron Aren—the grave of Titan Father of the Muse in the boundary region of Bron Aren. *Eng. B. M.*
Tydalaeth, *s.* (ty—talaeth) a house-porch.
Tydi, *pr.* (ty—ti? ti—ti) thou; thyself.
It is accented generally on the last syllable, but the bards may use it both ways:—
Tydi, ai caeth y tidwyd?
Tydi, ai goreu tad wyd? *Dr. D.*
Tydi dy hun, tydi dy hunan—thou thyself.
Tydithau, *pr.* thou too; thyself also.
Tyddfiad, *s.* (twddf) a jutting, a projecting.
Tyddfog, *a.* having a jutting; hunchy.
Tyddfol, *a.* tending to jut out.
Tyddfu. a, *v.* to poke out, to jut out.
Tyddiad, *s.* (twdd) a spreading or laying out.
Tyddu, a, *v.* to spread out, to lay out.
Tyddyn, od, *s.* (twdd; ty—dinas, *Dr. D.*) a messuage, a tenement, a farm; land under cultivation.
Pedair erw yn mhob tyddyn a ddyly fod—there ought to be four acres in every messuage. *C. C.*
Awn i aredig y tyddyn sy rhwng y tŷ a'r odyn—let us go to plough the field that is between the house and the kiln. *D. G.*
Tyddynol, *a.* relating to a tenement.
Tyddynyn, *s. d.* a small tenement.
Tyedig, *a.* (tyad) being housed; domified.
Tyfadwy, *a.* (twf) capable of growing.
Tyfedig, *a.* grown, vegetated.
Tyfiad, au, *s.* a growing, a vegetating.
Tyfiannol, *a.* (tyfiant) vegetative, growing.
Tyfiannu, a, *v.* to produce vegetation.
Tyfiannus, *a.* tending to vegetate.
Tyfiannuso, a, *v.* to become vegetative.
Tyfiant, *s.* (twf) a growth, a vegetation.
Tyfod,† *s.* (tywod) sand.—Tywod. *Dr. D.*
Tyfol, *a.* (twf) growing, vegetating.
Tyfu, tyf, *v.* to grow, to vegetate.
A Blaguryn a dyf o'i wraidd ef—and a Branch shall grow out of his root. *B.*
Had disteiniaid a dyfant yn mhob tir; had synwyr braidd y tyfant yn un tir—the seed of the placemen will grow in every land; the seed of reason scarcely will they grow in any land. *D.*
Tyfwr, wyr, *s.* a grower; a cultivator.
Tyfyn,† **od,** *s.* (tyddyn) a tenement.—Tyddyn. *Dr. D.*
Tyfyn dôl at fin y dwr—a dale tenement by the edge of the water. *R. Teg.*
Tyg,† *a.* (teg) fine; fair; clear.—Teg. *Dr. D.*
Nid wyf yn cymmeryd *tyg* yn ddim amgen na'r rhyw wrywaidd o *teg*—I take *tyg* to be nothing else but the masculine number (gender?) of *teg.* *Gr. O.*
Mae yt lŵ twng, mae 't liw tyg. *D. G.*
Tygiad, *s.* (twg) a prospering, a succeeding.
Tygio, ia, *v.* to prosper, to succeed, to benefit.
Yn ngwlad Tegaingl y tygia—in the county of Tegaingl it will prosper. *O. S. Rh.*
Tyngad, *s.* (twng) a plighting; a swearing; adjuration.
Tyngadwr, wyr, *s.* an exorcist; an adjurer.
Tynged, tynghedau, tynghedion, *s. f.* destiny, fate, fortune, luck.—Ffawd, lwc.
Goreu tynged diwedd da—the best fortune is a good end. *D.*
Tynghedfen, au, *s. f.* fate, destiny.
Nid oes nawdd rhag tynghedfen—there is no refuge against destiny. *D.*
Tynghedfeniad, *s.* predestination.
Tynghedfenog, *a.* having fate; destined.
Tynghedfenol, *a.* belonging to fate; fatal; fortunate; predestined.
Tynghedfenoldeb, *s.* fatality.
Tynghedfenoli, a, *v.* to become destined.
Tynghedfenolrwydd, *s.* a state subject to destiny.
Tynghedfenu, a, *v.* to predestinate.
Tynghedfenus, *a.* predestinarian.
O ffol drwg tynghedfenus—Oh! thou foolish one evil of destiny. *M. Cr.*
Tynghedfenwr, wyr, *s.* a fatalist; a predestinator.
Tynghediad, au, *s.* exorcism; adjuration.
Tynghedig, *a.* being sworn; swearing.
Dyn tyngedig—a man addicted to swearing.
Tynghedigol, *a.* jurative; adjurating.
Tynghedol, *a.* belonging to destiny.
Tynghedu, a, *v.* to adjure; to make a pledge.
Yr wyf yn dy dynghedu di drwy'r Duw byw—I adjure thee by the living God. *B.*
Naw can cad a'i tynghedaf—nine hundred battles I will adjure him. *Y. T. G.*
Tynghedwr, wyr, *s.* an exorcist.
Tyngiad, *s.* a swearing; a deposing.
Tyngnaith, *s. f.* (twng—naith) a sanctuary.

I'w tyngnaith ceisiant dangnef—to their sanctuary they will seek for tranquillity. *I. S. Rh.* [tion.

Tyngnawdd, *s.* (twng—nawdd) sworn protec-

Tyngu, twng, tyng,† *v.* to pledge, to swear, to take an oath; to depose; to adjure.

A phwy bynag a dwng i'r allor—and whosoever shall swear by the altar. *B.*

Ni ddawr diriaid pa dyng—the mischievous care not what he swears. *D.*

Tyngwr, wyr, *s.* a swearer; an adjurator.

Tyhun,† *pr.* (ty—hun; dy—hun) thyself.—Dy hun.

Tyhunan,† *pr.* thyself, thou thyself.—Dy hunan.

Tylad, *s.* (twl) a making smooth; a forming a smooth tuft.

Tylaith,† *s.* (ty—llaith? dy—llaith) what destroys.

Tylath, au, *s. f.* (ty—llath) a house beam.

Tylawd,† *a.* (tlawd) poor, needy.—Tlawd.

Tylcyn, *s.* (twlc) a small hovel.—Bwthyn.

Tylchiad, *s.* (twlch) a forming a knoll.

Tylchog, *a.* abounding with knolls.

Tylchu, a, *v.* to form a knoll or tump.

Tyle, au, *c. s.* (twl) an acclivity, a steep, a toft, a couch.—Llechwedd, llethr; glwth.

Tai a threfnau, a thyleau, a chellau bwyd—houses and furniture, and couches, and meat closets. *T.*

Pan edrychynt y dyle—when they surveyed the couch. *B. Rhon.*

Tyle, oedd, *s.* (ty—lle) the site of a building.

Tyliniad, *s.* (ty (?)—glin; dy—glin, *Dr. D.*) a kneading of dough.

Tylinedig, *a.* being kneaded.

Tylino, a, *v.* to knead, to work dough.

Y mae gwaith Gildas wedi myned drwy ddwylaw'r mynaich, gwŷr a fedrent yn dda ddigon dylino pob peth i'w dybenion eu hunain—the work of Gildas has past through the hands of the monks, men who knew well enough how to mould every thing to their own purposes. *E. Ev.*

Tylinwr, wyr, *s.* a kneader.—Mowldiwr.

Tylodaidd,† &c. See Tlodaidd, &c.

Tylu,† oedd, *s.* (ty—llu) a household.—Teulu.

Tylüaidd,† &c. See Teulüaidd, &c.

Tylwyth, au, *s.* (ty—llwyth) a household, a family; kinsfolk, kinsmen; a tribe.

Y tylwyth teg—the fairies, the sylphs.

Byw ar dir y tylwyth teg—to live on the land of the fairy tribe (or by unknown means). *D.*

Tylwythiad, *s.* a forming a family.

Tylwytho, a, *v.* to form a family.

Tylwythog, *a.* having a family; populous.

Eithr tylwythog dyrfa'r annuwiol ni bydd fuddiol—but the multiplying brood of the ungodly shall not thrive. *Ap.*

Tylwythogi, a, *v.* to form a household or family.

Tylwythogrwydd, *s.* the state of having a family.

Tylywodraeth, *s.* (ty—llywodraeth) house management, household economy.

Tyllfras, *a.* (twll—bras) of ample opening.

Gwen forddwyd tyllfras—Gwèn with thigh of wide opening. *Ll. H.*

Tyllgrug, *s.* (twll—crug) a chink by drought.

Tylliad, au, *s.* (twll) a boring, a perforating.

Pan oeddwn yn sefyll ac yn rhyfeddu gryfnged y tylliad—when I was standing and wondering how narrow was the perforation. *M. Cr.*

Tylliadur, on, *s.* a trocar.—Twselur.

Tylliedig, *a.* bored, perforated.

Tylliedydd, ion, *s.* a borer.—Tyllydd.

Tyllog, *a.* having holes, perforated.

Tyllogi, a, *v.* to make full of holes.

Tyllogrwydd, *s.* porousness.

Tyllogwe, *s. f.* (tyllog—gwe) a cellular tissue.

Tyllu, a, tyll,† *v.* (twll) to make a hole, to bore.

Y dafn a dyll y graig, nid o gryfder, ond o fynych syrthio—the drop will perforate the stone, not through strength, but from often falling. *D.*

Tyllüan, od, *s. f.* (dylluan) an owl.—Dylluan.

Tyllur, on, *s.* (twll) a borer.—Tyllydd.

Tyllwr, wyr, *s.* one who bores a hole.

Tyllydd, ion, *s.* a borer.—Tylliedydd.

Tym,† iau, *s.* (ty—ym?) a space.—Ysbaid.

Tymheraidd, *s.* (tymbaru) temperamental.

Tymhereiddiad, *s.* a becoming temperate.

Tymhereiddio, ia, *v.* to become temperate.

Tymhereiddrwydd, *s.* temperateness.

Tymheriad, au, *s.* a tempering.

Tymheriedydd, ion, *s.* one who renders temperate.

Tymheru, a, *v.* (L., It. *tempero*) to temper.

Tymherus, *a.* temperate; mollifying.

Tymherusdra, *s.* temperateness.

Tymherusedd, *s.* temperateness.

Tymheruso, a, *v.* to become temperate.

Tymherusrwydd, *s.* temperateness.

Tymherwr, wyr, } *s.* a temperer; a seasoner.
Tymherydd, ion, } —Ardymmherwr.

Temhestlaidd, *a.* (tymmest) tempestive.

Tymhestliad, *s.* a tempesting.—Ystormiad.

Tymhestlog, *a.* tempestuous, stormy.

Tymhestlu, a, *v.* to tempest, to storm.

Enycha'n ddiayfyd y gwynhian gwrthwyneb yn chwythu ac yn tymhestlu'r weilgi—behold suddenly the adverse winds blowing and tempesting the torrent. *G. A.*

Tymhestlus, *a.* tempestuous, stormy.

Tymhigiad, *s.* (tymhigo) a pricking.

Tymhigiad calon—a pricking of conscience. *S. Tref.*

Tymhigiedig, *a.* twitched, pricked.

Tymhigo, a, *v.* (*Dr. D.* derives this word from *pigo*) to twitch, to prickle.

Tymhigol, *a.* twitching, pricking.

Tymhigwr, wyr, *s.* a twitcher, a stinger.

Tymhyriad, *s.* (tymhuro) a tempering.

Tymhuro, a, *s.* (tymp, tymmer) to attemperate; to temper; to moderate.—Cymmedroli.

Tymhyra fe'n dda—temper it well. *Sl.*

Tymhyrol, *a.* attemperate; tempering.

Tymhyroldeb, *s.* temperateness.

Tymmer, *s.* (tymp; L. *tempus*) temperament.

Tymmest, *s.* (tymp? L. *tempestas*) what breaks out; a tempest.—Ymdoriad; tymmestl.

Tymmestl, oedd, *c. s.* a tempest, a storm.

A ni'n flin iawn arnom gan y dymmestl—and we being exceedingly tossed with a tempest. *B.*

A thymmestl nid bychan yn pwyso arnom—and no small tempest lay on us. *B.*

Tymmig, tympiau, *s.* (tymp) a prickle, a twitch.

Tymmig, *a.* ample; full time; strong.
Tywarchen dymmig bruddlen—the clod, an extensive gloomy veil. *Gr. Dd.*
Tymmor, tymmhorau, *s.* (tymp; L. *tempus*) season, time.—Adeg, amser.
Hinon heddwch a wna bob tymmor yn haf—the halcyon days of peace make every season like summer. *D.*
Tymmyr, au, *s.* (tymp; L. *tempora*) temporality.
Fy neol a llosgi fy nhymmyr—expelling me, and burning my native place. *Ll. H.*
Fy mrodyr a'm tymmyr a gwynaf—my brothers and my native land I mourn. *Ll. H.*
Hyd troed o'i dymmyr—the length of his foot of his temporality. *Gwalch.*
Tymp, *s.* (*tym?* L. *tempus*) an enlargement; bringing forth, birth; time, season.
Budd cyn tymp—profit before the birth. *D.*
Tympan, au, *s. f.* (L. *tympanum*) a drum; a timbrel. *B.*
Tyn, iau, *s.* (S. *tin;* Ir. *stan;* C. *staen;* Arm. *stean*) tin; a tin vessel. *Col.*
Tyn, *s.* (ty—yn? C., Arm. *tyn*) a pull, a stretch; a tendency; inclination.—Tyniad; tuedd.
Ni phaid Prydeiniaid â'u tyn—the Britons will not refrain from their inclination. *D. I. Dd.*
Tyn, *a.* stretched, tight; stubborn; close.
Po tynaf fo'r llinyn cyntaf y tyr—the tighter the string may be the sooner it will break. *D.*
Tynbysg, *s.* (tyn—pysg) the lug (a kind of fish).
Tynchwa, oedd, *s. f.* (tyn—chwa) a draught; a current of air. *G. R.*
Tynchwydd, *s.* (tyn—chwydd) a tumour.
Tynder, *s.* (tyn) tightness, rigidity; stubbornness.
Tynder y tir—the stubbornness of the land *H. D. I.*
Tyndir, oedd, *s.* (tyn—tir) a fallow.
Tyndra, *s.* (tyn) tightness, straitness.
Tyndreo, iau, *s.* & *s. ag.* (tyn—treo) draught gear.
Tyndrecyn, *s.* an elevatory (a surgical instrument).
Tynedig, *a.* (tyn) drawn, pulled.
Tynedigaeth, au, *s. f.* attraction.—Tynwyrth.
Tynedigol, *a.* attractive, drawing.
Tynedigolrwydd, *s.* attractiveness.
Tynell, i, *s. f.* a tun.—See Tunell, &c.
Tyner, *a.* (tyn? Arm. *tuner;* L. *tener*) tender, lenient; assuasive.—Mwyn, tirion; meddal.
Gair tyner dadl galed—tender word hard argument. *D.*
Tyneraidd, *a.* somewhat tender.
Tyneredig, *a.* being made tender.
Tyneredd, *s.* tenderness, leniency.
Tynerhâd, *s.* a becoming tender.
Tynerhaol, *a.* tending to soften.
Tynerhau, hâ, *v.* to become tender.
Duw Nêr rhoed hwy i dynerhau—may the Lord God incline them to become gentle. *H. D. I.*
Tyneriad, *s.* emollition, mollification.
Tyneriant, *s.* emollition; leniency.
Tynernwyf, au, *s.* (tyner—nwyf) a tender passion.
Tyneru, a, *v.* to make tender; to become tender.
Tynerus, *a.* of a tender passion.
Tyneruso, a, *v.* to become tender or lenient.
Tynerusrwydd, *s.* tenderness.
Tynerwch, *s.* tenderness, lenity.
Tynfa, feydd, *s. f.* a draught; attraction.
A oedd y fath rin a thynfa yn llais yr anwylyd gynt—was there such a charm and attraction in the voice of the lover of old? *Ier. O.*
Tynfach, au, *s.* (tyn—bach) a harpoon, a grapnel.
Tynfad, au, *s.* (tyn—bad) a tug-boat.
Tynfaen, *s.* (tyn—maen) a loadstone.
Tynfalch, *a.* (tyn—balch) stubbornly proud.
Tynfalchedd, *s.* stubborn pride.
Tynfarch, feirch, *s.* (tyn—march) a draught horse.
Tynhâd, *s.* (tyn) a tightening, a straining.
Tynhaol, *a.* tightening, straining.
Tynhau, hâ, *v.* to tighten, to strain.
Tynhegl, au, *s. f.* (tyn—hegl) a stretching limb.
Gorewynawg ton, tynhegl ebrwydd—crowned with foam the wave, of stretching limb the quiet one. *H. O. G.*
Tynhug, au, *s. f.* a close coat.
Tyniad, au, *s.* (tynu) a pulling; a draught; deduction.
Tyniadau a chyweirdannau—modulations and chord-strings. *Old Mus.*
Tyniar, oedd, *s. f.* (tyn—iar?) a bubble.
Tyniedydd, ion, *s.* (tyn) a drawer.
Tynlath, au, *s. f.* (tyn—llath) a draught-tree.
Tyno, *s.* (twn) a plat; a dale; a green.
Tyno Coch—the old name of Cardiganshire.
Coed, maes, tyno, a bryn—wood, field, dale, and hill. *T.*
Nid oes dwyn na dwys dyno—there is nor stump nor tedious dale. *D. G.*
Tyno, au, *s.* (L. *teneo*) a tenon.—Tafod mortais.
Dwy fortais dan un ystyllen i'w dau dyno—two sockets under one board for its two tenons. *B.*
Tynol, *a.* (tyn) drawing, straining, pulling.
Tynraff, au, *s.* (tyn—rhaff) a drawing rope.
Tynrwyd, au, *s. f.* (tyn—rhwyd) a drag-net.
Tynrwydd, *s.* (tyn) rigidity, tightness.
Tynrwym, *s.* (tyn—rhwym) a tight bandage.
Tynrwymiad, *s.* astriction.
Tynrwymo, a, *v.* to bind tightly.
Tynu, tyn, *v.* (tyn) to draw, to pull, to lug.
Tyn hi gan dwyll—draw her on gently. *Sil.*
Na thyn chware ar daiog—draw no play from a savage. *Ll. H.*
Tynwyddwyr, *s.* a puller, a drawer.
Tynwydd, *s.* (tyn—gwydd) direction, intelligence.
Tynwyddiad, *s.* direction, guidance.
Tynwyddo, a, *v.* to direct, to guide.
Tynwyddol, *a.* directing, informing.
Tynwyddwr, wyr, *s.* one who directs, an informer.
Tynwyddyd, *s.* a direction, information, a guidance.
A elli di roi tynwyddyd i mi am dano—canst thou give me intelligence about it? *Sil.*

Tynwyrth, iau, *s.* (tyn—gwyrth) magnetic attraction.
Tyrch, *s.* (torch) what consists of circles.
Tyrchaidd, *a.* (twrch) hoggish, like a hog.
Tyrches, od, *s. f.* a splayed sow.
Twrch a thyrches—a splayed boar and splayed sow.
Tyrchiad, *s.* a burrowing.
Tyrchol, *a.* belonging to a pig or hog.
Tyrchu, a, *v.* to turn up; to burrow.
Tyrchwr, wyr, *s.* a mole-catcher.
Tyrchyn, *s. d.* a little hog; a hoggish fellow.
Tyrddain, *a.* (tyrddu) to be blustering, to storm.
Tyrddan, *s.* a blustering, a storming.
Tyrddiad, au, *s.* a blustering, a storming.
Tyrddu, a, *v.* (twrdd) to bluster, to storm.
Tyrdded mewn tai o urddas—let him bluster in houses of renown. *T. Ll.*
Tyrddwr, *s.* a blusterer.—Dadyrddwr.
Tyredig, *a.* (twr) heaped, accumulated.
Tyrfa, feydd, *s. f.* (twrf? L. *turba*, *turma*; Gr. *turbê*) a multitude, a host; a throng.
Un dyrfa a wna derfysg—one host raises a tumult. *H. D. I.*
Tyrfain, *v.* to be blustering, to storm.
Tyrfain, *s.* a storm, a tumult.
Tyrfain cad—the storm of conflict. *C.*
Tyrfau, ha, *v.* to heap; to be contracted.
Tyrfiad, *s.* a heaping; a shrinking; contraction.
Tyrfedig, *a.* heaped; contracted.
Tyrfu, a, *v.* to rise up, to turn up; to rise tumultuously; to contract, to shrink.
Hwch i dyrfu—a sow to turn up. *T.*
Ton tyrfid—the wave is boisterous. *Ll. H.*
Troed wedi tyrfu—a foot out of joint. *B.*
Tyriad, *s.* (tyru) a heaping; accumulation.
Tyru, a, tyr, *v.* (twr) to heap, to pile; to amass.
Efe a dyra olud—he heapeth up riches. *B.*
Tyrant feirdd am alaf—bards will gather together after wealth. *C.*
Tyrwn, ynod, *s.* a sand-bank.—Tywoden, traethell.
Tyrwr, wyr, *s.* a heaper; an accumulator.
Tysmwy,† on, *s.* (tws—mwy) a throbbing; a horror.
Tysmwy ar un wedi gweled ellyll—horror upon one after seeing a monster.
Nid esmwyth hyn o dysmwy—not comfortable this fit of shivering. *D. G.*
Tysmwyad,† *s.* a palpitating; a trembling.
Tysmwyo,† a, *v.* to throb; to tremble.
Tysmwyol,† *a.* throbbing, trembling, shivering.
Tyst, ion, *s.* (Arm. *tust*; L. *testis*) one who testifies; a witness.
Tyst ffyddlawn—a faithful witness. *B.*
Tystiad, *s.* a testifying; a witnessing.
Tystiant,† iaint, *s.* a witness.—Tyst.
Tystiedig, *a.* testified, witnessed.
Tystio, ia, *v.* to testify, to bear witness.
Tystiol, *a.* testifying, witnessing.
Tystiolaeth, au, *s. f.* a testimony, a witness.
Y dystiolaeth hon sydd wir—this witness is true. *B.*
Tystiolaethiad, *s.* a testifying.
Tystiolaethol, *a.* testimonial; witnessing.
Tystiolaethu, a, *v.* to give a testimony; to bear witness.—Tystio.
Tystiolaethwr, wyr, *s.* a testifyer.
Tystiwr, wyr, *s.* a testifier; a witness.
Tysyn, *s. d.* (tws) a yarn-ball bottom.
Tytmwy, on, *s.* (twt—mwy) a loop; a clasp; a buckle.
Tytmwy ar adwy ydoedd—a fastening on a gap it was. *D. G.*
Tytmwyad, *s.* a clasping; a buckling.
Tytmwyedig, *a.* fastened by looping.
Tytmwyo, a, *v.* to clasp, to buckle.
Tytmwyol, *a.* having a fastening loop.
Tyw,† *s.* (ty) what tends to overspread.
Tywall,† *s.* (tyw—gwall? dy—gwallaw) a pour.
Tywall,† *v.* to pour; to shed, to spill.
Tywalliad,† *s.* a pouring; a shedding.
Tywallt, *v.* (dy—gwallaw, *Dr. D.*) to pour; to spill.
Tywallt, *s.* a pour, a spill.
Tywalltedig, *a.* poured out, spilled.
Tywalltiad, au, *s.* a pouring; a shedding.
Tywalltiedydd, ion, *s.* a pourer, a spiller.
Tywalltog, *a.* having a pouring.
Tywalltol, *a.* pouring, spilling, shedding.
Tywalltu, tywallt, *v.* to pour, to shed.
Tywalltwr, wyr, } *s.* a pourer, a shedder, a
Tywalltydd, ion, } spiller.—Arllwyswr.
Tywarch, eirch, tywyrch,† *c. s.* (tyw—arch? Arm. *tuchen*) sod, clod, turf.
Nid oes dim dyfnfawn, ond digon o dywarch yn y Wyddgrug—there is no deep peat, but plenty of turf in Mold. *E. Lh.*
Tywarchawr, orion, *s.* what is of the sod; an epithet for the ox in a yoke on the turf side, as opposed to *rhychawr*, or the one that walks in the furrow.
Tywarchen, i, tywarch, tywyrch,† *s. f.* an element; a stratum; a sod, a clod.
Y pum tywarchen—the five elements. *D.*
Tywarchiad, *s.* a forming a turf or sod; a swarding.
Tywarchlyd, *a.* turfy, swardy, glebous.
Tywarchog, *a.* turfy, glebous; swardy.
Tywarchol, *a.* turfy, glebous; swardy.
Tywarchu, a, *v.* to form turf or sod; to sward.
Tywas, weision, *s.* (ty—gwas) a house servant.
Dy gynnogn ni gynnal y tywas—thy debtor will not maintain the domestic. *P. M.*
Tywel, i, *s.* (tyw? Arm. *touailhon*; Fr. *touaille*) a towel.—Lliain ymsychu, llawlinin.
Lliain tyweli—a towelling.
Tyweli caws—cheese-cloths.
Tywell,† *a. f.* (tywyll) dark, dusky, obscure.
Nos da i'r ynys dywell—good night to the dusky isle. *Ll. G. M. H.*
Tywerchyn, *s. d.* (tywarch) a clod, a sod.
Tywi,† *s.* (tyw? the state of being spread.
Afon Tywi—the river Towy.
Tywiad,† *s.* a spreading over.
Tywio,† ia, *v.* to spread about.
Tywiol,† *a.* tending to overspread.
Tywod, iad, *s. ag.* sand; strand.—Traeth.
Tywodaidd, *a.* like sand; arenaceous.
Tywodi, a, *v.* to sand; to become sand.
Tywodiad, *s.* a forming a sand.
Tywodlyd, *a.* sandy; full of sand.
Tywodlydrwydd, *s.* sandiness.
Tywodog, *a.* having sand; sandy.
Tywodol, *a.* sandy, arenaceous.
Tywod-wlydd, *s. ag.* (tywod—gwlydd) sandwort.
Tywodyn, *s. d.* (tywod) a grain of sand.

Tywota, *v.* to gather sand.
Tywu,† a, *v.* (tyw?) to spread about.
Tywydd, *s.* the weather; the atmosphere. —Hin.
Am y tywydd, goreu tewi—about the weather, it is best to be silent. [*Col.*
Y tywydd oer yma—this cold weather.
Tywyll, *a.* (ty—gwyll? dy—gwyll; Arm. *te fal*; L. *tenebra*) darkness; dusky, gloomy.
Ystafell Cynddylan ys tywyll heno—the hall of Cynddylan is dark this night. *Ll. H.*
Tywyll, *s.* darkness; dusk, gloom.
Llewychid gwir yn nhywyll—the truth shines in the dark. *D.*
Tywyllawd,† *s.* an obscuration.
Tywylladr,† odron, *s.* one who makes dark.
Tywyllawr,† *s.* an obscurer.—Tywyllwr.
Tywylledig, *a.* darkened, obscured.
Tywylliad, *s.* a darkening, an obscuring.
Tywyllu, a, *v.* to darken, to obscure; to become obscure, to grow dusky.
Tywyllwch, *s.* darkness, obscurity.
Tywyllwg,† *s.* darkness, obscurity.—Tywyllwch
Tywyllwr, wyr, *s.* a darkener, an obscurer.
Tywyn, au, *s.* a spread; a strand; a ray.
Blodeuyn o dywyn dydd—a flower from the light of day. *D. G.*
Tywynedig, *a.* being made to shine.
Tywynedigaeth, *s. f.* resplendency.
Tywynedigrwydd, *s.* shininguess.
Tywyniad, *s.* a shining, a radiating.
Tywynog, *a.* having splendor.
Tywynol, *a.* shining, resplendent.
Tywynu, a, *v.* to shine, to cast lustre.
Tân o fron y tyno fry tywynodd—fire from the bosom above did shine. *Iol. G.*
Tywynwg,† *s.* a shininguess.
Tywynygiad,† *s.* illumination.
Tywynygol,† *a.* resplendent.
Tywynygu,† a, *v.* to cast a splendour.
Y fefl a wneler yn rhin nant, hi a dywynyg yn ngŵydd cant—the crime that is committed in the secret of the dingle, it will reflect a light in the presence of a hundred. *D.*
Tywys, *s.* (ty—gwys? Ir. *tûs*) a lead, a guidance.
Lliaws gorwydd—lliaws gwineu ffadw ffrawdd tywys—many a steed, many of dusky bay prancing in the lead. *Gwalch.*
Tywys, *v.* to lead, to conduct.—Arwain.
Tywys, *s. ag.* ears of corn. - Twysenau.
A'i ddysgyblion a ddechreuasant ymdaith gan dynu'r tywys—and his disciples began, as they went, to pluck the ears of corn. *B.* 1746, &c.
A thynu o'r dysgyblion y tywys—and the disciples plucked the ears of corn. *Dr. M.*
Tywysedig, *a.* being conducted or led.
Tywysel, i, *s. f.* a plug.—Ystopell.
Tywysen, au, tywys, *s.* an ear of corn. *B.*
Tywyseniad, *s.* a shooting into ears.
Tywysenig, *s. f. d.* a single ear of corn.
Tywysenu, a, *v.* to spire; to ear.
Tywysg,† *s.* (ty—wysg? dy—wysg) a procession.
Tywysg,† *v.* to proceed forward.
Tri chanmlwydd y buant yn tywysg—three hundred years they continued going on. *B., y Saes.*
Tywysgiad,† *s.* a proceeding forward.
Tywysgo,† a, *v.* to proceed onward.
Tywysgol,† *a.* tending to go onward.
Tywysiad, *s.* (tywys) a leading, a conducting.
Tywyso, tywys, *v.* to lead, to guide.
Tywysog, *a.* having a lead.
Tywysog, ion, *s.* a leader; a prince.
Tywysog a gŵr mawr—a prince and a great man. *B.*
Mynych i'r praidd bod ar wall pan bo tywysog yr enderig—frequently must the herd be astray when the steer is a leader. *D.*
Tywysogaeth, au, *s. f.* a principality; a leading.
Y tywysogaethau a'r awdurdodau—the principalities and powers. *B.*
Tywysogaidd, *a.* princely; like a leader.
Tywysogeiddiad, *s.* a becoming princely.
Tywysogeiddio, ia, *v.* to become princely.
Tywysogeiddrwydd, *s.* princeliness.
Tywysoges, au, *s. f.* a princess.
Tywysogol, *a.* princely; like a leader.
Tywysogyn, *s. d.* a princeling.—Kilun o dywysog.
Tywysol, *a.* leading, conducting.
Tywysawr, wyr, } *s.* a man who leads, a leader.
Tywysydd, ion, } —Arweinydd.

TH.

Th (eth), *s. f.* the twenty-fourth letter of the Welsh alphabet, being the aspirate mutation of *T*; as *tad* (father), ei *thad* (her father). It is never radical in any words of Welsh origin, though some few words adapted from other languages must be looked for under this letter.—Y bedwaredd lythyren a'r hugain o'r egwyddor Gymraeg, sef sain chwern *T*; megys *tad*, ei *thad*. Nid ydyw byth yn dechreu geiriau o darddiad Cymraeg, er hyny rhaid edrych dan y llythyren hon am ychydig o eiriau a gyfaddaswyd o ieithoedd ereill.

Theatr, au, *s. f.* (Gr. *theatron*; L. *theatrum*) a theatre.—Gorsedd, cymmunfa. *B.*, *ymyl y ddalen.*

I'r theatr hon—to this theatre. *Nic.*

Theologyddiaeth,† *s. f.* (Gr. *theologia*) theology.—Duwinyddiaeth, difeinyddiaeth.

Duwioldeb theologyddiaeth—the godliness of theology. *G. Rh.*

Theosophi, *s. f.* (Gr. *theos—sophos*) theosophy; divine wisdom; godliness.—Dwyfol ddoethineb, dwyfol-oleuad. *G.*

Thron, au, *s. f.* (Gr. *thronos*; L. *thronus*) a throne.—Gorseddfainge. *B.*

Thummim, *s. pl.* (H.) truth; perfection. *B.*

Thus, *s.* (L.) frankincense (a kind of oriental gum-resin).—Math arystor gwyn peraroglaidd. *B.*

Thuser, au, *s. f.* (L. *thus*; Gr. *thumiatêrion*) a censer, a pan for burning perfumes.—Dysgl, cwpan. *B.*

Y thuser aur—the golden censer. *B.*

Thynon, *s.* (Gr. *thuinon*) the thyine wood. *B.*

U.

U, *s. f.* the twenty-fifth letter of the Welsh alphabet. It is considered generally to be unchangeable; nevertheless it does change, occasionally at least, for the sake of euphony as beudy, from buty; seithygiad, from seithug (*Dr. P.*); eulynod, from eulun or eilun (*W. S.*, *Dr. M.*, *Dr. Parry*, and other editions of the Bible); *pymtheg*, from *pumpdeg*; and *Dr. J. D. Rhys* considers that it is changed regularly in the termination of verbs; as, caru—caraf, carem, ceri, caro, carwn, cerych; carai, carawdd, carwyf.—Y bummed lythyren a'r hugain o'r egwyddor Gymraeg. Ystyrir yn gyffredin ei bod yn anghyfnewidiol; er hyny y mae yn cyfnewid yn achlysurol, o leiaf, er mwyn persain; megys beudy, o bu—ty; seithygiad, o seithug (*Dr. P.*); eulynod, o eulun neu eilun (*W. S.*, *Dr. M.*, *Dr. Parry*, ac argraphiadau ereill o'r Beibl); pymtheg, o *pump-deg*; a barna'r *Dr. J. D. Rhys* ei bod yn newid yn rheolaidd yn nherfyn berfau; megys, caru—caraf, carem, ceri, caro, carwn, cerych; carai, carawdd,† carwyf.

Ub,† *s. r.* what is high; a howl, a cry.

Ub, *in.* alas, alack.—Wb.

Ub, ub!—alack-a-day! alack, alack!—

Ubain, *v.* to howl, to moan.—Llefain.

Ubain, *s.* a howling, a moaning.

Yn y mae ubain—where there is howling *I. Athr.*

Uban, *s.* a howling, a loud crying.

Uch, iau, *s. f. r.* a sigh; a cry.

Ossid uch yn nghawdd—if there is a cry in distress. *T.*

Uch, *a.* being over; upper; higher.

Uch, *prp.* above, over.—Uwch.
Gnawd uch ben dedwydd diddos—accordant over the head of the prudent is a shelter. *D.*
Uchad, *s.* a rising high.
Uchaf, *a.* upmost, uppermost, highest.
A gair Duw'n uchaf—with the word of God uppermost. *D.*
Uchafael, *s.* a going aloft; ascension.
A chyfod Iau'r Uchafael—and a resurrection on Ascension Thursday. *I. Deu.*
Uchafed, *a.* being over; upper.
Lledr uchafed—upper leather.
Uchafedu, a, *v.* to make a top part; to vamp.
Uchafedd, *s.* loftiness, pre-eminence.
Uchafiad, *s.* a rising over or above.
Uchafiaeth, *s. f.* supremacy, superiority.
Un a bla uchafiaeth ar y ddwy—one possesses supremacy over the two. *Tri.*
Uchafiaethol, *a.* appertaining to supremacy.
Uchafiactholdeb, *s.* a state of supremacy.
Uchafiaethu, a, *v.* to exercise superiority.
Uchanedd, *s.* (uch—anedd) the gums.—Cig y dannedd.
Dodi mêl ar uchanedd plentyn—to apply honey to the gums of a child. *Dem.*
Uchanian, *s. f.* (uch—anian) a superior nature.
Uchanian, *a.* of superior nature; supernatural.
Uchanianaeth, *s. f.* metaphysics.
Uchanianol, *a.* metaphysical, supernatural.
Uchanianoldeb, } *s.* supernaturalness; a state
Uchanianolder, } of superior nature.
Uchanianoli, a, *v.* to become supernatural.
Uchanianolrwydd, *s.* supernaturalness.
Uchanianu, a, *v.* to become of superior nature.
Ucharn, edd, *s. f.* (uch—arn) the ankle.—Uffarn.
Uchdeb, } *s.* (uch) highness, loftiness, height.
Uchder, } —Uwchder, ucheledd.
Uchdeyrn, oedd, *s.* (uch—teyrn) a sovereign prince.
Uchdeyrnas, oedd, *s. f.* a superior realm.
Uchdeyrnedd, *s.* supreme monarchy.
Uchdra, *s.* (uch) loftiness, altitude, height.
Uched, *a.* high, elevated, exalted.
Pum uchder uched—five elevated vespers. *H. O. G.*
Uchediad, *s.* a soaring, an elevation.
Uchedu, a, *v.* to soar; to elevate.
Uchedydd, ion, *s.* a soarer; a lark.
I gysgu gyda thrawd yr ych, a chodi gyda'r uchedydd—to sleep with the turning out of the ox, and to rise with the lark. *D.*
Uchedd, *s.* highness; grandure; a top.
Uchel, *a.* (uch—el? C. *chwal;* Arm. *uhel*) high, lofty; towering; stately.
A ddringo'n rhy uchel, fe dyr y brigyn dano—he that climbs too high, the branch will break under him. *D.*
Uchel, *prp.* high, lofty; towering.
Uchelawg, } *s.* the mistletoe.—Uchelfa; uch-
Uchelawr, } elfal, uchelfar, uchelfel, uchelwydd.
Ucheldad, *s.* (uchel—tad) a supreme father.
Uchelder, au, *s.* (uchel) loftiness, height.
Ar dirion uchelderau—on pleasant heights. *El. W.*
Ucheldir, oedd, *s.* (uchel—tir) high land.
Ucheldra, *s.* (uchel) highness, elevatedness.
Ucheldrem, *s.* (uchel—trem) a high look.
Ucheldrem, *a.* of supercilious look.
Ucheldremiad, *s.* a highly looking.
Ucheldremio, ia, *v.* to look highly.
Ucheldremiol, *a.* highly looking.
Ucheldrum, iau, *s.* (uchel—trum) a high ridge.
Ucheldrumiad, *s.* a forming a high ridge.
Ucheldrumio, ia, *v.* to form a high ridge.
Ucheldrumiog, *a.* being high ridged.
Ucheldwr, dyrau, *s.* (uchel—twr) high tower. *B.*
Ucheldyb, iau, *s.* (uchel—tyb) a high opinion.
Ucheldyb, *a.* of a high opinion.
Ucheldybio, ia, *v.* to hold a high opinion.
Ucheledig, *a.* (uchel) elevated.
Ucheledd, *s.* altitude, elevatedness.
Uchelfa, oedd, on, feydd, *s. f.* a high place. *B.*
Uchelfaer, firi, *s.* (uchel—maer) a high constable; a consul.
Uchelfaeroniaeth, *s. f.* a consulship.
Uchelfal, *s.* (uchel—bal) the mistletoe.
Uchelfalch, *a.* (uchel—balch) of stately pride.
Uchelfalchedd, *s.* high mettledness.
Uchelfan, au, *s. f.* (uchel—man) a high place.
Uchelfar, *s.* (uchel—bar) a high summit.
Uchelfar uchelfab Owain—the high branch of the elevated son of Owen. *C.*
Uchelfar, *s.* the misseltoe.—Uchelawr.
Uchelfawr, *a.* (uchel) eminently great.
Uchelfeddwl, *s.* (uchel—meddwl) lofty mind.
Uchelfel, *s.* (uchel—mal) the mistletoe.
Uchelfen, au, *s. f.* (uch—elfen) a superior element.
Uchelfryd, *s.* (uchel—bryd) a lofty mind.
Uchelfryd, *a.* high minded, magnanimous.
Uchelgaer, au, *s. f.* (uchel—caer) a high rampart.
Uchelgaerog, *a.* of high rampart.
Uchelgais, *s. f.* (uchel—cais) a lofty attempt.
Uchelgeisio, ia, *v.* to be ambitious.
Uchelgrug, iau, *s.* (uchel—crug) a lofty tump.
O fro Echeifiaint uchelgrug—from the region of Echeiviaint of elevated peak. *P. M.*
Uchelgyllid, au, *s.* (uchel—cyllid) a chief-rent.
Uchelhed, *s. f.* (uchel—hed) a high flight or soar.
Uchelhediad, *s.* a high flying.
Uchelhedydd, ion, *s.* a high flier, a lark.
Ucheliad, *s.* (uchel) a making high, a heightening.
Ucheliant, *s.* elevation, exaltation.
Uchelion, *s. pl.* high places.
Molwch ef yn yr uchelion—praise him in the high places. *D. Dd. H.*
Uchelog, *a.* having height or altitude.
Uchelradd, *s. f.* (uchel—gradd) a high degree.
Uchelraddog, *a.* of a high degree.
Uchelraddol, *a.* of a high degree.
Uchelraddu, a, *v.* to raise to a high degree.
Uchelraith, reithiau, *s. f.* (uchel—rhaith) a grand jury.
Uchelred, *s. f.* (uchel—rhod) an elevated course.
Uchelreithiad, *s.* (uchelraith) a forming a grand jury.
Uchelreithio, ia, *v.* to act as a grand jury
Uchelreithiwr, wyr, *s.* a grand jury-man.
Uchelryw, iau, *s.* (uchel—rhyw) a superior kind.
Uchelsaf, *s. f.* (uchel—saf) high standing.
Uchelsain, *s. f.* (uchel—sain) a high note.
Uchelsant, saint, *s.* (uchel—sant) a superior saint.
Eurbarch uchelsaint—the glorious revered superior saints. *Bl. F.*

[illegible]

[illegible] s. (uch) a heightening; exaltation.

[illegible] a. r. to heighten, to elevate.

[illegible] & ad. above, over.

[illegible] wu Dduw mi a chwerddais—concerning the true God above I have laughed. *L. G. C.*

[illegible] & ad. above, over head.

[illegible] d a daear isod—heaven above and earth beneath.

[illegible] relating to height; elevating.

[illegible] prep. above and above.—Uwch, [illegible].

[illegible]lwch eiry uchuch achos dolydd—[illegible] driving snow above and above the surface of the dales. *Ior. P.*

[illegible] what is shrill; a howl, a yell; a [illegible].

[illegible] s. f. (udo) a howling, a yelling.

[illegible] s. f. (udo—cân) a sound of a trumpet.

[illegible] s. a sounding a trumpet.

[illegible] sounding as a trumpet.

[illegible] a. r. to sound a trumpet.

[illegible] ac ar ôl oedd yn udganu ar ôl cyfer [illegible]—and the priests sounded trumpets before them. *B.*

[illegible] wyr. s. a trumpeter.

[illegible] gorn. s. (udo—corn) a trumpet.

[illegible] angau yw peswch sych—the trumpet of death is a dry cough. *D.*

[illegible] (udo a howling, a yelling.

[illegible] s. (udo—llais) a howling noise.

[illegible] nullais genhedloedd—the deeply howling cry of nations. *G. G.*

[illegible] (udo—lleff) an ejaculation; a howling voice.

[illegible] to make a howling cry.

[illegible] a making a howling cry.

[illegible] having a howling cry.

[illegible] howling cry.

[illegible] (Arm. *sedef*) to howl, to yell.

[illegible] trueryllyger y wlad a udant—all the inhabitants of the land shall howl. *B.*

[illegible] howling; yelling.

[illegible] howling, yelling; yelping.

[illegible] cry; an imprecation.

[illegible] make imprecation.

[illegible] imprecating; a howling.

[illegible] imprecation.

[illegible] howling; howling.

[illegible] howler; a cries.

[illegible] a lord.—Penadur; ar[illegible]

[illegible]—the British Channel, the King's [illegible].

[illegible] and myned—Griffith [illegible] master of civility. *D. H. R.*

[illegible] to them. *Dr. D.*

[illegible] i wy pwedhai hyn—and this is nothing to them. *L. G. C.*

[illegible] Is it not *ufydd* [illegible] humble, obedient, meek.—Ufudd.

[illegible] a ufudd mab—obediently will grow up what will be thine. *H. D. I. Ei.*

[illegible] a obedience, humility.

[illegible] a humility, obedience.

[illegible] v. a. humble; to obey.

[illegible] what is over or spread.

[illegible] a elementary fire; a spark of fire.—Ffiendan; gwreichionen.

Rhuthr uthr ufel—like the dread assault of fire. *Cuh.*
Ai un ufel tân twrf ddiachor—is the spark of fire of irresistible tumult a one? *T.*
Ufelai, *s.* what generates fire; oxygen.
Ufelaidd, *a.* of fiery tendency; sulphurous.
Ufelaint, *s.* sulphate.—Ufelgris.
Ufelawd, odion, *s.* sulphate.—Ufelhal.
Ufelawd calch—sulphate of lime.
Ufelawd copr—sulphate of copper.
Ufelawd llysnur—sulphate of soda.
Ufelawd tudbaill—magnesia.
Ufeldy, dai, *s.* (ufel—tŷ) a furnace. *J. F.*
Ufeleiad, *s.* (ufelai) oxygenation, oxygenization.
Ufeleiadwy, *a.* oxygenizable.
Ufeleiaidd, *a.* oxygenous.—Ufeleiol.
Ufeleio, ia, *v.* to oxygenate, to oxygenize.
Ufeleiol, *a.* oxygenous.—Ufeleiaidd.
Ufelfre, *s.* (ufel—bre) a fire hill; a volcano; the name of a hill in Pembrokeshire.
Llanddewi Ufelfre—a parish in Pembrokeshire bearing strong marks of volcanic action. *J. F.*
Ufelgris, *s.* (ufel—cris) sulphate.—Ufelaint.
Ufelgris calch—sulphate of lime.
Ufelgris haiarn—sulphate of iron.
Ufelgris llysnur—sulphate of soda; glauber salts.
Ufelhal, *s.* (ufel—hal) sulphate.
Ufelhalion, *s. pl.* sulphur salts.
Ufeliar, *s.* (ufel) what generates fire; sulphur.
Nid lleog ufeliar—not feeble the sulphur flame. *P. M.*
Llas Asser derllew, aerllyd ufeliar—the slaughter-lion Asser fell! in wrath as fiery flame. *C.*
Ufeliarad, *s.* sulphuration.—Brwmstaniad.
Ufelieraidd, *a.* sulphurate.—Mygfeinin.
Ufelierig, *a.* sulphuric.—Ufelig.
Ufelierog, *a.* sulphureous.—Brwmstanog.
Ufelid, *s.* (ufel) sulphite.—Llosfeinid.
Ufelid gwyrdd—green copperas.
Ufelig, *a.* sulphuric.—Llosfeinig.
Sur ufelig—sulphuric acid, oil of vitriol.
Ufelin, *a.* of a fiery nature; oxygenous.
Ufelith, *s.* sulphite.—Ufelid, llosfeinid.
Ufelodig, *a.* (ufelawd) sulphatic.—Perthynol i ufelawd.
Ufelog, *a.* (ufel) full of fiery particles; sulphurous.
Ufelured, *s.* sulphuret.
Ufelurog, *a.* sulphuretted.
Ufelu, a, *v.* to generate fire or oxygen.
Ufelydd, *s.* what is on fire.
Dwr ar fain drwy'r erw a fydd dan fil yn dân ufelydd—beneath the noble beast along the plain water to sparkling fire kindles upon the stones. *T. A.*
Ufelyddiad, *s.* ignition; an igniting.
Ufelyddiaeth, *s. f.* pyrotechny.
Ufelyn, *s.* the element of fire.
Saith tân ufelyn—the seven fires of sparkling element. *Y. T. M.*
Tân ufelyn—a fire of conflagration. *D. G.*
Ufell,† *a.* (uf—ell?) obsequious, humble.
Ufelldod,† *s.* obsequiousness, obedience.
Ufudd, *a.* (uf—ydd? L. *obedio*: u*fudd*, not u*fydd*, is the orthography of all our classics) humble, obedient, meek.—Gostyngedig.
Os byddwch ewyllysgar ac ufudd—if ye be willing and obedient. *B.*
Ufuddaidd, *a.* tending to humility.
Ufudd-dod, } *s.* humility, obedience; modes-
Ufudd-dra, } ty.—Ymostyngiad.
Ufuddfryd, *s.* (ufudd—bryd) a humble mind.
Ufuddfryd, *a.* of an obsequious disposition.
Ufuddgar, *a.* (ufudd) obsequious; dutiful.
Ufuddgarwch, *s.* obsequiousness.
Ufuddhâd, *s.* humiliation; obedience.
Ufuddhaol, *a.* of obedient disposition.
Ufuddhau, hâ, *v.* to obey; to be humble.
Ni wyddam ni ufuddhau i gaethiwed—we know not how to be humbled to servitude. *G. A.*
Ufuddhawr, wyr, *s.* one who obeys.
Ufuddiad, *s.* a humbling; an obeying.
Ufuddiannol, *a.* (ufuddiant) tending to obedience.
Ufuddiannu, a, *v.* to be obedient.
Ufuddiannus, *a.* disposed to obedience.
Ufuddiannuso, a, *v.* to become obedient.
Ufuddiant, *s.* (ufudd) obedience; humility.
Ufuddo, a, *v.* to obey; to humble.
Ufuddol, *a.* obedient; humble, meek.
Ufuddoldeb, *s.* humbleness; obedience.
Ufuddoldeb, *s.* obedience; humbleness.
Ufuddwr, wyr, *s.* an obedient man.
Ufyll,† *a.* (uf—yll) obsequious, humble.
Ufyllder,† *s.* humility; meekness; obedience.
Praw ufyllder bryd—the experience of a humility of mind. *G. M. D.*
Ufylldod, *s.* obsequiousness; humility.
Uff,† *s. r.* what straitens or confines.
Uffarn,† au, *s. f.* (uff—arn?) the ankle.—Ffêr, ucharn; migwrn.
Cwranau cyfuwch a'i uffarnau—buskins up to his ankles. *C. C.*
Uffern, *s. f.* (uff—ern? C. *ifarn, efearne*; L. *infernus*) hell; Hades.—Y fagddu.
Tân uffern—the fire of hell. *B.*
Yr aderyn a fager yn uffern, yn uffern y myn drigo—the bird that is reared in hell, in hell he will seek to dwell. *D.*
Uffernaidd, *a.* like hell, hellish.
Ufferngi, *s.* (uffern—ci) a hell-hound.
Uffernol, *a.* (uffern) infernal, hellish.
Uffernolion dai—infernal mansions. *G. A.*
Ug,† *s. r.* what is enveloping.
Ugain, ugeiniau, *s.* (ug? C. *igans*; Arm. *uguent*; L. *viginti*) twenty.—Dau ddeg.
Un ar hugain—twenty-one.
Ugain, *a.* twenty.
Ugaint, ugeiniau, *s.* twenty.
Ugaint, teg; deg ar hugaint, cryf; deugaint, goludog; deg a deugaint, doeth—twenty, fair; thirty, strong; forty, hustling about wealth; fifty, wise. *D.*
Ugeinfed, *a.* twentieth.
Ugeiniol, *a.* belonging to twenty.
Ugeinplyg, *s.* (ugain—plyg) what is twenty fold.
Ugeinplyg, *a.* twenty-fold.
Ugeintro, *s.* (ugain—tro) what is of twenty turns.
Ugeintro, *a.* of twenty turns.
Ugeintroed, *s.* (ugain—troed) what has twenty feet:—*a.* of twenty feet.
Ugeinwaith, *s.* (ugain—gwaith) twenty times.
Ul,† *s. r.* what is humid; closeness.
Ul,† *a.* humid, damp, muggy.

[illegible]

[illegible] smother; to become [illegible] dampness.

[illegible] —Llwch.

[illegible] smothered hot ashes.

[illegible] Llyfaint.

[illegible], relating to or containing carbon. Llyfu.

[illegible] carbonic acid.

[illegible] gas.

[illegible], a. with remains of combustion.

[illegible], s. c. ashes, cinders; carbon.

[illegible], s. the remains of any thing burnt; carbon.

[illegible], s. carbonate.—Ulwaint.

[illegible], a. (ulyf—dwyn) carboniferous.

[illegible], a. (ulyf) carbonated.

[illegible], } a. carbonization; the act of [illegible], } changing into carbon.

Ulyfig, a. carbonic.—Ulwg, crumm.

Ser ulyfig—carbonic acid.

Ulyfu, a. v. to carbonize.—Ulwadu.

Ull,† a. v. what is scripe or quick.

Ullaid,† a. a sudden jerking or impulse.

Ullan, } a. a crazy or jackie one, a dolt; an

Ullanch, } oaf, a mopper.—Hullan.

Um,† a. v. amalgamate what spreads out.

Un, an, a. v. C. [illegible]; Arm. unan; Gr. [illegible]; L. unus; Ir. [illegible] an individual; one.

Cared pob un ei gymhenfred—let every one love his native place. *D.*

Yr un un—the same one, the very same.

Un, a. one; individual, of the same.

Nid yw fel yr un un—he is not like the same one. *Col.*

Un ar hynthug—eleven.

Un ar ddeg—eleven.

Un galetnyd, un tryd fry, un feiniat, un feddiant, un fryn, un allu, un ewyllys: un Duw—of one energy, of one mind above, of one pre-eminence, of one possession, of one impulse, of one power, of one will: one God. *Iol. G.*

Un, pref. mono-, same, one.

Unad, s. a making into one; union.

Unagwedd, a. one appearance.

Unagwedd, a. of similar appearance.

Unawd, odau, s. (un) ode.—Tôn neu alaw unllais.

Unawdl, s. a single rhyme.

Unawdl, a. unirhyme.

s. f. a single hour.—Un awr.

a. of one hour.—Un awr.

Unbaladr, a. (un paladr) of one shaft.

Unbaladrog, a. of one shaft; of one verse.

Unban, s. (un—ban) one verse or line.

Unbanog, a. of one shaft; of one verse.

Unben, mid. byn.† s. (un—pen) a one supreme; a monarch; sir.

Ha unben! Duw a'ch noddo—Oh sir! God protect you. *Mab.*

Tri unben rhaith Ynys Prydain—the three jury monarchs of the Isle of Britain. *Tri.*

Tri tharw unben Ynys Prydain—the three bull chieftains of the Isle of Britain. *Tri.*

Unbenaeth, s. s. f. a monarchy, sovereignty.

Unbenaeth Prydain—the Sovereignty of Britain. The name of a national song, now lost, which used to be sung across the armies on the onset of battle.

Y bardd, mab a gân Unbenaeth Prydain yr ymladd—the bard of the sovereignty shall sing the Monarchy of Britain in the day of battle and war. *L. L.*

Unbenaethaw, s. a forming a monarchy.

Unbenaethol, a. monarchical, monarchial.

Unbenaethu, a. v. to establish a monarchy.

Unbenaethwr, s. monarchical; royal.

Benaeth ben unbenaethol hael—her descent of royal progeny. *Mor. D.*

Unbenes, s. s. f. a female monarch; a lady.

Anghwrdd, ni ugrwm i neb ymlid yr unbenes rhaw—nor, it will avail nobody to pursue yonder lady. *Mab.*

Unbenesaidd, a. appertaining to a female monarch; like a queen. *Ungl.*

Ynyng unbenesaidd—than little isle seeming like a queen. *Gr. G.*

Unbenaid, mid. s. a monarch; a sovereign.

Tri gwrnan unbenaid Ynys Prydain—the three brave sovereigns of the Isle of Britain. *Tri.*

Unbenig, a. monarchical, monarchial.

Unbenigdar, }
Unbenigdra, } a. monarchicalness.
Unbenigrwydd, }

Unbrisolaw, s. f. (un—priodaw) monogamy.

Uncorn, cyrn, s. an unicorn.

Mi cadw rhag cyrn yr unicyrn eneyd—we preserve asunder from the horns of the unicorns. *G. G.*

Undad, s. (un—tad, a same father.

Undad, a. of the same father.

Undanga, a. (un—tanga) being united in tranquillity.

Undeb, an, s. (un) unity; union; concord.

Undeb a brawdgarwch—unity and brotherly love.

Undebwr, wyr, s. an unionist.

Unding,† s. & a. eleven.—Un ar ddeg.

Undegfed,† s. & a. eleventh.—Undeg ar ddeg.

Unding fed awen; undegfed awydd—eleven goodly themes; the eleventh wish. *C.*

Undegol, a. belonging to eleven.

Under, s. (un) unity; singleness, singleness.

Gorewch, o rau hunaeth, yw'r peth a nif ar under hunfed ac unarddl—superior, with respect to origin, is the thing which stands upon singleness of existence and quality. *Cyf. R.*

Undod, *s.* unity; union, concord; singleness.
Trindod yn yr Undod—Trinity in Unity. *Ll. G.*
Cyd a'r Unduw mawr yn ei undod—with the great one God in his unity. *Ein. G.*
Undodaidd, *a.* Unitarian, relating to Unitarianism or Unitarians.
Undodi, *s*, *v.* to Unitarianise.
Undodiad, iaid, *s.* Unitarian, one who holds that God exists in one person only.
Undodiaeth, *s. f.* Unitarianism.
Undodwr, wyr, } *s.* an Unitarian; an anti-
Undodydd, ion, } Trinitarian.
Undôn, *s.* (un—tôn) what is of one tone.
Undôn, *a.* monotonous.
Undonydd, *s.* a monotonous one.
Undonyddiaeth, *s. f.* monotony.
Undras, *s. f.* (un—tras) what is of the same kindred.
Undras, *a.* of the same kindred.
Undrwch, *a.* (un—trwch) of equal thickness.
Undud, *s.* (un—tud) sameness of region.
Gogoniant i'r Drindod Undod undud preswylydd—glory to the Trinity of Unity the inhabitant of the same region. *D. Dd. H.*
Undull, *s.* same form or manner.
Undull, *a.* of the same form.
Unduw, *s.* the same or one God.—Un Duw.
Undwf, *s.* (un—twf) what is of one growth.
Undwf, *a.* of the same growth.
Undydd, *s.* one day, same day.
Undydd a hlwyddyn—a year and a day. *C. C.*
Undydd dyddon, Dyddiau dyddon—days wherein no law-matters were heard or tried. *C. C.*
Undydd, *a.* of one day.
Undyddiog, *a.* of a single day.
Ni ddyly neb gymmeryd mach yn undyddiog—no body ought to take bail as of one day. *C. C.*
Undyn, *s.* a single person.
Gwae undyn a wnel gant yn drist—woe to the one person who makes a hundred sorrowful. *D.*
Unddalen, *s. f.* (un—dalen) one leaf; one page.
Unddalen, *a.* of one leaf; of the same leaf.
Unddalenog, *a.* monopetalous.
Unddawn, *s.* (un—dawn) sameness of attribute.
Unddawn, *a.* of one attribute; of the same ndowment.
Uch archengylion, urddonion neifion nerth heb drengi—over archangels, lords of attributes, co-equal ones with power never failing. *Gwalch.*
Unddefnydd, *s.* (un—defnydd) what is of the same material:—*a.* homogenial.
Unddull, *s.* (un—dull) unity of form.
Unddull, *a.* uniform; all alike.
Uned, *s.* (un) unity; accordance; entreaty.
Archaf i Dduw drwy uned—I will ask of God through entreaty. *Ll. F.*
Unesgar, *s.* sameness of foe.
Unesgar, *a.* having the same enemy.
Cymmodi a wnaent, a myned un-gar unesgar—they were reconciled, and became of common friend of common foe. *G. A.*
Unfaint, *s.* (un—maint) unity of size.
Unfaint, *a.* of the same size or bulk.
Unfan, *s.* (un—man) the same place.
Saif yn ei unfan yn wastad—he stands in his one place continually. *Col.*
Unfath, *s.* (un—math) unity of sort.
Unfath, *a.* of the same sort; similar.
Unfed, *s.* (un) the order of one; a first.
Unfed, *a.* being in the order of one; first.
Yr unfed dydd—the first day=y, dydd cyntaf.
Unfin, *s.* (un—min) one edge.
Unfin, *a.* one-edged.
Unfiniog, *a.* having one edge.
Unfodd, *s.* (un—modd) sameness of mode.
Unfodd, *a.* of the same manner; similar.
Unfraint, *s.* (un—braint) sameness of rank.
Unfraint, *a.* of the same rank or right.
O bydd amryson rhwng deuddyn unfraint—if there shall be contention between two persons of equal rank. *C. C.*
Unfri, *s.* (un—bri) sameness of privilege.
Unfri, *a.* of equal privilege.
Unfryd, *s.* (un—bryd) one mind.
Unfryd, *a.* of one mind; unanimous.
Nid unfryd ynfyd a chall—not of the same mind the simple and the cunning. *D.*
Unffunud, *s. f.* sameness of appearance.
Unffunud, *a.* of the same appearance; exactly alike.
Unffurf, *s. f.* sameness of form.
Unffurf, *a.* of the same form; uniform.
Ungar (=n—g), *s.* (un—câr) sameness of friend.
Ungar, *a.* of common friend.
Unged (=n—g), *s. f.* (un—ced) sameness of treasure.
Unged, *a.* of one treasure; of common treasure.
Ungoel (=n—g), *s.* (un—coel) sameness of belief.
Ungoel, *a.* of one belief, of one creed.
Deon unged, ungoel—a dean of universal bounty, of universal belief. *C.*
Ungor (=n—g), *s. f.* what is of one turn or twist.
Ungor, *a.* of a single turn.
Edaf ungor—a single twisted thread.
Cadarnach yr edaf yn gyfrodedd nag yn ungor—stronger is the thread of double twist than of single twist. *D.*
Ungorn (=n—g), *s.* (un—corn) what is of one turn.
Ungorn, *a.* of a single turn or twist.
Edaf ungorn—a single twisted thread.
Ungwaith (=n—g), *s.* a particular turn or purpose.
Ungwaith merched y gwledydd ei edrych fo fal drych fydd—the sole work of the girls of the countries round will be to gaze at it as at a mirror. *L. H. S.*
Ungwr (=n—g), *s.* one man; any man.
Ungyfun, *a.* (un—cyfun) uniformly the same.
Nis gellir dau yn bod yn ungyfun yn mhob peth—it is not possible for two beings to be uniformly the same in every thing *Cyf. B.*
Unhaen, *s. f.* a single layer or spread.
Unhaen, *a.* of one spread or stratum.
Unhawl, *s. f.* a sole claim.
Unhawl, *a.* of single claim; of common claim.
Unhwyl, *s. f.* a sole course.]

[illegible] a. of one course, of a common course.
[illegible] a. [illegible]—hyd a single length.
[illegible] a. of one length, of the same length.
[illegible] an uniting, an union.
[illegible] a single speech or language.
[illegible]

Unionraniad, s. a sharing exactly.
Unionranu, a. v. to share exactly.
Unionred, s. f. (union—rhed) a direct course.
Unionred, a. directly recurrent.
Unionrwydd, s. straightness, directness.
Unionserth, a. straightly falling.
Unionserthiad, s. a falling perpendicularly.
Unionserthol, a. of a perpendicular fall.
Unionserthu, a. v. to fall perpendicularly.
Unionsyth, a. directly erect.
Unionsythiad, s. a rendering perpendicularly erect.
Unionsythol, a. tending to a perpendicular erectness.
Unionsythu, a. v. to render perfectly upright.
Unionwr, wyr, } s. (union) a straightener; one
Unionydd, ion, } who makes straight.
Unllaw, s. f. one hand.

Barw â'th unllaw, cais â'th ddwy law—cast with thy one hand, get with thy two hands. *D.*

Unllaw, a. one-handed, single-handed.
Unllawog, a. having one hand.

Unllawog fydd mammaeth—a nurse is single-handed. *D.*

Unlle, s. one place, same place; any where.

Ni bum yn unlle—I have not been in any where. *C.L.*

Unlled, s. one breadth.
Unlled, a. of one breadth, of equal breadth.
Unllef, s. sameness of tone or voice.
Unllef, a. of one voice; monotonous; unison.

Awdl yw cain unllef y gairiau gobenydd-iad—rhyme is the unison sound of the terminating words. *Cyf. R.*

Unlliw, s. sameness of colour.

Adar o'r unlliw a dynant i'r unlle—birds of a colour will flock together. *D.*

Unlliwog, a. having one colour.
Unllofog, a. (un—llaw) one-handed.—Unllaw. *R.*
Unllygad, s. one eye:—a. one-eyed.
Unllygadiog, a. monoculous, one-eyed.

Unllygeidiog a ddyly cant—the one-eyed ought to have a hundred. *D.*

Unman, s. same place; any where.

[illegible] yn yr unman—the truth is ever in the same place. *D.*

Unman, a. of the same place.
Unmodd, s. sameness of mode; any wise.
Unmodd, a. of the same mode.
Unnawd, s. sameness of nature.
Unnawd, a. of the same nature or quality.
Unnaws, s. sameness of disposition.
Unnaws, a. of the same temper.
Unne, s. (un—gne) one colour:—a. of one hue.

[illegible]—equal in hue to the torrents. [illegible]

Unnerth, s. sameness of power.
Unnerth, a. of one power, of equal might.

Tri unionn unnerth gogoniant—three persons of coequal powers in glory. *Cân.*

Uno, a. n. un, to unite; to accord, to agree.
Unodl, s. (un—awdl) a single rhyme.
Unodl, a. univocal.—Unawdl.
Unodliaeth, s. sameness of rhyme.

Yn yr unodliaeth—in the unity of rhyme. *Gw. R.*

Unodliad, s. unisons.
Unodli, a. v. to agree in rhyme.

Nid unodla olllaf dalgan and ag un dal-

gron arall o'r un bwys a hi—an inflectible syllable will agree in rhyme only with another inflectible syllable of the same accent with itself. *G. G.*

Unodliad, *s.* a forming unirhyme.

Unodlog, *a.* having unity of rhyme.

Unoed, *s.* one age, same age. *Ll. H.*

Unoed, *a.* of equal age; of the same time.

Unoes, *s. f.* one life; same age.

Unoes, *a.* of one age; contemporary.

Unol, *a.* (un) belonging to one; uniting.

Unoldeb, **Unolder**, **Unoldra**, *s.* unity; identicalness, sameness, similarity; accordance; integration.

Unoli, a, *v.* to become the same; to identify.

Unoliad, *s.* unition; accordance.

Unoliaeth, *s. f.* identification; accordance.

Unoliaeth Gwalchmai—the likeness of Gwalchmai. *T. A.*

Unoliant, *s.* unition; identity; integration.

Unolrwydd, *s.* sameness, similarity.

Unon,† *s.* particularity; doubt, supposition.

Unon,† *v.* to suppose; to fear.

Ni raid unon y doi di yma—there is no need to suppose that thou wilt come here. *An.*

Etto nid rhaid i ti unon soddi at Luciffer—yet thou needest not to fear of sinking to Lucifer. *B. C.*

Unparth, *s.* one part:—*a.* of one part.

Unpeth, *s.* one thing:—*a.* of one thing.

Unplyg, *s.* one double or fold; folio.

Llyfr unplyg, Cyfrol unplyg, a book in folio; a folio book.

Dwy gyfrol unplyg—two folio volumes.

Unplyg, *a.* of one double or fold.

Unrhaith, *s. f.* sameness of right or law.

Unrhaith, *a.* of equal law, of equal right.

Unrhan, *s. f.* one share:—*a.* of one share.

Unrhwysg, *s.* sameness of course or sway.

Unrhwysg, *a.* of the same sway or course.

Unrhyw, *s.* a same kind, a same set.

Unrhyw, *a.* of the same kind; same; selfsame.

A'r holl bethau hyn y mae'r un a'r unrhyw ysbryd yn eu gweithredu—but all these worketh that one and the selfsame spirit. *B.*

Unrhywdeb, **Unrhywiaeth**, *s.* a rendering of the same kind; identity; sameness.

Unrwydd, *s.* (un) the state of being one.

Unsain, *s. f.* an unison; harmony; concord.

Unison, *a.* of the same sound; unison.

Unsawd, *s.* the same state:—*a.* of the same state.

Unseiniad, *s.* (unsain) a forming an unison.

Unseinio, ia, *v.* to form an unison.

Unseiniog, *v.* having one sound; unisonous.

Unsill, au, *s. f.* one syllable; a monosyllable.

Unsill, *a.* of one syllable; monosyllabic.

Gair unsill—a monosyllabic word, a monosyllable.

Unsillog, *a.* having one syllable; monosyllabical.

Unsud, **Unsut**, *s.* the same state; the same mode:—*a.* of the same state; similar.

Unswd,† *s.* the same state; same condition.

Unswd,† *a.* of the same state or condition.

Unswd ac unswd—so and so. *An.*

Unswn, *s.* the same sound; an unison.

Unswn, *a.* of the same sound; unison.

Unswydd, *s. f.* the same office; one purpose.

Unswydd, *a.* of one business or purpose.

Mi eis yno'n unswydd—I went there on purpose. *Col.*

Unsylwedd, *s.* sameness of substance.

Unsylwedd, *a.* of one substance or material.

Unsylweddiad, *s.* a becoming homogenial.

Unsylweddog, *a.* consubstantial; adelogenous.

Unsylweddol, *a.* homogenial; adelogenous.

Untaith, *s. f.* one journey:—*a.* of the same journey.

Unteithiog, *a.* having one journey.

Untref, *s. f.* sameness of habitation or town.

Untref, *a.* of the same habitation or town.

Nid untref gwadd ac eryr—not of one habitation a mole and an eagle. *D.*

Untrew, *s.* a sneezing.—Trew. *Dr. D.*

Untri, *s.* three united in one.

Untro, *s.* one turn:—*a.* of one turn.

Untroed, *s.* one foot:—*a.* one-footed.

Untroedog, *a.* having one foot.

Anifail untroedog—a beast having one foot. *C. C.*

Untu, *s.* one side:—*a.* one-sided.

Untuog, *a.* one-sided; partial.

Cyfrwy untuog—a sidesaddle.

Untuog fwng oud teg fydd—the one-sided mane is it not fair? *T. A.*

Untuogrwydd, *s.* partiality.—Partiaeth.

Untuol, *a.* belonging to one side.

Untuolrwydd, *s.* a one-sided state.

Unwaith, *s. f.* (un—gwaith) one time.

A fo drwg unwaith a wyr fod yn ddrwg yr eilwaith—he that is bad one time knows how to be bad a second time. *D.*

Unwaith, *a.* of one time:—*ad.* once, at one time.

Unwaith yr aeth yr arglwyddes i nofio hi a foddes—once the lady went to swim she was drowned. *D.*

Unwedd, *s. f.* (un—gwedd) similitude.

Unwedd, *a.* similar; uniform:—*ad.* alike.

Y doeth a'r annoeth unwedd—the wise and the unwise alike. *Ed. S.*

Unweddog, *a.* having a fellow or partner.

Unweddog, ion, *c. s.* a monogamist.

Unweddol, *a.* uniform; of one aspect.

Unwr, wyr (un), one who unites or agrees.

Unwyneb, *s.* (un—gwyneb) sameness of face.

Unwyneb, *a.* of the same face or surface.

Unwynebog, *a.* having one face.

Geill cyssain ragodlig fod weithiau yn unwynebog—a consonant of leading rhyme may sometimes be of one aspect. *Gr. Rh.*

Unyd, *s.* (un) continuity.—Cydoldeb.

Unyd, *a.* continual; like; same.

Gwawr Eiddionydd, Gweirydd unyd—the luminary of Eiddionydd, the same as Gweirydd. *Rhis.*

Upharsin, *v.* (H.) divided.—A ranwyd. *B.*

Ur,† *s. r.* what is essential or pure.

Ur, *aff.* for some nouns, as *nodur; geiriadur.*

Urael, *s.* amianthus, asbestos; a cloth made of that fossil.

Urael yw llieinwisg o'r manweiddiaf, o'r maen ystinos—the Urael is a cloth garment of the finest texture, made of the asbestos stone. *Adr. P. M. D.*

Urdd, au, *s. f.* (Arm. *curdd;* L. *ordo*) a sacred order; rank; class.

Yn gweddio ar Dduw nef a'i urddau naw—praying to God of heaven and his orders nine. *I. R. I. Ll.*

Urddain, *a.* abounding with dignity.
I Gynddelw oedd arddelw urddain—to Cynddelw it was his honorable claim. *C.*
Urddas, au, oedd, *s. f.* dignity; hierarchy; a sacred order.
Ym mhob anrhydedd y mae urddas—in every honour there is respect. *C. Dd.*
Urddasoedd a wnaeth ef—he created hierarchies. *S. C.*
Urddasaidd, *a.* relating to holy orders; honorary.
Urddasedig, *a.* dignified; ordained.
Urddaseiddiad, *s.* a dignification.
Urddaseiddio, ia, *v.* to become dignified.
Urddaseiddrwydd, *s.* a dignified state.
Urddasiad, *s.* a dignification.
Urddasog, *a.* having sacred orders; dignified.
Urddasog, ion, *s.* a dignitary.
Urddasol, *a.* dignified; honorable.
Urddasoldeb, *s.* a dignified state.
Urddasoldeb swydd yw ei chyflawni'n gyfiawn—the honorableness of an office is to fulfil it justly. *D.*
Urddasolder, } *s.* honorableness; dignifica-
Urddasoldra, } tion.
Urddasoli, a, *v.* to become dignified.
Urddasolrwydd, *s.* honorableness.
Urddasu, a, *v.* to dignify; to confer orders.
Urddaswr, wyr, *s.* a dignifier; one who confers orders.
Urddawd, *s.* a dignification; an ordaining.
Urddawn, *a.* of a dignified or exalted state.
Bardd urddawn—an honorable bard. *C.*
Urddedig, *a.* dignified; ordained.
Rhwyf Bangor, gôr goron urddedig—the chief of Bangor, the choir of a dignified crown. *Ior. B.*
Urddedigaeth, au, *s. f.* ordination.
Urddedigo, a, *v.* to ordinate; to become dignified.
Urddeiniol, *a.* dignifying; tending to honour.
I'th urddoni eneth urddeiniol—to exalt thee, thou honoured maid. *D. Dd. H.*
Urdden, *s. f.* a superior genius; a sacred intelligence.
Cadw cadr urdden—the preservation of mighty pre-eminence of genius. *C.*
Urdden, *a.* of superior genius.
Awdl urdden—a song of superior intellect. *C.*
Urddiad, au, *s.* a dignifying; an ordination.
Urddiain,† *a.* abounding with dignity.
Un urddiain Llundain, o lân deithi—one shall be supreme of London, of sacred character. *P. M.*
Urddiannol, *a.* (urddiant) dignifying.
Urddiannu, a, *v.* to create dignity.
Urddiannus, *a.* dignifying, honouring.
Urddiannuso, a, *v.* to become honourable.
Urddiant, *s.* (urdd) dignification; ordination.
Urddiator,† *ger.* in dignifying.
Urddin,† *a.* honoured, exalted.
Cyfoethog Dduw urddin—the powerful God of exalted state. *T.*
Urddineb, *s.* a dignified state.
Urdda, o, urdd, *v.* to dignify; to ordain.
Dyn a urdd y lle, ac nid y lle y dyn—man honours the station, and the station honours not the man. *D.*
Urddog, *a.* having dignity or order.
Urddol, *a.* dignified; honourable.
Urddol, ion, *s.* an exalted one.
Seiliad aur ddeiliad o waed urddolion—the subject is the golden branch from the blood of exalted ones. *W. D.*
Urddoldeb, *s.* a dignified state.
Urddolder, } *s.* the state of being ordained; a
Urddoldra, } dignified state.
Urddoledd, *s.* a dignified state.
Urddoles, au, *s. f.* a female of dignified rank.
Urddoli, a, *v.* to dignify; to ordain.
Urddoliad, *s.* a dignifying; ordination.
Urddoliaeth, *s. f.* ordination; dignification.
Urddolrwydd, *s.* a dignified state.
Urddon, *s.* the hyssop-leaved loose-strife, the grass-poly. *H. D.*
Urddoni, a, *v.* (urddawn) to exalt; to honour.
Urddoniad, *s.* a yielding dignity.
Urddoniant, *s.* an exaltation; honour.
Urddrad, au, *s.* (urdd—rhad) an exalting virtue.
Urddun, *s.* (urdd) an exalted state or rank.
Urddunïad, *s.* a dignification; an honouring.
Urddunïannu, a, *v.* (urddunïant) to endow with pre-eminence; to dignify.
Urddunïannus, *a.* tending to dignify.
Urddunïant, *s.* (urddun) pre-eminence; honour.
Urddwisg, oedd, *s. f.* (urdd—gwisg) a robe of state.
Urddwr, wyr, *s.* (urdd) a man who dignifies; one who confers orders.
Urddyn, *s.* a dignified or exalted one.
Mab Iorwerth mad ganed urddyn—the son of Iorwerth, happily was the exalted one begotten. *P. M.*
Uriad,† iaid, on, *s.* (ur? Dr. D. thinks this is a part of the word *Henuriad*, and that the poets of the sixteenth century were mistaken in thinking the word *henuriad* to be two words, *hen—uriad*, *R.*) an exalted one; an elder.
Dugllawffon Aron uriad, uriad aeron a dail—the hand-stick of Aaron the elder bore berries and leaves. *I. H. S.*
Urim, *s. pl.* (H.) lights. *See* Thummim.
Us, *s. ag.* what is external; chaff; husks.
Adwaen hen farch us—an old horse knows chaff. *D.*
Us, *a.* outside; illusive; trifling, frail.
Y corph us a'i felus fedd—the frail body and its honeyed enjoyment. *W. D. H.*
Us, *aff.* (L. *osus*) full of. *Us* is a termination of adjectives; as *ofnus*, *melus*.
Usaidd, *a.* (us) like husk or chaff; husky.
Usion,† *s. pl.* chaff, husks of corn.
Usiongrug, *s.* (usion—crug) a chaff heap.
Usioni, a, *v.* (usion) to yield husks or chaff.
Uslyd, *a.* (us) abounding with chaff.
Uslydrwydd, *s.* fulness of chaff.
Usog, *a.* abounding with husks or chaff.
Ust, *s.* (us? ys—taw, *Dr. D.*; L. *et*) silence; a hush.
Ar ei air ânt ust ewybr a distawant—at his word they become suddenly silent and are stilled. *D. Ion.*
Ust, *in.* hush! silence! whist!—Hust! gwrteg!
Ustiad, *s.* a silencing, a hushing.
Ustio, ia, *v.* to silence, to quell, to hush.
Ustus, iaid, *s.* (E. *justice*; L. *justiciarius*) a justice, a magistrate.—Ynad, barnwr.
Ustus cyfiawn—a just magistrate. *G. Rh.*
Ustus heddwch—justice of the peace. *C.*
Usuriaeth, *s. f.* (L. *usura*) usury, an illegal interest for money:—Ocraeth, gor-log. *R.*

Usuriol, *a.* usurious.—Ocraidd, ocrol.
Usuriwr, wyr, *s.* an usurer.—Ocrwr. *Dr. D.*
Uswydd, *a.* (us—gwydd) of a peeled surface; by piece-meal.
Aesawr uswydd—a shield of tattered front *Ll. Gôr.*
Yn uswydd, yn uswydd mân—in pieces, to small pieces. *R.*
Usyn, us, *s. d.* (us) a single chaff or particle.
Usyn wyf ac eisieu nerth—a frail chaff am I and wanting strength. *D. G.*
Utgorn, gyrn, *s.* (udgorn) a trumpet.
Uth,† *s. r.* what is extreme; extension.
Uthr, *s.* what stuns:—*a.* awful; terrific; horrible.
Uthraidd, *a.* tending to astonish.
Uthredig, *a.* astonished, terrified.
Uthredd, *s.* astonishment; horror.
Uthriad, *s.* an astonishing; horror.
Uthro, a, *v.* to astonish, to amaze.
Uthrol, *a.* astonishing, amazing.
Uthroldeb, } *s.* astonishment; awfulness; hor-
Uthrolder, } ribleness.—Syndod.
Uthroledd, *s.* astonishment; awfulness.
Uthroli, a, *v.* to astonish; to become awful.
Uthrolrwydd, *s.* awfulness; horribleness.
Uwch, *prp.* higher; above, over.—Uch.
Uwch pen na dwy ysgwydd—higher a head than two shoulders. *D.*
Uwchder, } *s.* highness, altitude; a height.—
Uwchdra, } Uchder, uchdra.
Uwchedd, *s.* a height; altitude.—Uchedd.
Uwchel, *a.* high, lofty; eminent.—Uchel.
Uwd, *s.* hasty-pudding; bargoo; pap; porridge.
Uwd blawd—oatmeal porridge.
Uwd maidd glas—grits boiled in whey.
Uwd peilliad—flour boiled in milk.
Uwd rhynion—grits porridge.
Uwd sugaethan—a poultice.
A fo aml ei fêl rhoed ar ei uwd—he who has abundance of honey let him put it in his pudding. *D.*
Uwdaidd, *a.* like hasty-pudding.
Uwdfys, *s.* (uwd-bys) the nursing finger.
Uwel,† *s.* elementary fire.—Ufel. *R.*

W.

W, *s.* the twenty-sixth letter of the Welsh alphabet, which, like *i*, partakes of the nature of a vowel and consonant. When *w* stands before, between, or after consonants, without any other vowel in the same syllable, it is a vowel; as *wrth*, *sôn*, *llô*. *W*, in the following positions, is a semivowel or a coalescent; that is, before a vowel in the same syllable, as *wab*, *wedi*; after a vowel in the same syllable, as *llaw*, *llew*; between the original *g* and a vowel in the same syllable, as *gwall*, *gwell*; between the original *g* and *l*, *n*, or *r*, when these letters are followed by a vowel in the same syllable, as *gwlad* *gwneud*, *gwraig*; and their derivatives, as (ei) *wlad*, (i) *wneud*, (dy) *wraig*; between the original *ch* and a vowel in the same syllable, as *chwi*, *chwa*, *chwe*; and after *d*, *dd*, *l*, *n*, *r*, or *s* in such words as these, ceid*wad*, gwedd*wd*od, del*wau*, en*wau*, mar*w*ol, mas*w*edd.—Y chwechedd lythyren ar hugain o'r egwyddor Gymraeg, yr hon, fel *i*, a gyfranoga o natur llafariad a chydsain. Bydd yn llafariad pan y saif o flaen, rhwng, neu ar ol cydseiniaid, heb lafariad arall, yn yr un sill, megys *wrth*, *sôn*, *llô*. Y mae *w*, yn y sefyllfaoedd canlynol, yn olafariad neu gyfunoliad; sef, o flaen llafariad yn yr un sill; megys *wab*, *wedi*; ar ol llafariad yn yr un sill, megys lla*w*, lle*w*; rhwng yr *g* wreiddiol a llafariad yn yr un sill, megys g*w*all, g*w*ell; rhwng yr *g* wreiddiol ac *l*, *n*, neu *r*, pan ddilynir y llythyrenau hyn gan lafariad yn yr un sill, megys g*w*lad, g*w*neud, g*w*res; a'u hanedigion, megys (ei) *w*lad, (i) *w*neud, (dy) *w*res; rhwng yr *ch* wreiddiol a llafariad yn yr un sill, megys ch*w*i, ch*w*a, ch*w*e; ac ar ol *d*, *dd*, *l*, *n*, *r*, neu *s* mewn geiriau fel hyn, ceid*w*ad, medd*w*dod, del*w*au, en*w*au, mar*w*ol, mas*w*edd.

W, *in.* Oh! murder! Oh dear!—O! och! Wchw!
Wab, isu, *s.* (ab?) a slap, a stroke.—Llach.
Wabiad, au, *s.* a slapping, a beating.
Wabio, ia, *v.* to slap, to beat, to cuff.
Wabiwr, wyr, *s.* a slapper, a beater.
Wala, *in.* well! now then!—Wele.
Wala, wala, dyna hi wedi myn'd—well, well, it is all over. *Mon.*
Walwrt, *s.* (E. *wall—wort*) the dwarf elder.—Corysgawen. *H. D.*
Wat,† Dr. D. does not explain this word, but gives the following example of it:—
Wat y gedid hu gadarn, wat etto bydd hyd dy' barn. *R. N.*

Wb,† *s. r.* the state of being expelled.
Wb, *in.* Ah! Oh! out! avaunt! ho!
Wb wyr! nawdd nef rhagoch—avaunt ye men! God's protection before you! *Mab.*
Wb o'r hin o'r wybr heno—out with the weather from the sky to-night! *D. G.*
Wbain, *v.* to keep howling, to howl.
Wbwb, *in.* alack, alack! (denoting anxiety).
Wch,† *s. r.* a spread out or expansion.
Wch, *aff.* —ness, —ance, —ence.
Tywyll*wch*—dark*ness*.
Goddefgar*wch*—endur*ance*.
Tawel*wch*—sil*ence*.
Wchw, *in.* murder! hoa! (denoting distress).
Wd,† *s. r.* what is extreme or spread out.
Wd, *aff.* in some few words, as her*gwd*, mwg*wd*.
Wdron, *s.* (L. *odorata*) the woodruff.—Llys yr eryr. *H. D.*
Wdroyth, } *s.* (E. *woodruff*, *woodroof*, *H. D.*)
Wdrwth, } the asphodel, the king's spear.—
Wdrwyth, } Cilgain, gwayw'r brenin.
Wdward, *s.* (E. *woodward*) a ranger of a forest, a woodward; a keeper.
Wdward erioed mewn coedwig—a ranger from the beginning within a forest. *D. G.*
Wdwyth, *s.* the asphodel.—Wdroyth.
Wedi, *ad.* (gwedi) after, afterwards; then.
Wedi'r êl y daw'r eilwaith—after it is gone the second time it will come. *Ior. Fyng.*
Wedyn, *ad.* (wedi—hyn) afterwards; then.
Weithian, *ad.* (gwaith) this time, now, at length.—Y waith hon, weithion; yn awr.
Hon weithian sydd asgwrn o'm hesgyrn i—this is now a bone of my bones. *B.*
Etto prysura weithian yn ddiesgeulus i brynu dy amser—yet be sure by a timely diligence to redeem thy time. *El. W.*
Weithiau, *ad.* sometimes, at times.—Y waith hon.
E glyw weithiau drwst gwlithyn—he sometimes hears the falling of a dew-drop. *T. Pr.*
Weithion, *ad.* this time, at length.—Weithian.
Weithon,† *ad.* this time, now; at last.—Weithian.
Wel, *v. imp.* (gwel) lo, behold, see now.—Gwel.
Wel dacw—lo yonder. *Dr. D.*
Wel diso—see now below. *D. G.*
Wel ducho—lo above. *Dr. D.*
Wel dyma—lo here.
Wel dyna—see there now.
Wel, *c.* so, well; now.
Wel, dyna weled anhawdd—well, that is a difficult perception. *D. G.*
Wela,† *v. imp. & in.* look; lo!—Wele.
Wele, *v. imp. & in.* look, lo, behold, see, see now.
Wele dyma—see now here.
Wele fi—here am I. *B.*
Wele hai—very well then; well then it shall be so. *Col.*
Wele paid—well then be quiet. *Col.*
Wele, fi yn gwneuthur peth yn Israel—behold, I will do a thing in Israel. *B.*
Wermod, *s.* (S. *wermod*) the wormwood.—Chwerwlys.
Wermod lwyd—the common wormwood. *H. D.*
Wermod y môr—the sea wormwood. *H.D.*
Wermod wen—the common feverfew. *H. D.*
Tarddodd barn megys wermod yn rhychau'r maesydd—judgment springeth up as hemlock in the furrows of the fields. *B.*
Wf,† *aff.* used very seldom, a *cerwf*.
Wff,† *s. r.* a flow, a glide; what is liquid.
Wff,† *s. r.* motion from or out; expulsion.
Wfft, *s.* a push off, a slight or scorn.
Wfft, *in.* fie! for shame!—Ffei! hach!
Wfft i'r dyn a wfftio bawb heb wybod mwy am dano—fie upon the person whom every body cries fie upon without knowing any more about him. *D.*
Wfftiad, *s.* a pushing off scornfully; a crying fie upon.
Wfftio, ia, *v.* to cry shame; to cry fie.
Wg,† *s. r.* an overspread; an outside.
Wg, *aff.* used seldom: cor*wg*.
Wng,† yngon, *s.* (Gr. *engys*) the state of being close; proximity.
Ing yn ing ymgon eangedd—strait in strait be proximities of amplitude. *D.*
Wng,† *a.* close, near, hard by, strait.—Wngo.
Trwy a thrwy, wng a rhwng y daethant—through and through, close and between they came. *M.*
Engyrth yngaf—difficulty the most confined.
Wng,† *ad.* here.—Wngo.
Wngo,† *s.* the state of being close; proximity.
Dyweddi o wngo, galanas o bell—espousal from a neighborhood, murder from afar. *D.*
Wngo,† *a.* close, near:—*prp.* nigh:—*ad.* here.
Wngoo,† *pr.* that one at a distance. *Dea.*
Wngoo,† *ad.* there.—Draw. *Dea.*
Wngoio,† *ad.* there, yonder.—Draw. *Dea.*
Whw, *in.* murder.—Wchw!
Wi, *in.* hey! heyday! Oh!
O wi! O Dduw! y gynnifer gwaith ydd arfaethassai ieirll Caer gwrthwyneba i Ruffydd—O yes! O God! the number of times that the earls of Chester proposed to oppose Griffith. *B. G. Cyn.*
Wi! o'r grefft yw ar ei grys! Wi! o'r lliw ar y llewys—Oh! what art there is on his vest! Oh! what a colour on the skirts. *D. G.*
Wibwrn, *s.* (gwibwrn) some blue thread; Coventry blue (*Dr. D.*); a whirling eddy.
Y bendro wibwrn—the head turning giddy, a cracked brain.
Wicliffiad, iaid, *s.* (*Wickliffe*) a Wickliffite; a Lollard.
Wichwach, *in.* (gwich) heigh! (expressive of frolic).
Wingo, od, *s. f.* (gwingo) the chaffinch.—Bronrhuddyn.
Wingo, *s.* (S. *wincian*; G. *winken*) a wink; a hint.—Tarawiad llygad; awgrym.
Wingoian, *s.* a winking; a hinting.
Wingoio, ia, *v.* to wink; to hint.
A'r sêr yn wingoio'n llon—and the stars winking joyously. *G. R.*
Wihi, *s.* (wi) the whinnying of a horse.
Wihiad, *s.* whinnying as a horse.
Wihio, hia, *v.* to whinny like a horse.
Wilameg, *s. f.* the web in the eye. *Dr. D.*
Wimpl,† *s.* (Fr. *guimple*; G. *wimpel*) a wim-

ple, a hood; a veil. (*Dr. D.* does not explain it).
Ar uchaf y matras yr oedd saith llenlliain wimpl—there were seven sheets of wimple upon the mattress. *G. A.*
Winiwn, } *s. ag.* (Ir. *uinnium;* L. *ouignoun;*
Winwyn, } Fr. *oynon*) onion, onions.
Y cucumerau, a'r pompionau, a'r cenin, a'r winwyn—the cucumbers, and the melons, and the leeks, and the onions. *B.*
Winwyn gwyllt, Winwyn y ŵn, Winwyn y maes—the crow garlic. *H. D.*
Winwyn y môr—the squill. *H. D.*
Winwyn tramor—Welsh onion.
Wit,† *prp.* after.—Wedi, gwedi. *F.*
Wits, iaid, *s. f.* (E. *witch;* S. *wicca*) a witch.—Dewines.
Fe ä'r carn Witsiaid melldigedig hyn â mi i fwytty neu seler rhyw bendefig—these arrant accursed Witches will carry me to the buttery or the cellar of some gentleman. *B. C.*
Witsio, ia, *v.* to witch; to enchant.—Rheibio.
Wll,† yllod, *s. r.* a fragment, a fraction.
Wm,† *s. r.* a covert, a void, a hollow.
Wm, *aff.* in a few words, as carl*wm*, cod*wm*.
Wmbredd, } *s.* a vast number; a multitude;
Wmbreth, } great plenty; abundance.—Llu
Wmbwrdd, } mawr, lliaws; gormodedd. *R.*
Peth wmbreth—a vast quantity. *Col.*
Er marw'n ddiwedd ryw wmbwrdd o wrachlod—although some vast number of hags died lately. *Gr. O.*
Wmp,† *s.* a covert; a shade.—Cysgod.
Wmp ar dalwrn ei fwrn fydd—a shade on the headland its load will be. *Ll. Bent.*
Wn,† *s. r.* what is on or close; what tends to.
Wns, iau, *s.* (Fr. *ons;* L. *uncia*) an ounce; the 12th part of a pound in troy weight; the 16th part of a pound avoirdupois.—Unas, owns. *Dr. D.*
Wo, *s. r.* a stop:—*v.* stop, wo, stand still.
Wp,† *s. r.* the state of being out or over.
Wr,† *s. r.* the state of being on or over.
Wr, *aff.* (gwr) denoting agency or personality, as can*wr*, gwerth*wr*.
Wrch,† *s.* what is high or round.
Wrdd,† *s.* touch, contact; impulse.
Wrdd, *aff.* (hwrdd) as in cyff*wrdd*.
Wrlys,† *s.* (Fr. *orles*) a kind of plant (*Dr. D.*) fringes, borders. *R.*
Ysgineu y bo wrlys wrthynt—robes to which fringes are attached. *C. C.*
Wrlys gwyn ar lewys gwiw—white borders on beautiful alieves. *S. Cyf.*
Wrth,† *s.* a touch, contact.
Wrth, *prp.* in contact with; close to; by; with.
Wrth fyned heibio—in going by.
Wrth liw dydd—by day-light.
Dos wrth dy bwys—go, taking thy time.
Beth yw hyny wrth hyn—what is that compared with this?
Taro wrth—to meet with.
Y byd fo wrth eich bodd—be the world well with you! *Dem.*
Y mae'r fuwch wrth ben ei hal—the cow is just in calving. *Dem.*
Calon Sais wrth Gymro—the heart of an Englishman towards a Welshman. *D.*
Wrth, *ad.* while.—Tra.
Wrth ganu—while singing.
Wrthi, *pr. prp.* by her; to her.
Wrtho, *pr. prp.* by him, by it; to him.
Wrtho ei hun—to himself.
Ni elli wrtho—thou canst not help it.
Wrthych, *pr. prp. pl.* by you; to you.
Wrthyf, *pr. prp.* by me; to me.
Wrthym, *pr. prp. pl.* by us; to us.
Wrthynt, *pr. prp. pl.* by them; to them.
Wrthyt, *pr. prp.* by thee; to thee.
Ws,† *s. r.* action, effort, ardour.
Ws, *aff.* as in am*ws*, cwt*ws*.
Wsg,† *s.* what separates.
Wst,† *s.* a thrust; a gust; hypochondria.
Wstud, *s.* (*Worsted*, a town in Norfolk, England) worsted, yarn spun from combed wool.
Hosanau wstud—worsted stockings.
Wsw,† *s.* a steed.—March.
Os harnais wsw arnynt—if on them steed harness be. *L. Mon.*
Wt,† *s. r.* what is extreme or out.
Wtr,† *s. ag.* light grain of corn.
Od oes wtr mewn das iti—if there be empty grain in a stack of thine. *I. Tew.*
Wtre,† eydd, *s. f.* a lane, a bye-road.
Wttres, au, *s. f.* (wt—tres) a revel, a carousal.
A mŷn'd i wttres â merch—and going to revel with a damsel. *G. H. T.*
Wttresaidd, *a.* revelling, carousing.
Wttresgar, *a.* revellous, apt to feast.
Wttresgarwch, *s.* riotousness.
Wttresiad, *s.* a revelling, a carousing.
Wttresiaeth, *s. f.* loose festivity.
Lluniais mewn llanerch wttresiaeth traserch—I prepared in a glade a carousal of ardent love. *D. Ed.*
Wttresol, *a.* revelling, carousing.
Wttresu, a, *v.* to carouse, to revel.
Wttreswr, wyr, *s.* a carouser, a spendthrift.
Wttreswyl, iau, *s. f.* (wttres—gwyl) a carousal.
Wtwart,† *s.* (wdward) a woodward; a ranger.
Ac wtwart yw ar y coed hwnw—and he is the woodward of that wood. *Mab.*
Wth,† *s. r.* what expands or stretches out.
Wth, *aff.* in some few words, as rhemm*wth*, symm*wth*.
Wy (=ŵu), au, *s.* (C. *wiy;* Gr. *ôon;* L. *ovum*) an egg.
Mal ŵy ar drosol—like an egg on a lever. *D.*
Wy,† *pr. prp.* of him, of her, of it; to him, to her, to it.—I, ei, i'w.
Hi yn fam wy thad—she being mother to her father. *An.*
Wyaidd, *a.* ovoid, oviform.—Ar lun ŵy; hirgrwn.
Wybr, au, *s. f.* (gwybr; C. *ebron*, *ybbern*, *ybôrn;* Arm. *eabr*) the firmament, the atmosphere; the sky; ether.—Ffurfafen; yr awyr.
Nid ysgafn ond awyr—there is nothing so light as air. *D.*
Ni bu ar hwn wybr o haint—there was upon him not the smallest sign of disease. *L. G. C.*
Wybraidd, *a.* like the firmament.
Mis Ebrill wybraidd gorthir—the month of April ärerial is the horizon. *A.*
Wybreiddiad, *s.* a becoming ärerial.
Wybreiddio, ia, *v.* to become like air.
Wybren, au, ydd, *s. f.* the firmament; the atmosphere.

[illegible] y mifoedd [illegible] the heavens [illegible] the air [illegible] *L. Brut.*

[illegible] atmosphere. [illegible] atmosphere.

[illegible] a firmament; to [illegible] aerial.

[illegible] aerial.

[illegible]—aerial dew. *I. Rhedd.*

[illegible] meteorologist; an astronomer.

[illegible]—a lively flier. *Ieu. H.*

[illegible] art. Wyt.

[illegible] (wy dwg) oviparous.—Wyfag.

[illegible] (wy ddwg) to propagate by eggs.

[illegible] a. oviparous.—Wyfag.

[illegible] (wyd) am, I am.—Ydwyf. When the [illegible] is followed by the predicate, the verb [illegible] [*wyf* or *ydwyf*] is always preceded by the particle *yr* in modern Welsh; and in emphatical phrases, *fi* is subjoined to it.

Yr wyf yn myned—I am going.

Yr wyf fi yn barod, ond nid wyt ti—I am ready, but thou art not.

Wyf tridyblyg hen, wyf anwadal drud, wyf ehud, wyf anwar—I am old three ways bent, I am sickly bold, I am heedless, I am wild. *L. M.*

Wyl † = dyl, s. (wy—yl? Ir. uail; K. uail) a gush; a wail.

Wyl, † v. [illegible] to behold; to see.—Gwelad.

Ni wyl [illegible] pyrth—man sees not who [illegible] *D.*

Wylad, s. [illegible] a wailing, a weeping.

Wylaw, v. [illegible]; H. ail to wail, to weep.

A [illegible] a dyl am dana—who [illegible] a [illegible] weep for it. *D.*

[illegible] weep [illegible]

Wylfa, s. [illegible] a wailing.

Wylfad, s. [illegible] a wailing or weeping. [illegible] heard a cry [illegible] weeping. *Ieu. F.*

Wylfaw, v. [illegible] a wailing.

[illegible] weeping. *B*

Wylfawr, a. [illegible] to weep.—Wylfa.

Wylfawd, s. [illegible] a wailing, lamentation.

Wylfo, [illegible] to wail, to weep.—Wylfa.

Wylfoad, s. [illegible] weeping, sorrow.

Wylfoaf, s. [illegible] a [illegible] a lady, the [illegible] the sound [illegible] *K.*

Wyn=dyn, s. pl. (oen) lambs.

Wyn bach—little lambs; lambkins.

Wyna, v. to collect lambs; to yean.

Yn iach wyna—adieu with collecting lambs. *Ll. Gut.*

Wynab, an, s. (gwyneb; Arm. *eneb, aenep;* C. *enep;* Ch. *enpe*) a face, a visage; a surface.

Wynab uchel—of a high look, barefaced.

Wynab yn wyneb—face to face. *B.*

Ar y wynab—upon the surface.

Derbyn wynab—a receiving the presence; an accepting the person.

Nid ai derbyn wyneb yr annuwiol—it is not good to accept the person of the wicked. *B.*

Y mae arnat drwg a cry—a sad countenance means mischief. *D.*

Wynebiad, s. a facing, a fronting.

Wynebog, a. having a face; faced.

Wynebol, a. belonging to the face.

Wynebpryd, s. wyneb—pryd. According to [illegible] and euphony it ought to be [illegible] a countenance.

Syrthiaw [illegible] wynebpryd ef—his countenance fell. *Dr. M., a Dr. Parry.*

Iechawdwriaeth ei wynebpryd—the help (salvation) of his countenance. *B.*

Wynebu, a. to face, to front.

Wynebus, a. of countenance; seemly.

Wynebwarth, s. (wyneb—gwarth) shame of face; blush of face; an affront; a fine for an affront.

Wynebwarth [illegible] ei ddalad heb ddyrchafael—the affront fine of every one is his insult fine without advancement. *C. C.*

Taled ei wynebwarth—he must pay to him his blush of face. *C. C.*

Wynebwerth, s. (wyneb—gwerth) satisfaction. *Dr. D.*

Wynebwniad, s. (wyneb—gwniad) a fine-drawing in sewing.

Wynebwnio, wnia, v. to finely draw.

Wynebwr, wyr, s. a fazer.

Wynes, s. pl. d. (dyn) lambkins, little lambs.

Wyr=dyr, ion, s. (wy—yr?) a grandson, a grandchild; a spreading; an extension.

Tri dyrion—three grandchildren. *Mab.*

Ni cherir yn llwyr oni ddeho yr dyr—there will be no loving completely until the grandchild comes. *D.*

Wyrain, † a. spreading, extending.

Afonfedd wyrain—the spreading flow of mead. *A.*

Wyre, s. f. a spread, an expanse.

Yr Wyre Fawr, yr Wyre Fach—the Great Spread, the Little Spread (rivers in Cardiganshire).

Wyres, an, s. f. a grand-daughter.

Wyrez, † a. v. to distend, to reach out.

Wyrf, † s. (wy—yr) aptitude or tendency for [illegible] [gwyddys.

Wyrf, v. (gwyddys) it is known.—Gwrf.

Ni wyrf—it is not known. [rust.

Wyrg, s. tendency; direction; pressure; cur-

Ar dyrg y Cimeriaid—in pursuit of the Romans. *G. A.*

Llug ef yn dyrg ei drud—drag him with his fast forward. *Cod.*

Yn dyrg dy drwyn—in the direction of thy nose. *Cod.*

Cannai in cuudwyrg a gueddynt i'th dyrg

—a glorious blood-spilt host will come into thy presence. *D. Dd. H.*
Aethum yn ŵysg fy mhen yn esgud—I went in the direction of my head nimbly. *D. G.*
Wysg, *ad.* in a forward direction; forward.
Dos yn ŵysg dy drwyn—go with thy nose forwards. *Col.*
Wysgo, a, *v.* to move onward; to go headlong
Wyso, a, *v.* having aptitude; abounding with fluidity.
Wyt, *v.* (bod) art, thou art.—Ydwyf. (See the verb *wyf*).
Yr wyt yn myned—thou art going.
Yr wyt yma—thou art here.
Yr wyt ti yna, ac nid arall—thou art there, and not another.
Neud wyt ŵr aerdwr—surely thou art a man that is the bulwark of conflict. *P. M.*
Wyth, au, *s.* (wy—yth? C. *eath*; Arm. *eith*; L. *octo*) the number eight, eight.
Wyth, *a.* eight.
Oddi eithr wyth-nyn—except eight persons. *Ll. G.*
Wythban, au, *s.* what is of eight parts; what is of eight verses; what is of eight syllables.
Wythban, *a.* of eight parts.
Wythbanog, *a.* of eight verses; of eight syllables.
Wythblyg, *s.* wyth—plyg) what is of eight folds.
Wythblyg, *a.* of eight folds; octavo=8vo.
Wythblygiad, *s.* a forming of eight folds.
Wythblygol, *a.* of eight folds.
Wythblygu, a, *v.* to render eight-fold.
Wythdeg, *s.* (wyth—deg; Arm. *eithdeg*) eighteen.—Deunaw, tri ar bymtheg.
Wythdegfed, *s.* & *a.* eighteenth.—Deunawfed.
Wythdro, *s.* (wyth—tro) what is of eight turns.
Wythdro, *a.* of eight turns.
Wythdroed, *s.* (wyth—troed) what is eight-footed.
Wythdroed, *a.* eight-footed.
Wythdroediog, *a.* having eight feet.
Wythddeg, *s.* & *a.* (wyth—deg) eighty.—Pedwar ugain.
Wythddegfed, *s.* & *a.* eightieth.—Pedwar ugeinfed.
Wythfed, *s.* & *a.* (wyth) eighth.
Wythfedwaith, *s. f.* (wythfed—gwaith) eighth time.
Wythganfed, *s.* (wythgant) eight hundredth.
Wythganfedwaith, *s. f.* the eight hundredth time.
Wythganmil, *s.* (wythgant—mil) eight hundred thousand.
Wythganmilfed, *s. f.* an eight hundred thousandth.
Wythgant, *s.* (wyth—cant) eight hundred.
Wythganwaith, *s.* eight hundred times.
Wythiad, *s.* (wyth) a forming of eight.
Wythmis, *s.* a space of eight months.
Wythmis, *a.* of eight months.
Wythmlwydd, *s.* (wyth—blwydd) what is of eight years.
Wythmlwydd, *a.* of eight years.
Wythmlwyddol, *a.* octennial.
Wythmlynedd, *s. f.* (wyth—blynedd) what is of eight years.—Wyth mlynedd.
Er ys wyth mlynedd—since eight years. *B.*
Wythmlynedd, *a.* of eight years.—Wyth mlynedd.
Wythmlyneddol, *a.* octennial.
Wythnos, au, *s. f.* a week.
Wythnos gron—a whole week, a complete week. [*G.*
Wythnos y gweddïau—Rogation week. *Ll.*
Wythnos y llwynog—the week of the fox. *D*
Wythnosi, a, *v.* to form a week.
Wythnosiad, *s.* a dividing into weeks.
Wythnosol, *a.* weekly.
Wythnydd, *s.* (wyth—dydd) a space of eight days.—Wyth nydd:—*a.* of eight days.
Wythnyddiol, *a.* of eight days.
Wythnyn, *s.* (wyth—dyn) what is of eight persons; eight persons.—Wyth nyn. *See* Wyth:—*a.* of eight persons.
Wythnynol, *a.* of eight persons.
Wytho, a, *v.* (wyth) to form into eight.
Wythochr, au, *s.* an octagon:—*a.* octagonal.
Wythochri, a, *v.* to form an octagon.
Wythochriad, *s.* a forming an octagon.
Wythochrog, } *a.* octagonal; having eight an-
Wythochrol, } gles and sides.
Wythongl, au, *s.* what has eight angles.
Wythongl, *a.* octangular.
Wythongli, a, *v.* to form an octangular figure.
Wythongliad, *s.* a forming an octangular figure.
Wythonglog, } *a.* octangular, having eight
Wythonglol, } angles.
Wythonglogrwydd, *s.* octangularness.
Wythor, au, *s.* what has eight borders.
Wythor, *a.* of eight borders.
Wythori, a, *v.* to make to consist of eight borders
Wythoriad, *s.* a making to consist of eight borders.
Wythorol, *a.* of eight borders.
Wythran, *s. f.* (wyth—rhan) what has eight shares.
Wythran, *a.* of eight shares or parts.
Wythranol, *a.* relating to what consists of eight parts.
Wythryw, *s.* (wyth—rhyw) eight sorts or kinds.
Wythryw ŷd a thri o wair—eight sorts of corn and three of hay. *D. G.*
Wythryw, *a.* of eight sorts.
Wythrywiad, *s.* a forming into eight sorts.
Wythrywio, ia, *v.* to form eight sorts.
Wythrywiog, *a.* of eight sorts.—Wythrywiol.
Wythsill, *s. f.* what has eight syllables.
Wythsill, *a.* of eight syllables.
Wythsilliog, *a.* having eight syllables.
Wythwaith, *s.* (wyth—gwaith) eight times.
Wythweithfed, *s. f.* the eighth time.

Y.

Y, *s. f.* the twenty-seventh letter, and the seventh vowel, of the Welsh alphabet, has two different sounds, called its primary and secondary sounds. Its primary sound is like that of the English *u* in *fur*, *run*, but much deeper in the throat. The primary sound of the Welsh *y*, according to the best phonologists, is the original vowel sound from which all other vowels, as it were, emanate. This is the sound it takes in all positions in polysyllabic words, excepting the last syllable: as *myned*, *ceryddu*, *gorchymmyn*ion. It occurs also in the following mono-syllables: *dy*, *dyd*, *dyt*, *fy*, *myn*, *y*, *yd*, *ydd*, *yng*, *ym*, *yn*, *yr*, *ys*. In all other monosyllables, in the last syllable of polysyllabic words, and before and after *w* in the same syllable, *y* takes its secondary sound, being the same, when long, as the Welsh *u* in *llun*, and when short, as *u* in cyn*llun*; as *dyn*, *cryf*; *tyn*, *llym*; myn*ydd*, gorchymm*yn*; *yw*, *rhyw*; *wy*, *lwyd*. In the two latter positions (before and after *w*) it keeps its secondary sound even in the first and other syllables of many polysyllabic words; as *rhywiau*, *drywod*; *bwyta*, *mwynhau*. But there are several exceptions to this rule; as *bywyd*, *chwyrnu* ty*wyll*u. The secondary sound of *y* (—*u*) in monosyllables and in the last syllable of polysyllables, changes into *y primary*, when the words are declined; as llym, llymion; cryf, cryfion; myn*ydd*, myn*ydd*oedd; cer*ydd*, cer*ydd*on. The secondary sound also changes into *e*—tyn, ten; mel*y*n, melen: into *ai*—t*y*, t*ai*: into *eu*—t*y*, t*eu*lu: and very often into *i* in the prefix *dy*; as *di*ddym, from *dy*-dim; *di*ben, from *dy*—pen *di*oddef, from *dy*—goddef, and the like. There is a coalescent or semivowel sound in the Welsh language of the same nature as the primary sound of *y*, in such combinations as *a'i*, *o'i*, *a'u*, *o'u*; *a'r*, *i'm*, *o'th*, *o'ch*, *ni'm*, neu'n, mae'r, where it is represented by the apostrophe (').

It occurs also between two consonants at the beginning of syllables; as *cn*awd, *dr*aen, *pl*ant, *tl*awd; and stronger still between two consonants at the end of syllables; as chwi*bl*, brwy*dr*, do*gn*; where it is not represented at all.—Y mae i'r seithfed lythyren ar hugain, a'r seithfed lafariad o'r egwyddor Gymraeg, ddwy sain wahanol, a elwir ei sain gyntefig a benthyciol. Y mae ei sain gyntefig yn debyg i sain yr *u* Saesneg yn *fur*, *run*, ond yn llawer dyfnach yn y gwddf. Sain gyntefig yr *y* Gymraeg, yn ol y seinyddion goreu, yw'r sain lafariadol wreiddiol, o'r hon y mae'r holl lafariaid ereill, megys, yn deilliaw. Dyma'r sain a gymmer yn mhob sefyllfa mewn geiriau lliawssill, oddi eithr y sill olaf; megys *myned*, cer*ydd*u, gorch*ymmyn*ion. Digwydd hefyd yn y geiriau unsill canlynol: *dy*, *dyd*, *dyt*, *fy*, *myn*, *y*, *yd*, *ydd*, *yng*, *ym*, *yn*, *yr*, *ys*. Cymmer *y* ei sain fenthyciol yn mhob geiriau unsill ereill; yn y sill olaf o eiriau lliaws-sill; ac o flaen ac ar ol *w* yn yr un sill; a phan yn hir bydd yr un a'r *u* Gymraeg yn *llun*, a phan yn fer, yr un a'r *u* yn cyn*llun*; megys *dyn*, *cryf*; *tyn*, *llym*; myn*ydd*, gorchymm*yn*; *yw*, rh*yw*; *wy*, *bwyd*. Caidw ei sain fenthyciol yn y ddwy sefyllfa olaf (o flaen ac ar ol *u*) hyd yn oed yn y sill cyntaf a sillau ereill o eiriau lliaws-sill; megys rh*y*wiau, dr*y*wod; b*w*yta, m*w*ynhau. Ond y mae llawer o eithriadau i'r rheol yma; megys b*y*w*y*d, ch*w**y*rnu, ty*w*yllu. Y mae sain fenthyciol *y* (—*u*) mewn geiriau unsill ac yn y sill olaf o eiriau lliaws-sill, yn newid i *y gyntefig*, pan dreiglir y geiriau; megys llym, llymion; cr*y*f, cr*y*fion; myn*ydd*, myn*ydd*oedd; cer*ydd*, cer*ydd*on. Newidia y sain fenthyciol hefyd i *e*—tyn, ten; melyn, melen: i *ai*—t*y*, t*ai*: i *eu*—t*y*, t*eu*lu: ac yn bur fynych i *i*, yn y rhagddod *dy*—megys *di*ddym, o *dy*—dim; *di*ben, o *dy*—pen; *di*oddef, o *dy*—goddef. Y mae sain gyfuniadol neu olafariadol yn y Gymraeg o'r un natur a sain gyntefig *y*, yn y fath gyfuniadau ag *a'i*, *o'i*, *a'u*, *o'u*; *a'r*, *i'm*, *o'th*, *o'ch*, *ni'm*, neu'n, mae'r, lle y cynnrychiolir hi gan y tolnod (').

Y mae'n digwydd hefyd rhwng dwy gydsain ar ddechreu sillau; megys *cn*awd, *dr*aen, *pl*ant, *tl*awd; ac yn *gr*yfach fyth rhwng dwy gydsain ar derfyn sillau; megys chwi*bl*, brwy*dr*, do*gn*; lle nad ydyw yn cael ei chynnrychioli o gwbl.

Y, *ar.* the. It is used before consonants; as, *y dyn*—the man; *y mynydd*—the mountain.

Y, *aff. ad.* is used before some verbs, but it has no English equivalent; as,

Y mae—there is.

Er cymmaint y bo—how much soever it may be.

Ar ddiwedd y mae barnu—at the conclusion it is to judge. *D.*

Yn mlaen llu Camlan y llas—in the front of the host of Camlan was he slain. *L. G. C.*

Y, *aff.* in some words, as hyn*y*, i fyn*y*, fell*y*, obr*y*.
Yb,† *s. r.* the state of being out or over.
Yb, *aff.* in some words, as cyffel*yb*.
Ybain, *v.* to make a howling; to howl.
Ych (—ûch), ain, *s.* (Arm. *ejen*) an ox, a bullock, a neat.
Ni senis yr ych du ar dy droed—the black ox has not trodden on thy foot. *D.*
Ych, *v.* (ydych) you are; are you?
Ych, *aff.* in some words; as chwenn*ych*, edr*ych*.
Y'ch, *pr. prp.* (y—eich; y—chwi) your; you.
Fel y'ch dyrchafo mewn amser cyfaddas—that he may exalt you in due time. *B.*
Ycha,† *in.* lo! behold! See.—Nycha! wele!
Ycha acw—lo yonder!
Ychad,† *s.* a coming in view.
Ychadaf,† *ad.* in a most conspicuous way.
Ychadaf torid arfaeth—thus plainly a purpose is broken. *Ll. H.*
Ychenog,† *a.* (achenog) needy, indigent. *Dr. D.*
Ychryn,† *s.* (echryn) a trembling. *Dr. D.*
Ychwaen,† *ad.* peradventure, by chance.
Ychwaith, *c.* neither, not even so.—Chwaith.
Ychwaneg, *a.* & *ad.* more.—Chwaneg.
Ychwanegadwy, *a.* capable of augmentation.
Ychwanegedig, *a.* augmented; added.
Ychwanegiad, au, *s.* an augmentation.
Ychwanegol, *a.* apt to augment; additional.
Ychwanegu, a, *v.* to augment.—Chwanegu.
Ychwardd, *s.* tendency to laughter.
Ychwarddiad, *s.* a causing laughter.
Ychwarddol, *a.* tending to laughter.
Ychwarddu, ychwardd, *v.* to cause laughter.
Ychwerddais yn wych i'r ddydd—I laughed bravely the passing day. *D. I. Dd.*
Ychwarian,† *ad.* in a gentle manner.
Cyfarchaf o echlysur byd, a'm dawed ychwarian—I will congratulate on account of the world, as I gently come forward. *Cyf. M.*
Ychwerig, *ad.* playfully, sportively.
Ychwinsa,† *ad.* at present; immediately.
Pan fo'n swperu ychwinsa ddechreu nos—when he is suppering just at the beginning of night. *Mab.*
Ti ei gweli yma ychwinsa—thou shalt see here immediately. *Mab.*
Ychydig, *s.* (y—cyd) a little, a small quantity.
Ychydig yn aml a wna lawer—a little often will make much. *D.*
Ychydig, *a.* little, few:—*ad.* little.
Ychydig a wneid am y nef pe diffoddid uffern—little would there be done for heaven if hell were extinguished. *D.*
Ychydigder, *s.* a little; fewness, paucity.
Goreu ar bob chware ychydigder—the best of every play is a little. *D.*
Ychydigdra, *s.* littleness, fewness.—Ychydigder.
Ychydigo, a, *v.* to render few; to become few.
Ychydigol, *a.* tending to lessen.
Ychydigrwydd, *s.* littleness, fewness.
Ychydigyn, au, *s.* a very little.
Yr oedd rhyw ychydigynau o oleuni yn saethu i mewn iddo yn awr ac eilwaith—there were some small particles of light shooting into it at one time and another. *Ier. O.*
Yd=ŷd, ydau, *s. r. ag.* corn.
Yd byw—standing corn.
Yd meddw—the darnel.
Po hynaf yr ŷd tebycaf fydd i'r byd—by so much the older the corn more like it will be to the world.
Yd,† *aff. ad.* (before consonants) that; that it.
Trist yd gŵyn pob colledig—sadly does every condemned one complain. *D.*
Hir yd goffeir a goffâf—long will be remembered what I record. *D. B.*
Yda, *v.* (ŷd) to gather corn.—Yta.
Ydaidd, *a.* like or of the nature of corn.
Ydbys, *s. ag.* (ŷd—pys) vetches.
Ydbys tragwyddol—cichlings.
Ydbysen, ydbys, *s. f.* a vetchling. *H. D.*
Yden, ŷd, *s. f.* (ŷd) a grain of corn.
Ydfaes, *s.* (ŷd—maes) a corn field.
Ydfran, frain, *s. f.* (ŷd—bran) a rook.
Ydfwyd, *s.* (ŷd—bwyd) food made of corn.
Ydfwyd i ddyn, cigfwyd i gŵn—grain food for man, flesh food for dogs. *D.*
Ydgeirch, *s. ag.* cultivated oats. *H. D.*
Ydgist, iau, *s. f.* (ŷd—cist) a corn bin.
Ydgordd, au, *s.* (ŷd—cordd) a corn-yard.
Ydi, *v.* (bod; ydyw) is; it is; he is, she is.
Ydig, *s. d.* (ŷd) degenerate corn; cockle.
Ydlan, au, *s. f.* (ŷd—llan) a corn-yard.
Ydoedd, *v.* (bod; oedd) was.—Oedd.
Ydoes, *v.* (bod; oes) is.—Oes.
Os ydoes rhyw wahaniaeth rhyngddynt—if there is any difference between them. *Carnh.*
Ydog, *a.* (ŷd) abounding with corn.
Ydol, *a.* belonging to corn.
Ydolwg,† *ad.* prithee, I pray.—Attolwg.
Ydolwg it', gwna'i dilyn—prithee, follow it. *G. G.*
Ydwal, au, *s. f.* (ŷd—gwâl) a corn garth.
Ydwyd,† *v.* (bod; wyd) art, thou art.—Ydwyt.
Ydwyt, *v.* art, thou art; art thou.
Pwy ydwyt—who art thou?
Ai Meilyr ydwyt—art thou Meilyr?
Ydwyf, *v.* (bod; wyf) am, I am; am I? (See note on *Wyf*).
Yr ydwyf (*emphat.* yr ydwyf fi) yma—I am here.
A ydwyf—am I?
Ydych, *v.* (bod; ydyw) you are; are you?
Ydym, *v.* we are; are we?
Ydyn, *s. d.* (ŷd) a grain of corn.—Yden.
Ydynt, *v.* (bod; ydyw) they are; are they?
Dynion ydynt—they are men.
Ai dynion ydynt—are they men?
Bôst a chelwydd, nid deubeth ydynt—boasting and lying, they are not two things. *D.*
Ydys, *v. impersonal*, it is.
Yr ydys yn disgwyl mewn goruchwylwyr gaci un yn ffyddlawn—it is required in stewards, that a man be found faithful. *B.*
Ydys, *s.* (ŷd—ys) the calender, the weevil.
Ydyw, *v.* (bod; yw) is; it is, he is, she is.
Dyn na wna ddaioni i neb ydyw un â dau wyneb—a person who will do no good to any body is a man with two faces. *O. Gwynedd.*
Ydd,† *s.* what is moving before.
Ydd,† *pr.* they, them.—Hwy, hwynt.
Ac un rodd oedd well nag ydd—but one gift was better than them. *Ll. H.*

[illegible] has no English equivalent. [illegible] Welsh before an [illegible] at present.

[illegible] used by the [illegible] on it is that we [illegible] two to one [illegible] *Ind.*

[illegible] (r; as [illegible] *gwydd*,

[illegible]

[illegible] a [illegible]

[illegible] gwrw a man-[illegible]

[illegible] a yfed, a drunk, a nimbe.—[illegible]

Y[illegible], ysg. s. a drinker.

Y[illegible] wenyn, s. f. a drinking woman.

Yf[illegible] s. a [illegible] out of iron.

Yf[illegible] s. a [illegible] of, a parade.

Yf[illegible] s. r. to [illegible] of, to show.

Yfflan, s. pl. fragments; shattered.

Lyma fra yfflan mae—there is all to shattered. *Cal.*

Yffyn, s. f. a piece, a shiver.—Ffyn.

Yg, ~ s. the state of being open or void.

Yg, *aff.* in some words; as dwyg, dyniyg, edmyg, hwyg.

Yg, ~ s. what is close upon; a hard touch.

Yg, *prep.* [illegible] of ya, used before ap [illegible] for —Ya.

Yng Nghanaan—in Canaan. *B.*

Yng ngwyd, Ynghyd, Ynghyd ô—together with.

Yng ngwlad yr Aipht—in the land of Egypt. *B.*

Ygnaz, s. intimation; utterance.

Ygnan, v. to intimate; to utter.

Ac i ungiad nac ygnan—and to the indiscreet give no intimation. *O. Gwynedd.*

Ygnaniad, s. a closely whispering; a hinting at, intimating; intimation; utterance.

Ygnaud, s. intimating, hinting; uttering.

Ygnaw, ygnan, v. to utter; to hint.

Ygder, (s. (wng? yng?) closeness, nearness,

Ygdra,) proximity.

Yged,† s. straitness, narrowness. *Dr. D.*

Ygeuyd, v. (ygnan) to intimate; to utter.

Ynghyrch, *ad.* (wng—cyrch? yn—cyrch) immediately.

Ynghyd, *ad.* (yn—cyd) in contact, together.

Pan ddeloch ynghyd yn yr eglwys—when ye come together in the church. *B.*

[illegible] yngrwm—to live [illegible] *L. G.*

[illegible] yngrwm [illegible] a pine together [illegible] the [illegible] *D.*

Ynghywen, *ad.* (yn—cywen) almost, nearly.

Ynghywen o wyna gwelsai neynas—nearly his temples rage were seen. *B. Mad. Gwall.*

Ynghyrch, *ad.* (yn—cyrch) immediately.

Ynglad, s. (wng; yng) a tendering close or near.

Ynglais, s. (wng—llais) a voice of distress.

Ynglef, s. f. (wng—llef) a cry of distress.

Oedd ddoe i Dangwystl ddwfr ynglef—it was yesterday that Tangwystl had to utter the shriek. *L. G. C.*

Ynglefain, v. to cry confusedly.

Ynglesiad, s. (ynglais) a uttering with difficulty.

Ynglesio, ia, v. to utter the voice with difficulty.

Ynguad, on, ynguaid, s. (wng—gad; ynad [illegible]) a judge; a magistrate; justice.—Ynad.

Ac New a'i ynguaid, fr wen dangnef—and God and his judges, to the fair paradise. *L. G. C.*

Ynguadiaeth, s. f. the office of a judge; legislature [illegible].—Ynadaeth.

Dar sonth gwladoldeb Ynys Prydain: rhaith, wenn, tyrnedd, ac ynguadiaeth—the true foundations of government of the isle of Britain: the voice of the country, monarchy, and legislature. *Tri.*

Ynguadio, [illegible] to act as a judge.

Ynguadol, a. belonging to a judge.

Ynguan, s. [illegible] (wng—gwan) a shoulder.

A [illegible] ar ynguan—with the shield on his shoulder. *L. H.*

Ynga, ~ ad. (wng; yng) hard by, near.—Agos.

Ynga, ~ ad. [illegible] yma, here.—Agos.

Hwng wrth y mae ynga—severe to the people here. *L. B.*

Ynga, ~ s. being proximate or near.

Ynguagai, ~ s. m. a neighbour, a proximate.

Gwna ynguagai: gwir—the best as neighbours are guests. *B.*

Ynga, ~ s. being close or near.

Ynglag, ~ s. (wng—llag) of a narrow gift stingy.

Ynglan, ~ s. (wng—glan) coldness, ardency.

Ynglan gwres—the ardency of heat. *T.*

Dau ddraig yn ynglan—two dragons in [illegible]. *Mabin.*

Ynglo, ~ s. s. (wng; yng) to close upon, to straitness.

Ynglan, ~ s. of a close or narrow quality.

Ynglyrth, ~ ad. (yn—gwrth) suddenly, unexpectedly.

Ynglyrth ordwedhad angau—unexpectedly the conquest of death. *L. Mor.*

Ynglyrch, ~ s. (yn—cyrch? swift. *F.*

Ynglyrth,† s. (wng—gyrth? yn—gyrth) a close push.

Perygl brys ynglyrth—the danger of hasty assault. *Eis. Cyf.*

Yl,† s. r. what pervades or moves.

Yl, *aff.* in some words; as ceifyl, cyfyl.

Ylemi, s. (elemi) the present year.—Eleni.

Ylemi, *ad.* this year.—Eleni.

Ylwyn,† s. *sg.* (alwyn) ashes. *F.*

Yll,† s. r. what tends to part.

Yll, *aff.* in several words; as brithyll, ceifyll, curyll, ffrewyll, gwynlyll, ysgrylyll.

Ylliad,† *s.* a ripping, a dividing.—Rhwygiad.
Yllt,† au, *s.* a rip, a rent.—Rhwyg.
Ylltryd,† *s.* (yll—tryd) a vagabond, a stroller.
Ylltyd,† *s.* (yll) a ripper; a plough.—Rhwygwr.
Yllynedd, *a. & ad.* (y—llynedd) last year.
Yllyr,† iau, *s.* (yll?) a mole, a wat.—Y wadd.
Ym,† *s. r.* what tends to identify.
Ym,† *pr.* my, me.—Fy, my.
Caru ym myd im' a'm digaplo—the love of my society be to me that shall not contemn me. *Meil. G.*
Am wyn, ym Crist, mwy ni'm cred—about lambs, my Christ, he will not believe me more. *G. Gl.*
Ym=ŷm, *v.* we are.—Ydym.
Nid ŷm yn gwybod—we do not know.
Ym',† *pr. prp.* to me, for me.—Im', i mi, imi.
Ym, *prp.* (*mut. of Yn* before nouns with the initial *m*) in, at, into; for.—Yn.
Ym Môn—in Anglesey.
Ym mron—nearly, almost.
Ym Mharadwys—in Paradise. *B.*
Ym, *prf.* refects the action expressed by the word to which it is prefixed, on the other; as *golchi*—to wash; *ymolchi*—to wash one's self; *cyfiawnhâd*—justification; *ymgyfiawnhâd*—self-justification. It also denotes reciprocity of action; as *cydio*—to take hold of; *ymgydio*—to take hold of each other; *senu*—to chide; *ymsenu*—to chide mutually.
Ym, *aff.* of some verbs; as yd*ym*; daeth*ym*, gwnaeth*ym*.
Y'm, *ad. pr.* (a—ym, a—mi) the English language has not an equivalent to this adverbial pronoun as a whole. The first part (*y*) is a pure Welsh particle of simple affirmation, while the second part (*'m—ym*) corresponds to the English pronoun *me*.
Fel yr ennillwyf Grist, ac y'm cair ynddo ef—that I may win Christ, and be found in him. *B.*
Pan y'm gwnaethpwyd yn aelod i Grist—when I was made a member of Christ. *Ll. G.*
Yma, *ad.* (y—ma? C. *ybba; ymma;* Arm. *aman;* ym—man, *Dr. D.*) here, in this place.
A orchfygo yma a goronir fry—that conquers here will be crowned above. *D.*
Yma, *s.* here, this place.
Gwae'nt hwy'r gethern a fynant uffern byth gwedi yma—woe to them the crew, who seek for hell ever after the present. *I. Myn.*
Ymachlud, *s.* the act of enveloping.
Ymachlud, *v.* obscure one's self.
Ymachludiad, *s.* a becoming enveloped.
Ymachludo, ymachlud, *v.* to be obscuring.
Joseph a ymachludws gorph yr Iesu mewn lliain glân—Joseph shrouded the body of Jesus in clean linen. *An.*
Ymachludol, *a.* tending to be enveloped.
Ymachludd, *s.* the act of enveloping.
Ymachludd, *v.* to obscure one's self.
Lle'r ymachludd deurudd dyn—where the cheeks of a nymph becomes obscure. *M. Rhys.*
Ymachluddiad, *s.* a becoming obscured.
Ymachluddo, ymachludd, *v.* mutually to obscure.
Ymachluddol, *a.* tending to become obscured.
Ymachub, *s.* self-security.
Ymachubiad, *s.* a saving one's self.
Ymachubo, ymachrûb, *v.* to save one's self.
Ymachub o'th glwyfau—deliver thyself of thy disorders. *M. Dwyg.*
Ymachubol, *a.* mutually preserving.
Ymachubwr, wyr, *s.* one who saves himself.
Ymachwyn, *s.* a mutual complaint.
Ymachwyniad, *s.* a complaining of one's self.
Ymachwyno, ymachwyn, *v.* to complain of one's self.
Ymachwynwr, wyr, *s.* a mutual complainer.
Ymadael, ymâd, *v.* (ym—gadael; Ar. *modi*) to leave, to forsake, to quit; to depart.
Nac ymâd â hi, a hi a'th geidw—forsake her not, and she shall preserve thee. *B.*
Ymadaw, ymedy, *v.* to leave, to forsake; to elope; mutually; to leave.—Ymadael.
Llyma gynnifer ffordd yr ymedy dyn â'i dda—behold the various ways that a person shall part with his property. *C. C.*
Ymadawiad, *s.* a forsaking; egression; elopement.
Ymadawol, *a.* parting; leaving, departing.
Pregeth ymadawol—a farewell sermon.
Ymadawr, ymadawyr, *s.* one who leaves.
Ymadferth, *s. f.* self-exertion.
I ti canaf â'm hymadferth resymol—I sing to thee with my rational self-exertion. *E. Pr.*
Ymadferthiad, *s.* a helping one's self.
Ymadferthol, *a.* self-exerting.
Ymadferthu, a, *v.* to exert one's self.
Ymadferthwch, *s.* a state of self-exertion.
Ymadfyw, *s.* self-revival.
Ymadfywhâd, *s.* a self-reinvigoration.
Ymadfywhaol, *a.* self-reinvigorating.
Ymadfywhau, hâ, *v.* to strengthen one's self again.
Ymadfywiad, *s.* a reviving of one's self.
Ymadfywio, ymadfyw, *v.* to become revived.
Ymadgyweiriad, *s.* a becoming repaired.
Ymadgyweirio, ia, *v.* to restore one's self to order.
Ymadlenwad, *s.* a self-replenishing.
Ymadlenwi, a, *v.* to become replenished.
Ymadlenwol, *a.* self-replenishing.
Ymadnabod, *s.* self-knowledge.
Ymadnabod, *v.* to know one's self.
Ymadnewyddiad, *s.* self-renovation.
Ymadnewyddol, *a.* tending to become renewed.
Ymadnewyddu, a, *v.* to renovate one's self.
Ymadolwyn, *v.* to interest one's self.
Ymadred,† *s. f.* a self-returning, a return.
Ymadredeg,† *v.* to return one's self back.
Ymadrediad,† *s.* a mutually returning.
Ymadredol,† *a.* self-returning.
Ymadrodd, ion, *s.* a discourse; a speech; a sentence.
Ymadrodd yw cynnulleidfa lliaws o eiriau ynghyd—a sentence is a collection of a number of words together. *E. D. A.*
Ymadroddi, a, ymadrodd, *v.* to discourse, to talk, to speak; to commune.
Ymadroddiad, *s.* a discoursing, a speaking.
Ymadroddiaeth, *s. f.* a conversation.
Ymadroddiant, *s.* interlocution, conversation.
Ymadroddlym, *a.* (ymadrodd—llym) very sharp in speech. *Dr. D.*

Ymadroddol, *a.* discoursive; talkative.
Ymadroddus, *a.* well-spoken; eloquent.
Gŵr ymadroddus—an eloquent man. *B.*
Ymadroddwr, wyr, *s.* a discourser, an interlocutor.
Ymadwedd,† *s.* a self-returning.
Ammodawl ymadwedd—under promise to return. *Sim. F.*
Ymadweddiad,† au, *s.* a bringing one's self, to a former condition.—Ymchweliad.
Ymadweddol,† *a.* self-returning.
Ymadweddu,† a, *v.* to bring one's self back.
Ymaddasiad, *s.* a qualifying one's self.
Ymaddasol, *a.* self-qualifying; mutually fitting.
Ymaddasu, a, *v.* to qualify one's self.
Ymaddaswr, wyr, *s.* one who makes himself fit.
Ymaddaw, *v.* to promise mutually.
Ymaddaw âg arall am beth—to enter into a promise with another for a thing. *C. C.*
Ymaddawiad, *s.* a mutually promising.
Ymaelodi, a, *v.* to become a member.
Ymaelodiad, *s.* a making one's self a member.
Ymaes,† *prp. & ad.* without.—I maes, allan.
Ymaelydd,† ion, *s.* '(ymafaelydd) a wrestler. *Dr. D.*
Ymafael, ion, *s.* (ym—gafael) a mutual hold; a wrestle, a struggle.—Ymaflyd.
Ymafaelgar, *a.* apt to lay hold.
Ymafaelgarwch, *s.* aptness to lay hold mutually.
Ymafaeliad, *s.* a laying hold mutually.
Ymafaelu, ymafael, *v.* to lay hold; to wrestle.
Nac ymafael â'i hael hi—do not connect thyself with her skirt. *D. G.*
Ymafaelwr, wyr, } *s.* one who takes hold; a
Ymafaelydd, ion, } wrestler, a struggler.
Ymaflwr, wyr, *s.* one who lays hold; a wrestler.
Ymaflyd, *s.* a mutually laying hold; a wrestle.
Ymaflyd, ymafl, *v.* to mutually lay hold; to wrestle.
Ymaflyd codwm, ymaflyd cwymp—to wrestle a fall, to wrestle.
Ymageniad, au, *s.* a becoming rifted.
Ymagenol, *a.* tending to become rifted.
Ymagenu, a, *v.* to become rifted or chapped.
Ymagor, *s.* a becoming open.
Ymagori, ymagor, *v.* to open one's self.
Ymagoriad, au, *s.* a becoming open.
Ymagorol, *a.* self-expanding; self-opening.
Ymagoryd, ymagor, *v.* to become open.
Ymagwedd, *s.* self-conformity; mutual conformity.
Ymagweddiad, au, *s.* a conforming one's self.
Ymagweddol, *a.* self-conforming.
Ymagweddu, a, *v.* to conform one's self.
Ymagweddwr, wyr, *s.* one who conforms himself.
Ymangerddiad, *s.* a making one's self violent.
Ymangerddol, *a.* tending to put one's self in a passion; self-exciting.
Ymangerddu, a, *v.* to become impassioned.
Ymangwanegiad, *s.* a self-augmenting.
Ymangwanegol, *a.* self-augmenting.
Ymangwanegu, a, *v.* to increase one's self.
Ymaith, *ad.* away, hence, avaunt; be gone.
Dos ymaith—go away.
A fwrw ymaith ei fywyd yn ddiachos, marw dros y diawl y mae—he that throws away his life without cause, dies for the devil. *D.*
Ymalw, *v.* (ym—galw) to continue calling; to invocate.
Ymalwad, au, *s.* a mutual calling.
Ymalltudiad, *s.* a banishing one's self.
Ymalltudio, ia, *v.* to become strange.
Ymalltudiol, *a.* self-estranging.
Ymallu, ymeill, *v.* (ym—gallu) to be able.
Od ymeill, O dichawa—if he be able.
Ymallus, a, *v.* to become able.
Ymamlhâd, *s.* a self-multiplying.
Ymamlhau, hâ, *v.* to self-multiply.
Yman,† *s.* here, this place.
Yman,† *ad.* here, in this place.—Yma.
Ymanafiad, *s.* a self-hurting.
Ymanafol, *a.* tending to self-harm.
Ymanafu, a, *v.* to hurt one's self.
Ymanafyd, *v.* to hurt one's self.
Ymandaw,† *s.* a mutual listening.
Drud a glud, gwladoeid ymandaw—a bold one and a leader, the admiration of countries. *Ll. Gŵr.*
Ymandaw,† *v.* to listen mutually.
Ymandawiad,† *s.* a keeping one's self listening.
Ymanfon, *s.* a mutually sending.
Ymanfon, *v.* to send mutually.
Mynych ymanfon dygn gofion dig erof—frequently she commissions severe remembrances of anger on my account. *C.*
Ymanfoniad, *s.* a mutually sending.
Ymanerch, ion, *s.* a mutual greeting.
Saethodd serch ymanerch i minnau—she darted a love-shaft of congratulation to me. *D. G.*
Ymanerchi, ymanerch, *v.* to greet mutually; to congratulate.
Ymanerchiad, *s.* a mutually greeting.
Ymanerchol, *a.* mutually greeting.
Ymannog, *s.* mutual excitement.
Ymannog, *v.* to excite one another; to self-excite.
Ymannos, *ad.* (yman—nos?) the night past.
Ymannos fum—the other night I was. *D. G.*
Ymannos, *v.* (ym—annos) to excite one's self.
Ymannosiad, *s.* a self-exciting.
Ymannosol, *a.* self-exciting.
Ymanrheithiad, *s.* self-spoliation.
Ymanrheithio, ia, *v.* to self-despoil.
Ymanrheithiol, *a.* self-despoiling.
Ymanurddiad, *s.* a self-disfiguring.
Ymanurddo, a, *v.* to self-disfigure.
Ymanurddol, *a.* self-disfiguring.
Ymarbed, *s.* a self-restraint.
Ymarbediad, *s.* a mutually abstaining.
Ymarbedol, *a.* self-refraining.
Ymarbedu, ymarbed, *v.* to abstain.
Ymarbedus, *a.* self-restraining.
Ymarbeduso, a, *v.* to become abstemious.
Ymarbod, *s.* self-preparation; self-introduction.
A oes dim ymarbod am dano—is there no stirring about it?
Ymarbodi, ymarbod, *v.* to be concerned.
Ymarbodiad, *s.* a preparing one's self.
Ymarbodol, *a.* self-preparing.
Ymarbodus, *a.* being concerned about.
Ymarboduso, a, *v.* to become interested.
Ymarbodusrwydd, *s.* the state of being concerned.
Ymarbodwr, wyr, *s.* one who interests himself.

Ymarbwyll, ion, *s.* a concerting.
Ymarbwylliad, *s.* a considering, a concerting.
Ymarbwyllo, ymarbwyll, *v.* to be concerting.
Goreu gwaith celfydd ymarbwyll ei amcan—the best act of the ingenious is to be concerting with his invention. *C. Dd.*
Ymarddelw, *s.* a possession; a challenge.
Ymarddelwad, *s.* a making a claim.
Ymarddelwi, ymarddelw, *v.* to make profession.
Ymarddelw serch bum erddi—making professions of love I was for her sake. *D. G.*
Ymardderchafael, *s.* a self-exalting.
Ymardderchafael, *v.* to become exalted.
Ymardderchafael a orug yntau—he then uplifted himself. *G. A.*
Ymardderchafiad, *s.* self-exaltation.
Ymardderchaf, a, *v.* to exalt one's self.
Ymardderchafus, *a.* self-exalting.
Ymardderchiad, *s.* self-exaltation.
Ymardderchogi, a, *v.* to self-exalt.
Ymardderchogol, *a.* self-exalting.
Ymardderchol, *a.* self-exalting.
Ymardderchu, a, *v.* to exalt one's self.
Ymarddisgwyl, *s.* a keeping one's self in expectation.
Ymarddisgwyliad, *s.* a keeping one's self in expectation.
Ymarddisgwylio, ymarddisgwyl, *v.* to keep one's self in expectation.
A dyneaau parth ag yno, dan ymarddisgwyl o bell—and approaching towards there, by keeping on the watch from a distance. *Mab.*
Ymarddisgwylus, *a.* keeping one's self in expectation or on the watch.
Ymarfaeth, *s.* a self-exercising.
Ymarfaethiad, *s.* a self-habituating.
Ymarfaethu, ymarfaeth, *v.* to habituate one's self.
Brân a gânt chwedl yn mlaen traeth wrth nas gellynt ymarfaeth—a crow did sing her adage at the head of the sand to those who could not habituate themselves. *C. Dd.*
Ymarfawd, *s. f.* a self-arming.
Ymarfer, ion, *s. f.* exercise, practice; habit.
Ymarferiad, au, *s.* a self-exercising; exercise.
Ymarferol, *a.* self-exercising; practical.
Ymarferu, ymarfer, *v.* to exercise; to practise.
Ymarfer dy hun i dduwioldeb—exercise thyself unto godliness. *B.*
Ymarferwr, wyr, *s.* an exerciser; a practiser.
Ymarfiad, *s.* a self-arming.
Ymarfodi, a, *v.* to deal blows mutually.
Ymarfodol, *a.* self-arming.
Ymarfogi, a, *v.* to arm one's self.
Ymarfogiad, *s.* an arming of one's self.
Ymarfoll, *s.* a mutual reception.
Ymarfolli, ymarfoll, *v.* to receive one another; to become mutually connected.
Pawb ornaddynt a ymarfollynt byd ar Eneas—every one of them connected themselves together unto Æneas. *H. Dared.*
Ymarfolliad, *s.* a becoming confederated.
Ymarfu, a, *v.* to arm one's self.
Ymarhöad, *s.* a bearing with; mutual forbearance.
Ymarhöawl, *a.* of a forbearing temper.
Ymarhoi, höa, *v.* to bear with; to forbear.
Ymarhous, *a.* long suffering; patient.
Bydd ymarhous wrthyf—be patient with me. *B.*
Ymarhöwr, wyr, *s.* one who bears with.
Ymarial,† *s.* a self-invigoration.
Ymarialiad,† *s.* a becoming lively.
Ymarialu,† ymarial, *v.* to be full of animation.
Ymarialus,† *a.* self-invigorating.
Ymarlloes,† *s.* = Ymarllwys.
Ymarllwys, *s.* a pouring out one's self.
Ymarllwys, *v.* to empty one's self.
Ymarllwysiad, *s.* an emptying one's self.
Ymarllwysol, *a.* self-emptying.
Ymaros, *s.* a bearing with; long-suffering.
Ymarosi, ymaros, *v.* to bear with; to endure; to wait mutually.
Ymarosiad, *s.* a mutually waiting.
Ymarswyd, *s.* a self-terrifying.
Ymarswydiad, *s.* a self-terrifying.
Ymarswydo, ymarswyd, *v.* to dread mutually.
Ymarswydol, *a.* self-terrifying.
Ymarteithiad, *s.* a self-torturing.
Ymarteithio, ia, *v.* to self-torture.
Ymarteithiol, *a.* self-torturing.
Ymarteithiwr, wyr, *s.* one who tortures himself.
Ymaruthriad, *s.* a making one's self amazed.
Ymaruthro, a, *v.* to astonish one's self.
Ymaruthrol, *a.* self-amazing.
Ymarwain, *s.* a self-conducting.
Ymarwain, *v.* to conduct one's self.
Ymarwar,† *s.* a calming one's self.
Mal ymarwar Lludd a Llefelys—like the reconciliation of Lludd and Llovelys. *Llwyd F.*
Ymarwar,† *v.* to assuage one another.
Ymarwedd, *s.* comportment; demeanor.
Ymarweddiad, au, *s.* a behaving; behaviour.
Ymarweddiad da—good behaviour. *B.*
Ymarweddol, *a.* self-demeaning.
Ymarweddu, ymarwedd, *v.* to self-demean; to behave; to demean one's self.
Ymarweddwr, wyr, *s.* one who demeans himself.
Ymarweiniad, *s.* a conducting one's self.
Ymarweinio, ymarwain, *v.* mutually to lead.
Ymarweiniol, *a.* self-leading.
Ymarwerthu, a, *v.* to offer one's self to be sold.
Nid ymarwerthaf heb ei wyrthiau—I will not offer to redeem myself without his miracles. *G. Y. C.*
Ymaswyn,† *s.* a self-excusing.
A gwŷr mawr ymaswyn—and the mighty men mutually pledging. *C.*
Ymaswyniad,† *s.* a self-excusing.
Ymaswyno,† ymaswyn, *v.* to excuse one's self.
Ymaswynol,† *a.* self-excusing.
Ymatgno, *s.* (ym—adgno) a rumination.
Ymatgnöad, au, *s.* a ruminating.
Ymatgnoi, a, *v.* to ruminate.
Ymatgof, *s.* (ym—adgof) a self-recollection.
Ymatgofiad, *s.* a self-recollecting.
Ymatgofio, ia, *v.* to self-recollect.
Ymatgor,† *s.* (ym—adgor) a self-return.
Ymatgor,† *v.* to return one's self.
Llu Prydain yn ymatgor—the army of Britain returning itself back. *C.*
Ymatgorol,† *a.* self-returning.
Ymatgudd, *s.* (ym—adgudd) a self revealing.
Ymatguddiad, *s.* a self-revealing.

[illegible]

[illegible] armly sup-

[illegible] one's self.

[illegible] *R.*

[illegible] self with desire.

[illegible] self with anxiety.

[illegible] self-boring.

[illegible] —ymwaelwr.

[illegible] self-entwining.

[illegible] a grasping.

[illegible] ne w[illegible] grapes his way.

[illegible] —first to encounter.

[illegible] s a gold[illegible]—obliged to

[illegible] —gall a self-failure.

[illegible] to fall into error.

[illegible] ym—parchu, a self-respecting.

[illegible], a self-respecting.

[illegible], a, v. to respect one's self.

[illegible] r. to dispute; to talk together. *R.*

[illegible] s. (ym—paroto) a self-preparing.

[illegible] *a.* self-preparing.

[illegible] to a, v. to prepare one's self.

Deuparth taith ymtarotoi—two parts of a journey is to prepare one's self. *D.*

Ymbawr. s. (ym—pawr) the eating of pasture.

Ymbeddiad,† s. (ym—peidu) a taking to one's feet.

Ymbeddol,† a. being ranged in order to battle.

Ymbeddu,† a, v. to make use of the feet.

Gwedi darfod i'r Prydeiniaid o'r parth arall gwisgo amdana'dynt ac ymbeddu—after the Britons on the other part had finished arming of themselves, and putting themselves in array. *G. A.*

Ymbediad, s. (ym—peidio) a desisting.

Ymbeidio, ia, v. to abstain, to desist.

Ymbeidiol, a. abstaining, desisting.

Ymbellad, s. (ym—pellau) a making one's self distant.

Ymbellaol, a. tending to render one's self distant.

Ymbellau, a, v. to be far removed.

Ymbenbleth, s. (ym—penbleth) the distraction of one's own head.

Ymbenblethiad, s. a distracting one's head.

Ymbenblethu, a, v. to distract one's head.

Ymbennoethi, a, v. (ym—pennoeth) to make one's head bare.—Ymddadwisgo'r pen.

Ymbennoethiad, s. a making one's head bare.

Ymbesgi, a, v. (ym—pesgi) to fatten one's self.

Ymbesgiad, s. a fattening one's self.

Ymbingciad, s. (ym—pingcio) a trimming one's

Ymbenno, ia, v. to trim one's self; to dress.

A m'a ymbennodd yn wych iawn—and she decked herself bravely. *Ap.*

Ymbenwr, a. self-smartening.

Ymbenwr, wyr, s. one who smartens himself.

Ymbil, au, s. (ym—pl; L. *imploro*) supplication; an entreaty; a petition.—Erfyniad.

Ymbilau gweddau, deisyfiadau—supplications, prayers, intercessions. *R.*

Ymbil, v. to entreat, to implore, to crave.

Ymbiliad, au, s. an imploring, a craving.

Ymbilio, ymbil, v. to implore, to crave.

Ymbilwr, wyr, s. an implorer, a beseecher.

Ymbiad, bleidiau, s. (ym—plaid) a faction.

Cresion ymbleidiau—[illegible] factions. *D. Thomas.*

Ymbleidgar, a. apt to be factious.

Ymbleidgarwch, s. factiousness.

Ymbleidiad, s. an attaching one's self to a party.

Ymbleidio, ia, v. to join a faction.

Ymbleidiol, a. apt to join a faction.

Ymbleidiwr, wyr, s. one who joins a party or faction.

Ymbleiniad, au, s. (ym—pleiniu) a self-entwining.

Ymbleiniol, a. self-entwining.

Ymbleiniu, a, v. to self-entwine.

Ymbliad, s. (ym—pluo) a feathering one's self.

Ymbluo, a, v. to plume one's self.

Ymbluoliol, a. self-depluming.

Ymbluoliad, s. (ym—pluio) a feathering one's self.

Ymbluoio, ia, v. to self-feather.

I b'le'r ai, ymbluoio'r wyd—where art thou going, as thou art adjusting thy feathers. *D. U. U.*

Ymbluoiol, a. self-feathering.

Ymblygiad, au, s. (ym—plygu) a self-bending.

Ymblygiol, a. self-bending.—Ymwyrol.

Ymblygu, ymblyg, v. to bend one's self.

Ymblwyniad, s. (ym—plwyfo) an attaching one's self to a parish.

Ymblwyfo, a, v. to attach one's self to a parish.

Ymboeni, a, v. (ym—poeni) to pain one's self.

Ymboenol, a. pains-taking.—Ymofidiol.

Ymboeri, a, v. (ym—poeri) to bespawl one's self.

Ymboerol, a. self-bespawling.

Ymboethi, a, v. (ym—poethi) to heat one's self.

Ymboethiad, s. a self-heating.

Ymboethol, a. self-heating.—Ymwresogol.

Ymborth, s. (ym—porth) sustenance, support; what is eaten.—Cynnaliaeth, porthiant.

Ymborth a dillad—food and raiment. *B.*

Ymborth anwiredd yw aur ac arian—the sustenance of iniquity are gold and silver. *D.*

Ymborthedig, a. self-supported.

Ymborthi, ymborth, ymbyrth,† v. to sustain one's self; to feed one's self; to feed.

Gwell ganddynt breswylio yn y diffaith, ac ymborthi fel anifeiliaid ar gig ammrwd a llysiau—they prefer dwelling in the wilderness, and feed like animals on raw meat and herbs. *G. A.*

A ddyco'r gôd ymborthed o honi—who bears the bag, let him feed himself out of it. *D.*

Ymborthiad, s. a sustaining one's self.

Ymborthianna, *a.* (ymborthiant) to seek self-sustenance.
Ymborthiannol, *a.* mutually supporting.
Ymborthiannu, a, *v.* to afford self-support.
Ymborthiannus, *a.* tending to mutual support.
Ymborthiant, *s.* (ymborth) self-supportation.
Ymborthwr, wyr, *s.* a mutual supporter.
Ymbrawf brofion, *s.* (ym—prawf) a putting one's self to trial; experience; trial; contest.
Mi a lwyr ymroddais i'r ymbrawf—I gave myself entirely to the trial. *Ed. D.*
Ymbrela, od, } *s. f.* (L. *umbra*) an umbrella.—
Ymbrelo, i, } Gwlawlen, gwlawrod; cysgodell; heulrod. *Nic.*
Ymbrestledd,† *s.* (ym—prestl) the habit of giving mutual repartees.—Ymffraethedd.
Ymbrestliad,† *s.* a mutually giving repartees.
Ymbrestlu,† a, *v.* to repartee mutually.
Ymbriodi, a, *v.* (ym—priod) to become married to intermarry.
Ymbriodol, *a.* tending mutually to marriage.
Ymbrofedig, *a.* (ymbrawf) being self-tried.
Ymbrofi, a, ymbrawf, *v.* to try together; to encounter; to vie; to experience.
Yn y lle yr ymbrofynt eich tadau—in the place where your fathers entered into temptation. *D. Dd. H.*
Ymbrofiad, *s.* a mutually trying; a contesting.
Ymbrofwr, wyr, *s.* one who tries himself; a contester.
Ymbryd, iau, *s.* (ym—pryd) the using of one's self to seasons.
Ymbrydiad, *s.* an using one's self to seasons.
Ymbrydio, ia, *v.* to observe seasons; to fast.
Ymbrydiol, *a.* apt to use one's self to seasons.
Ymbrydiwr, wyr, *s.* one who observes seasons.
Ymbryn, *s.* (ym—pryn) self-redemption.
Ymbryniad, *s.* a self-redeeming.
Ymbrynol, *a.* self-redeeming.
Ymbrynu, ymbryn, *v.* to redeem one's self.
Cosper ef trwy garchar, neu ymbryned—let him be punished by imprisonment, or let him redeem himself. *Deddfau Rh.*
Ymbrynwr, wyr, *s.* one who redeems himself.
Ymbrysurdeb, *s.* (ym—prysur) a self-hastening.
Ymbrysuriad, *s.* a hastening one's self.
Ymbrysuro, a, *v.* to self-hasten.
Ymbrysurol, *a.* self-hastening.
Ymbrysurwr, wyr, *s.* one who hastens himself.
Ymburiad, *s.* (ym—puro) a self-purification.
Ymburo, a, *v.* to purify one's self.
Canys yn dy fywyd y dylaist ymburo—for in thy life-time thou shouldest purify thyself. *B. C.*
Ymburol, *a.* self-purifying.
Ymburwr, wyr, *s.* one who purifies himself.
Ymbwyad, *s.* (ym—pwyo) a self-buffetting.
Dy gyfoeth peunoeth, poen ymbwyad, a gollais—thy property, the infliction to one's self of pain, nightly I have lost. *Trah.*
Ymbwyll, ion, *s.* (ym—pwyll) consideration.
Addysg doeth ei ymbwyll—the instruction of the wise his consideration. *D.*
Ymbwyllgar, *a.* considerate, rational.
Ymbwylliad, *s.* a concerning one's self.
Ymbwyllo, a, *v.* to consider one's self.
Ymbwyllus, *a.* considerate, rational.
Ymbwyllwr, wyr, *s.* one who considers with himself.
Ymbwyntmanu, a, *v.* (ym—E. *appointment*) to make an appointment; to meet together.
A'r holl frenhinoedd hyn a ymbwyntmanasant—and all these kings made an appointment. *Jos.* xi. 5, *ymyl y ddal.*
Ymbwyo, a, *v.* (ym—pwyo) to buffet one's self.
Ymbwyol, *a.* self-buffeting.
Ymbwys, *s.* (ym—pwys) a self-pressure.
Ymbwysiad, *s.* a weighing one's self; a self-pressing.
Ymbwyso, a, *v.* to weigh one's self; to press mutually.
Ymbwysol, *a.* self-pressing; mutually pressing.
Ymbwyth, *s.* (ym—pwyth) self-exertion.
Ymbwythiad, *s.* a mutual competition.
Ymbwytho, a, *v.* to exert one's self.
Am bethau teg ymbwythwn—for fair things we will mutually strive. *Llawdd.*
Ymbwythol, *a.* self-exerting; mutually vieing.
Ymbyd,† *s.* (ym—pyd) self-danger.
Ymbydiad,† *s.* a self-endangering.
Ymbydio,† ia, *v.* to endanger one's self.
Ymbydiol, *a.* self-endangering.
Ymbydiwr, wyr, *s.* one who endangers himself.
Ymbyngciad, *s.* (ym—pyngcio) a self-descanting.
Ymbyngcio, ia, *v.* to dispute mutually. *Dr. D.*
Ymbyngciol, *a.* self-descanting; disputing mutually.
Ymbyngciwr, wyr, *s.* a self-descanter.
Ymchwaen, *s. f.* a self-yielding to chance.
Ymchwaeniad, *s.* a consigning one's self to chance.
Ymchwaenol, *a.* tending to yield one's self to chance.
Ymchwaenu, a, *v.* to consign one's self to chance.
Ymchwâl, *s.* a spread of one's self.
Ymchwaliad, *s.* a self-spreading; a self-dispersion.
Ymchwalu, ymchwâl, *v.* to spread one's self.
Ymchwalwr, wyr, *s.* one who spreads himself.
Ymchwant, *s.* what yields to lust.
Ymchwanta, *v.* to yield one's self to lust or desire.
Ymchwantiad, *s.* a giving one's self to covet.
Ymchwedleua, *v.* to chat together.
Ymchwedleuad, *s.* confabulation.
Ymchwedleuo, a, *v.* to chat together.
Ymchwedleuol, *a.* confabulatory.
Ymchwedliad, *s.* a confabulation.
Ymchwedlu, a, *v.* to confabulate; to chat together.
Ymchwedlwr, wyr, *s.* a confabulator.
Ymchweiliad, iaid, *s.* (ymchwâl) one who returns.
Ymchweiliad tromgad—the cause of the return of the heavy battle. *D. Ben.*
Ymchwel, *s. f.* a return; a reverse.
Ymchweladwy, *a.* reversible; returnable.
Ymchweledig, *a.* reversed; returned.
Ymchweledigaeth, *s. f.* conversion.
Ymchweliad, au, *s.* conversion.
Ymchwelwr, wyr, *s.* one who returns; a converter.
Ymchwelyd, } ymchwel, *v.* to return, to re-
Ymchoelyd,† } vert; to convert; to overturn
Ymchoelyd brawd—to reverse a judgment *C. C.*

Cyfreithiau Dyfnwal Moelmud, y rhai a ymchwelws Gildas o Gymraeg yn Lladin —the Laws of Dyvnwal Moelmud, the which Gildas translated out of Welsh into Latin. *G. A.*

Ymchwerwad, *s.* an embittering one's self.

Ymchwerwi, wa, *v.* to self-embitter; mutually to exasperate; to become exasperated.

Ymchwiliad, *s.* a self-searching; self-examination.

Ymchwilied, *v.* to self-scrutinize.

Ymchwilio, ia, *v.* to search one's self; to examine one's self.

Ymchwiliwr, wyr, *s.* one who searches himself.

Ymchwydd, *s.* a swelling one's self.

Tri pheth mawr o ymchwydd ymborth ar waed: gele, horen, a rhyfelwr—three things great with self-swelling by feeding on blood: a leech, a tike, and a warrior. *D.*

Ymchwyddedig, *a.* self-inflated; pompous.

Beth er dawed o honynt ato âg ymchwyddedig eiriau gwagedd—what, if they should come to us with the pompous words of vanity. *Ier. O.*

Ymchwyddiad, *s.* a self-puffing; pompousness.

Ymchwyddo, a, *v.* to self-swell; to be pompous.

Ymchwyddol, *a.* self-swelling, self-inflating.

Ymchwyth, *s.* a self-blowing.

Ymchwythiad, *s.* self-inflation.

Ymda, †*v.* (ta? Probably the old *third per. sing.* of the future tense of *ymdaith!*) to be walking about; to perambulate.

Os ymdâ gwraig ei hunan—if a woman perambulates by herself. *C. C.*

Ymdacliad, *s.* (ym—taclu) a self-trimming.

Ymdaclu, a, *v.* to trim one's self.

Ymdacluaiad, *s.* a making one's self tidy.

Ymdacluso, a, *v.* to make one's self tidy.

Ymdacluswr, wyr, *s.* one who makes himself tidy.

Ymdaeniad, au, *s.* (ym—taenu) self-expansion.

Ymdaenol, *a.* self expanding.

Ymdaenu, a, *v.* to expand one's self.

Ymdaenwr, wyr, *s.* one who expands himself.

Ymdaeriad, *s.* (ym—taeru) a mutually disputing.

Ymdaerol, *a.* mutually disputing.

Ymdaeru, a, *v.* to dispute together.

O ymdaeru i ymdaro—from mutual disputes to mutual blows. *B. C.*

Ymdaerwr, wyr, *s.* one given to disputation.

Ymdafliad, *s.* (ym—tafu) a throwing one's self.

Ymdaflu, ymdafl, *v.* to throw mutually.

Ymdaflu âg afalau dur—to throw at one another with iron balls (a kind of ancient game).

Ymdafodi, *s.* (ym—tafod) a wrangling.

Gwaethaf dysg ymdafodi—the worst of acquirements is contention. *C. Gwyn.*

Ymdafodiad, *s.* a wrangling together.

Ymdafodwr, wyr, *s.* one given to wrangling.

Ymdagelliad, *s.* (ym—tagellu) a forming to one's self a double chin; a bridling up one's self.

Ymdagellu, a, *v.* to bridle up one's chin; to make a double chin.

Ymdangc, *s.* (ym—tangc) mutual peace or amity.

Ymdaith, deithiau, *s.* (ym—taith) a journey.

Y barddorion a'r gwŷr wrth gerdd a aynt ar ymdaith i glera—the bards and the musicians went on a journey to exercise minstrelsy. *C. Llanc.*

Ymdaith, ymda † (see the word), *v.* to journey; to go; to travel.

Ymdalpu, a, *v.* (ym—talp) to clod together.

Ymdan, *s.* (ym—tan, *or* taem) a self-spreading.

Ymdan,† *v.* to spread one's self; to mount a horse.

Ymdaniad,† *s.* a self-spreading.—Ymdaenad.

Ymdanol,† *a.* self-spreading.—Ymdaenol.

Ymdanu,†a, *v.* to spread one's self.—Ymdaenu.

Ymdaraw, } ymdery, *v.* (ym—taraw) to strive
Ymdaro, } mutually; to fight it out; to shift for one's self.

Mi a ymdarawaf yn lew—I shall get through very well. *Col.*

Pa fodd yr ymdarewi â'r meirch—how canst thou contend with horses? *B.*

Efe a ymdery yn weddol—he will do pretty well. *Col.*

Poni welwch chwi'r deri yn ymdaraw—see you not the oaks striking together? *C.*

Ymdarawiad, *s.* a striking mutually; a combating.

Ymdarawus, *a.* notable in shifting for one's self.

Ymdawdd, *s.* (ym—tawdd) a self-dissolving.

Ymdaweliad, *s.* (ym—tawelu) a self-assuaging.

Ymdawelu, a, *v.* to calm one's self; to grow calm.

Ymdawr, *s.* (ym—tawr) the being concerned.

Nerth penteulu ei ymdawr—the strength of the patron of a family is his anxious care. *C. Dd.*

Ymdebygiad, *s.* (ym—tebygu) a making one's self similar.

Ymdebygu, a, *v.* to make one's self like.

Mewn tri pheth ydd ymdebyga dyn i Dduw—in three things does man make himself like God. *C. Gwynll.*

Ymdecâd, *s.* (ym—teg) a self-beautifying.

Ymdecaol, *a.* tending to make one's self fair.

Ymdecau, câ, *v.* to self-beautify.

Ymdecau yn y cnawd—to make a fair show in the flesh. *B.*

Ymdeg, *s.* (ym—teg) a self-adorning.

Ymdeg, *a.* of native fairness or beauty.

Mal y peilliant ymdeg—like the flower of native beauty. *D.*

Ymdeimlad, *s.* (ym—teimlo) a self-feeling.

Ymdeimlo, a, *v.* to feel one's self.

Ymdeithiad, au, *s.* (ymdaith) a travelling.

Ymdeithig, *a.* ready for travelling.

Ymdeithig eu hafwyn—ready for journeying their rein. *T.*

Ymdeithigrwydd, *s.* aptness for travelling.

Ymdeithio, ymdaith, *v.* to travel, to journey.

Lle y byddo yn ymdaith—where he sojourned. *B.*

Ymdeithiocâd, *s.* (ymdeithiog) a preparing one's self for travelling; a becoming wayfaring.

Ymdeithiocaol, *a.* tending to become wayfaring.

Ymdeithiocau, câ, *v.* to become wayfaring.

Ymdeithiog, *a.* (ymdaith) travelling, journeying.

Ymdeithiol, *a.* travelling; wayfaring.

Ymdeithiwr, wyr, *s.* a traveller, a sojourner.

Ymdeithwastad, *a.* (ymdaith—gwastad) of an even pace.

Ymdeithydd, ion, *s.* (ymdaith) a traveller, a sojourner.

Ymdeneuhâd, *s.* (ym—teneu) a self-attenuation.

Ymdenauhaol, *a.* self-rarefying.
Ymderfyniad, *s.* (ym—terfynu) a self-limiting.
Ymderfynu, a, *v.* to fix a limit to one's self.
Ymderfysgiad, *s.* (ym—terfysgu) a becoming agitated.
Ymderfysgol, *a.* mutually tumultuous.
Ymderfysgu, a, *v.* to raise a tumult together.
Ymderiad, *s.* (ym—teru) a self-purifying.
Ymderu, a, *v.* to purify one's self.
Ymdesach, *s.* (ym—tesu) a wanton dalliance.
Ymdesach, *v.* to give up one's self to wantonness.
Ymdesiad, *s.* a basking one's self in the sun.
Ymdesu, a, *v.* to bask one's self in the sun.
Ymdewhâd, *s.* (ym—tewhau) a making one's self thick; a mutually thickening.
Ymdewhaol, *a.* self-thickening.
Ymdewhau, hâ, *v.* to self thicken.
Ymdirio, ia, *v.* (ym—tir) to stretch out one's self; to bask one's self; to enjoy one's self.
Mae deu-wres ym i 'mdirio—there are two warmths for me to bask myself. *G. Gl.*
Ymdirioni, a, *v.* (ym—tirion) to make one's self pleasing; to become mutually pleasing.
Wrth yn mron drwy 'mdirioni—close at my breast by becoming mutually pleasing. *E. Pr.*
Ymdirioniad, *s.* a becoming mutually pleasing.
Ymdlysiad, *s.* (ym—tlysu) a self-beautifying.
Ymdlysu, a, *v.* to make one's self smart.
Ymdo, *s.* (ym—to) a self-covering; a self-sheltering.
Ymdoad, *s.* a covering one's self.
Ymdoddi, a, *v.* (ymdawdd) to self-dissolve.
Ymdoddiad, *s.* a self-dissolving.
Ymdoddol, *a.* self-dissolving.
Ymdoi, ôa, *v.* (ymdo) to cover one's self.
Ymdolciad, *s.* (ym—tolcio) a self-butting.
Ymdolcio, ia, *v.* to punch one's self.
Ymdoliad, au, *s.* (ym—toli) a becoming sparing of one's self.
Ymdolio, ia, *v.* to spare one's self.
Cenedl a'i dyly, nid ymdolia—a generation that claims, he will not reserve himself. *D. Ben.*
Ymdomi, a, *v.* (ym—tomi) to bemire one's self.
Ymdomiad, *s.* a self-bemiring.
Ymdon, *s. f.* (ym—ton) a self-breaking in waves.
Dar a dyfwys ar dir pen gallu ger ymdon môr Hafren—an oak did grow on the land on the cliff top by the self-spraying of the Severn sea. *R. T. N.*
Ymdoni, a, *v.* to break out in waves.
Ymdoniad, *s.* a breaking out in waves.
Ymdorchi, a, *v.* (ym—torch) to self-coil.
Ymdorchiad, *s.* a self-coiling.
Ymdorchol, *a.* self-rolling, self-coiling.
Ymdordain, *s.* (ym—tordain) a lolling.
Ymdordain, *v.* to loll, to stretch one's self along.
Ymdordyniad, *s.* (ym—tordynu) a gorging.
Ymdordynol, *a.* self-gorging.
Ymdordynu, a, *v.* to self-gorge.
Ymdorf, *s. f.* (ym—torf) a thronging together.
Ymdorfiad, *s.* a jointly thronging.
Ymdorfol, *a.* mutually thronging.
Ymdorfu, a, *v.* to throng mutually.
Ymdorfynygliad, *s.* (ym—torfyng) a breaking one's neck; a prostrating one's self.
Ymdorfynygiu, a, *v.* to break one's own neck.
Ar y bylchau a'r pyrth ydd ymdorfynygl-ynt i gyfarch gwell—on the battlements and the gates they had prostrated themselves to make salutation. *Mab.*
Ymdori, ymdyr, *v.* (ym—tori) to be cutting one's self.
Nid ymdorir, ac nid ymfoelir drostynt—men shall not cut themselves, nor make themselves bold for them. *B.*
Ymdoriad, au, *s.* a breaking one's self; disruption.
Ymdorlwythiad, *s.* (ym—torlwytho) a self-gorging.
Ymdorlwytho, a, *v.* to self-gorge.
Ymdorlwythant â bwyd a diod—they glut themselves with victuals and drink. *R.F.*
Ymdorlwythol, *a.* self-gorging.
Ymdrafael, *s. f.* (ym—trafael) a mutually toiling.
Pan fu ymdrafael drud ac erddrwg—when the mutual toiling, bold and imminent, took place. *R. M. Rha.*
Ymdrafaeliad, *s.* a mutually toiling.
Ymdrafod, *s.* (ym—trafod) a mutual stirring.
Ymdrafodi, ymdrafod, *v.* to stir together; to conflict.
Doe'r pryd hwn yr oeddwn i, drwy fedw, 'n ymdrafodi—yesterday at this time I was, through birches, hurrying myself. *Llawdd.*
Ymdrafodiad, au, *s.* a making a mutual stir.
Ymdrafodol, *a.* self-bustling.—Ymdrafferthol.
Ymdrafodwr, wyr, *s.* a mutual stirrer; a self-hurrier.
Ymdrafferth, ion, *s.* (ym—trafferth) a self-bustling.
Ymdrafferthiad, *s.* a busying one's self.
Ymdrafferthol, *a.* self-bustling.
Ymdrafferthu, a, *v.* to busy one's self.
Ymdrafferthus, *a.* self-busying.
Ymdrafferthwr, wyr, *s.* one who is full of bustle.
Ymdraffull, *s.* (ym—traffull) a self-bustling.
Ymdraffulliad, *s.* a mutually bustling.
Ymdraffullio, ia, *v.* to bustle mutually.
Ymdraffulliwr, wyr, *s.* one who bustles greatly.
Ymdraigl, *s. f.* (ym—traigl) a self turning.
Ymdrallodi, a, *v.* (ym—trallod) to afflict one's self.
Ymdrallodiad, *s.* a self-afflicting.
Ymdrallodwr, wyr, *s.* a self-afflicter.
Ymdramwy, *s.* (ym—tramwy) a mutual restoring.
Ymdramwyad, *s.* a being restoring.
Ymdramwyo, a, *v.* to restore mutually.
Ymdraphwyll, *s.* (ym—traphwyll) a mutual impulsion.
Ymdraphwyllo, ymdraphwyll, *v.* to oppugn mutually; to oppose one's self.—Gwrthsefyll.
Arfer dyn yn ymdraphwyll â diawl—the habit of man in opposing one's self to the devil. *Cyf. B.*
Ymdras, *s. f.* (ym—tras) mutual relationship.
Ymdrasiad, *s.* a becoming related.
Ymdrasol, *a.* of joint relationship.
Ymdrasu, a, *v.* to become related.
Ymdrech, *s. f.* (ym—trech) a mutual struggle.
Mi a ymdrechais ymdrech deg—I have fought a good fight. *B.*
Cadwent ac ymdrech—a combat and mutual striving. *G. A.*

Ymdrechfa, feydd, *s. f.* a place of mutual strife, a contest.
Creulondeb yr ymdrechfa—the cruelty of the contest. *Ch. E.*
Ymdrechiad, au, *s.* a jointly struggling; a wrestling.
Ymdrechais ymdrechiadau gorchestol â'm chwaer—with great wrestlings have I wrestled with my sister. *B.*
Ymdrechol, *a.* mutually struggling or wrestling.
Ymdrechu, a, ymdrech, *v.* to mutually strive; to strive together; to wrestle.
Ac od ymdrech neb hefyd, ni choronir ef onid ymdrech yn gyfreithlawn—and if a man also strives for masteries, yet he is not crowned except he strives lawfully. *R.*
Ymdrechus, *a.* given to mutual strife; wrestling.
Ymdrechwr, wyr, } *s.* a mutual striver or
Ymdrechydd, ion, } struggler; a wrestler.
Ymdrefn, *s. f.* (ym—trefn) a self-ordering.
Ymdrefniad, *s.* a self-ordering.
Ymdrefnol, *a.* self-ordering.
Ymdrefnu, a, *v.* to put one's self in order.
Ymdrefnwr, wyr, *s.* one who puts himself in order.
Ymdreidiad,† *s.* (ym—treidio) perambulation.
Ymdreidio,† ia, *v.* to exercise one's self in walking.
Wedi mynych ymdreidio o'r niferoedd o'r eglwys pwy gilydd—after frequently exercising themselves in walking of the companies from one church to another. *G. A.*
Ymdreidiol,† *a.* perambulatory.—Crwydrol.
Ymdreiddiad, *s.* (ym—treiddio) a self-penetration.
Ymdreiddio, ia, *v.* to self-penetrate.
Ymdreiddiol, *a.* mutually penetrating.
Ymdreiglfa, oedd, *s. f.* (ym—treiglo) a place for rolling one's self in; a wallowing.—Ymgreinfa.
Ymdreiglfa yn y dom—wallowing in the mire. *B.*
Ymdreigliad, au, *s.* a self-rolling; a wallowing.
Ymdreiglo, a, *v.* to roll one's self; to wallow.
Ymdreuliad, au, *s.* (ym—treulio) a self-consuming.
Ymdreulio, ia, *v.* to self-consume; to be spent.
Myfi a dreuliaf, ac a ymdreuliaf, dros eich eneidiau chwi—I will spend, and be spent for your souls. *B.*
Ymdrin, *s.* (ym—trin) a mutual striving; contention.
Ymdrin, *v.* to strive mutually; to busy one's self.
Ymdriniad, au, *s.* a mutually striving.
Ymdriniaeth, au, *s. f.* mutual strife; a self-busying.
Ymdro, *s.* (ym—tro) a self-turning; self-course.
Ffodiawg ei ymdro—fortunate in his career. *Ph. B.*
Ymdroad, au, *s.* a turning one's self; a delaying.
Ymdroawl, *a.* self-turning; delaying.
Ymdroch, *s. f.* (ym—troch) a self-immersion.
Ymdrochfa, feydd, *s. f.* a bathing place.—Ymdrochle.
Ymdrochi, a, *v.* to bathe one's self; to wallow.
Ymdrochiad, au, *s.* a bathing one's self.
Ymdrochle, oedd, *s.* a bathing place.—Ymdrochfa.
Ymdrochol, *a.* self-immersing; self-bathing.
Ymdrochydd, ion, *s.* a bather; one who bathes himself.
Ymdroi, ymdry, *v.* (ymdro) to turn one's self; to delay.
Ymdrws, *s.* (ym—trws) a self-attiring; a self-trimming.
Ymdrwsiad, au, *s.* a self-arraying; a dressing one's self.
Ymdrwsiadu, a, *v.* to self-trim; to dress one's self.
Deuparth pryd ymdrwsio—two thirds of appearance is to dress one's self. *D.*
Ymdrwsiol, *a.* self-attiring; self-trimming.
Ymdrwsiwr, wyr, *s.* a self-arrayer.—Ymdaclwr
Ymdrybaeddiad, *s.* (ym—trybaeddu) a self-wallowing.
Ymdrybaeddu, a, *v.* to wallow; to welter.
Ymdryboli, a, *v.* (ym—tryboli) to self-wallow.
Ymdryboliad, au, *s.* a wallowing one's self.
Ymdrychiad, au, *s.* (ym—trychu) a mutually cutting.
Ymdrychol, *a.* mutually cutting.
Ymdrychu, a, *v.* to cut mutually.
Moch daw rhwng Saeson rhusiant ymdrychu—speedily will come between Saxons the onset of mutual wounding. *T.*
Ymdryfoliad, *s.* (ym—tryfolio) a self-gorging.
Ymdryfolio, ia, *v.* to self-gorge.—Ymdorlwytho.
Ymdryfoliwr, wyr, *s.* one who gorges himself.
Ymdrymhâd, *s.* (ym—trymhau) a becoming heavy.
Ymdrymhaol, *a.* tending to grow heavy.
Ymdrymhau, hâ, *v.* to become heavy.
Y mae pechodau dynion yn ymgynnyddu ac yn ymdrymhau—the sins of men are increasing and becoming heavy. *Ier. O.*
Ymdrythylliad, *s.* (ym—trythyllu) a self-enjoying.
Ymdrythyllu, a, *v.* to enjoy one's self.
Ymdrythyllwch, *s.* self-enjoyment.
Ymdrythyllwr, wyr, *s.* a self-enjoyer.
Ymdudd, *s.* (ym—tudd) a self-envelopement.
Ymdudd iad, au, *s.* a self-enveloping.
Ymduddo, a, *v.* to envelope mutually; to self-envelope.
Ymduddol, *a.* self-enveloping.
Ymdueddiad, *s.* (ym—tueddu) a self-inclining.
Ymdueddol, *a.* apt to incline mutually.
Ymdueddoli, a, *v.* to incline one's self.
Ymdueddu, a, *v.* to become partial; to incline mutually; to make one's self partial.
Ymdueddwr, wyr, *s.* one who inclines himself.
Ymdum, iau, *s.* (ym—tum) a self-bending.
Ymdumiad, au, *s.* a mutually bending.
Ymdumio, ia, *v.* to bend or to mould one's self.
Ymdumiol, *a.* self-bending; self-moulding.
Ymdumiwr, wyr, *s.* a self-bender.—Ystumiwr.
Ymdwng, *s.* (ym—twng) a mutual swearing.
Ymdwr, dyrau, *s.* (ym—twr) a self-heaping.
Ymdwyll, *s.* (ym—twyll) mutual deceit.
Ymdwylliad, au, *s.* self-deception.

Ymdwyllo, a, *v.* to deceive one's self.
Ymdwymiad, *s.* (ym—twymo) a self-warming.
Ymdwymo, a, *v.* to warm one's self.
Ymdwymniad, *s.* (ym—twymno) a warming one's self.
Ymdwymno, a, *v.* to warm one's self.
Ymdwysgiad, *s.* (ym—twysgo) a self-limiting.
Ymdwysgo, a, *v.* to limit mutually.
Ymdwysgol, *a.* self-limiting; mutually limiting.
Ymdwyth, *s.* (ym—twyth) a mutual spring.
Ymdwythiad, au, *s.* a self-springing.
Ymdwytho, a, *v.* to spring one's self.
Ymdŷad, *s.* (ym—tŷo) a housing one's self.
Ymdynged, *s. f.* (ymdwng) self-devotion.
Ymdynghediad, *s.* a self-devoting.
Ymdynghedol, *a.* mutually adjuring.
Ymdynghedu, a, *v.* to pledge one's self.
Ymdyngiad, *s.* a mutually swearing.
Ymdyngol, *a.* mutually swearing one's self.
Ymdyngu, ymdwng, *v.* to plight one's troth.
Doeth a ymdwng â Dofydd—the wise unites himself with the Creator. *C. Dd.*
Ymdyn, *s.* (ym—tyn) a mutual pull; contention.
Ymdyniad, au, *s.* a mutually pulling; a contending.
Ymdynol, *a.* mutually pulling; contending.
Ymdynu, a, ymdyn, *v.* to pull or drag one another; to strive together; to contend.
Ymdynu ar draws tanau—to pull one another across fires. *An.*
Ymdŷo, a, *v.* (ym—tŷo) to house one's self.
Ymdyriad, *s.* (ym—tyru) a jointly thronging.
Ymdyrol, *a.* mutually thronging.
Ymdyru, a, ymdyr, *v.* to throng together.
Ymdystio, ia, *v.* (ym—tystio) to self-testify.
Ymdystiol, *a.* mutually testifying.
Ymdywylliad, *s.* (ym—tywyllu) a self-obscuring.
Ymdywyllu, a, *v.* to darken mutually.
Ymdywyn, *s.* (ym—tywyn) a self-shining.
Ymdywyniad, au, *s.* a self-shining; a becoming resplendent.
Ymdywynol, *a.* mutually shining.
Ymdywynu, a, *v.* to shine mutually.
Ymdywynyg,† *s.* a self-shining.
Ymdywynygiad,† *s.* a becoming resplendent.
Ymdywynygol,† *a.* self-shining.
Ymdywynygu,†a, *v.* to cast a mutual splendour.
Rhod euraidd a ymdywynygai ynghylch yr haul—a golden circle became resplendent about the sun. *Elu.*
Ymddadchwyddiad, *s.* (ym—dadchwyddo) a divesting one's self of swelling.
Ymddadchwyddo, a, *v.* to divest one's self of swelling.
Ymddadebriad, *s.* (ym—ddadebru) self-resuscitation.
Ymddadebrol, *a.* self-resuscitating.
Ymddadebru, a, *v.* to self-resuscitate.
Ymddadfliniad, *s.* (ym—dadflino) a divesting one's self of fatigue.—Ymddifliniad.
Ymddadflino, a, *v.* to divest one's self of fatigue.
Ymddadgrymiad, *s.* (ym—dadgrymu) an unbending one's self; a raising one's self.
Ymddadgrymu, a, *v.* to unbend one's self.
Ymddadguddiad, } au, *s.* (ym—dadguddio) a
Ymddatguddiad, } self-revealing.
Ymddadguddio, } ia, *v.* to self-reveal; to mu-
Ymddatguddio, } tually reveal.
Ymddadguddiol, } *a.* self-revealing, mutually
Ymddatguddiol, } revealing.
Ymddadl, *s. f.* (ym—dadl) a mutual dispute.
Ymddadleithiad, *s.* (ym—dadleithio) a mutually dissolving; a self-dissolving.
Ymddadleithio, ia, *v.* to dissolve mutually.
Ymddadleithiol, *a.* self-dissolving.
Ymddadleu, *v.* (ymddadl) to contend.
Ymddadleuad, *s.* a mutual disputation.—Cyfddadleuad.
Ymddadleuo, ymddadleu, *v.* to dispute mutually.
Ymddadleuol, *a.* controversial; contending.
Ymddadlewychiad,† *s.* = Ymddadlewyrchiad, &c.
Ymddadlewyrchiad, *s.* (ym—dadlewyrchu) a mutually reflecting light; a self-refraction.
Ymddadlewyrchol, *a.* self-refracting.
Ymddadlewyrchu, a, *v.* to reflect light mutually.
Ymddadliad, au, *s.* (ymddadl) controversy; contention.
Ymddadlu, a, *v.* to dispute mutually.—Ymddadleu.
Ymddadlwr, wyr, *s.* a mutual disputer.
Ymddadlwythiad, *s.* (ym—dadlwytho) a disburdening one's self.—Ymddadbyniad.
Ymddadlwytho, a, *v.* to divest one's self of a load.
Ymddadlwythol, *a.* tending to disburden one's self.
Ymddadlydd, ion, *s.* (ymddadl) a disputant.
Ymddadwreiddiad, *s.* (ym—dadwreiddio) a self-eradicating.
Ymddadwreiddio, ia, *v.* to self-eradicate.
Ymddadwreiddia—be thou plucked up by the root. *B.*
Ymddadwreiddiol, *a.* tending to be self-eradicated.
Ymddaeariad, *s.* (ymdaearu) a self-burying.
Ymddaearu, a, *v.* to burrow one's self.
Ymddangos, *s.* (ym—dangos) a showing one's self.
Ymddangos, *v.* to appear mutually; to show one's self.—Dangos ei hun; ymrithio.
Ymddangosgar, *a.* ostentatious.
Ymddangosgarwch, *s.* ostentatiousness.
Ymddangosiad, au, *s.* an appearing; appearance.
Ymddangosiadol, *a.* relating to self showing.
Ymddangosiadus, *a.* ostentatious.
Ymddangosol, *a.* mutually appearing; self-exposing.
Ymddangoswr, wyr, } *s.* one who shows him-
Ymddangosydd, ion, } self; an appearer.
Ymddal, *s.* (ym—dal) a keeping; perseverance.
Ymddal ar bwyll—a keeping after reason. *Tri.*
Ymddal, *v.* to hold mutually; to persevere.
Ymddaliad, au, *s.* a mutually holding; an opinion
Balch ymddaliad y Phariswr—the proud opinion of the Pharisee. *M. Cr.*
Ymddaliwr, wyr, *s.* one who mutually holds.
Ymddalliad, *s.* (ym—dallu) a self-blinding.
Ymddallu, a, *v.* to blind mutually.
Y mae gormod yn ymddallu wrth y tair tywysoges obry—too many do blind themselves with the three princesses below. *B. C.*
Ymddallus, *a.* self-blinding; mutually blinding.
Ymddallwr, wyr, *s.* one who blinds himself.
Ymddanneddiad, *s.* (ym—danneddu) a mutually showing the teeth; a mutually snarling.
Ymddanneddu, a, *v.* to snarl mutually.
Gwelwn rai yn ymwthio ac yn ymddanneddu

Ymdrechfa, feydd, *s. f.* a place of mutual strife, a contest.
Creulondeb yr ymdrechfa—the cruelty of the contest. *Ch. E.*
Ymdrechiad, au, *s.* a jointly struggling; a wrestling.
Ymdrechais ymdrechiadau gorchestol â'm chwaer—with great wrestlings have I wrestled with my sister. *B.*
Ymdrechol, *a.* mutually struggling or wrestling.
Ymdrechu, a, ymdrech, *v.* to mutually stri[illegible] to strive together; to wrestle.
Ac od ymdrech neb hefyd, ni chor[illegible] onid ymdrech yn gyfreithlawn[illegible] a man also strives for masteri[illegible] is not crowned except he [illegible] fully. *R.*
Ymdrechus, *a.* given to mutual st[illegible]
Ymdrechwr, wyr, } *s.* a mu[illegible]
Ymdrechydd, ion, } struggl[illegible]
Ymdrefn, *s. f.* (ym—trefn)
Ymdrefniad, *s.* a self-ord[illegible]
Ymdrefnol, *a.* self-order
Ymdrefnu, a, *v.* to put[illegible]
Ymdrefnwr, wyr, *s.* [illegible] order.
Ymdreidiad,† *s.* ([illegible]
Ymdreidio,† ia, [illegible]ening. walking. [illegible]en mutually.
Wedi my [illegible]nau, wrth fy enw, eglwy[illegible] [illegible]uld hear a voice com- exer[illegible] [illegible] also, by my name, to loosen co[illegible] *B. C.*
[illegible]iad, *s.* a loosening one's self.
Ymdr[illegible] fy ymddattodiad i a nesaodd—the Ym[illegible] [illegible]me of my departure is at hand. *B.*
[illegible]ttodol, *a.* self-loosening.
Y[illegible]fodwr, wyr, *s.* (ym—defodwr) one who [illegible]heres to custom.
Ymddeffro, *s.* (ym—deffro) a self-waking.
Ymddeffro, ddeffry, *v.* to wake one's self.
Ymddeffröad, *s.* a self-waking.
Ymddeffröawl, *a.* self-waking.
Ymddeffroi, öa, *v.* to wake one's self.
Ymddeintiad, *s.* (ym—deintio) a mutually snarling.
Ymddeintio, ia, *v.* to snarl mutually.
Ymddeniad, *s.* (ym—denu) a mutually alluring.
Ymddenol, *a.* self-alluring; mutually alluring.
Ymddenu, a, *v.* to allure one's self.
Ymddeodi,† a, *v.* (ym—deawd) to divest one's self.
Prenial ymddïal ymddeodi—the casket of self revenge is mutually cast off. *C.*
Ymddeodiad,† *s.* a divesting one's self of garments.
Ymddeol, *s.* (ym—deol) a mutual separation; self-separation; self-banishment.
Ymddeoli, ymddeol, *v.* to separate mutually; to separate one's self; to banish one's self.
Ymddeoliad, au, *s.* a mutually separating.
Ymddëor, *s.* (ym—deor) the state of being hatched.
Ymddeori, ymddëor, *v.* to be hatched.
Cydwybod yw'r nyth lle ydd ymddëor pob daioni—conscience is the net where every good is hatched. *D.*
Ymddeoriad, *s.* a being in the act of hatching.
Ymddeorol, *a.* being employed in hatching.
Ymdderbyn, *s.* (ym—derbyn) mutual reception.

Ymdrochi, a, [illegible]
Ymdrochiad[illegible]
Ymdrochle[illegible] drochfa[illegible]
Ymdro[illegible]
Ymd[illegible]
Yr[illegible]

[illegible] ing.
[illegible] sting.
[illegible] allai
[illegible] fith son
[illegible] uld not
[illegible] ja.
[illegible] one's self.
[illegible] spirit.
[illegible] revenged.
[illegible] l, ni lesaint
[illegible] graves are
[illegible] re not slain
[illegible] ves. *Eag. B. M*
[illegible] dictive.
[illegible] ging.
[illegible] to avenge one's self.
[illegible] *s.* a self-avenger.
[illegible]iad, *s.* (ym—diarfu) a self-disarming.
[illegible]ddiarfog, a, *v.* to self-disarm.
Ymddiarfogiad, *s.* a self-disarming.
Ymddiarfu, a, *v.* to disarm one's self.
Ymddiargeliad, *s.* (ym—diargelu) a revealing one's self.
Ymddiargelu, a, *v.* to manifest one's self.
Ymddiarialiad,† *s.* (ym—diarialu) a divesting one's self of wantonness.
Ymddiarialu,† a, *v.* to divest one's self of wantonness.
Ymddiaruthriad, *s.* (ym—diaruthro) a divesting one's self of astonishment.
Ymddiaruthro, a, *v.* to divest one's self of astonishment.
Ymddiasgeniad,† *s.* (ym—diasgenu) a divesting one's self of blemish; a rendering one's self unpolluted.
Ymddiasgenu,† a, *v.* to divest one's self of blemish.
Ymddiawchiad, *s.* (ym—diawchu) a divesting one's self of appetite, or desire.
Ymddiawchu, a, *v.* to divest one's self of eagerness.
Ymddibarchiad, *s.* (ym—dibarchu) a divesting one's self of respect.
Ymddibarchu, a, *v.* to divest one's self of reverence.
Ymddiben,† *s.* (ym—diben) mutual conclusion.
Ymddibenu,† a, *v.* to conclude with one's self.
Ymddibetrusiad, *s.* (ym—dibetruso) a divesting one's self of hesitation.
Ymddibetruso, a, *v.* to cease hesitating.
Ymddibleidiad, *s.* (ym—dibleidio) a divesting one's self of a party; impartiality.
Ymddibleidio, ia, *v.* to divest one's self of a party.
Tri rhyw ymddibleidio y sydd herwydd cyfraith—there are three ways of appealing from a decision. *C. C.*
Ymddibleidiol, *a.* impartial.—Ammhleidiol.
Ymddibleidiwr, wyr, *s.* one who recedes from a party.
Ymddiblethiad, *s.* (ym—diblethu) a divesting one's self of plaits or wreathes.
Ymddiblethu, a, *v.* to become unwreathed.

. (ym—diblo) a self-daggling.
s. (ym—diblisgio) a becoming
ll.—Ymddadblisgiad.
v. to become divested of
—diblo) to daggle one's
diboeni) to divest one's
-Ymddadboeni.
ting one's self of
orthi) to divest
nance.
one's self of
a divesting
self of
sting
of
spending
nt.
ing; dependent.
hang by or upon; to de-
elliad, s. (ym—dichellu) a making one's self cunning; a becoming cunning.
Ymddichellu, a, v. to make one's self artful; to become cunning or full of wiles.
Dichell ar bob dichell ymddichellu daioni —the art above every art is to make one's self artful in goodness. *D.*
Ymddichoni, a, v. (ym—dichon) to become able.
Ymddichoniad, s. a rendering one's self able.
Ymddidoli, a, v. (ym—didol) to separate one's self.
Ymddidoliad, s. a mutually separating.
Ymddidreisiad, s. (ym—didreisio) a divesting one's self of bustle or hurry.
Ymddidreisio, ia, v. to divest one's self of bustle.
Ymddidresu, a, v. (ym—didresu) to divest one's self of hurry.—Ymddidreisio.
Ymddidwylliad, s. (ym—didwyllo) an undeceiving one's self.
Ymddidwyllo, a, v. mutually to undeceive.
Ymddiddan, ion, s. (ym—diddan) conversation.
Y mae ymddiddanion drwg yn llygru moesau da—evil communications corrupt good manners. *B.*
Nid ymddiddan ond am Dduw—no conversation like that concerning God. *D.*
Ymddiddan, v. to converse, to discourse together.
Ymddiddanaidd, a. communicative.
Ymddiddangar (=n—g) a. apt to discourse.
Nid cerddgar ond ymddiddangar—none so informed as the conversible person. *D.*
Ymddiddaniad, s. a conversing; a discoursing.
Ymddiddanol, a. discoursing; conversing.
Ymddiddanu, ymddiddan, v. to converse.
Y tywysogion a glywant i mi ymddiddan â thi—the princes hear that I have talked with thee. *B.*
Ymddiddanwr, wyr, s. a converser, a discourser.
Ymddiddwyn, s. (ym—diddwyn) a self-weaning.
Ymddiddwyn, v. to wean one's self.
Rhaid ymddiddwyn â'r byd os eir i'r nef—it is necessary to wean one's self from the world if one is to go to heaven. *D.*
Ymddiddyrysiad, s. (ym—diddyrysu) a disentangling one's self.
Ymddiddyrysu, a, v. to distangle one's self.
Ymddieithriad,† s. (ym—di—eithro) a rendering one's self unexceptionable.
Ymddieithriad, s. (ym—dy—eithro) a self-estranging; a mutually estranging.
Ymddieithr, a, v. to self-estrange.
Canys pan ddelo hi i mewn, hi a ymddieithra—for it shall be, when she cometh in, that she shall feign herself to be another woman. *B.*
Ymddienyddiad, s. (ym—dienyddio) a making away with one's self; a committing suicide.
Ymddienyddu, a, v. to make away with one's self; to commit suicide.
Ni ddyly arglwydd obediw gŵr a ymddienyddo—the lord is not entitled to the heriot of a man who puts an end to his own existence. *C. C.*
Ymddienyddwr, wyr, s. a suicider, a self-murderer.
Ymddifa, v. (ym—difa) to destroy one's self.
Ymddifâd, s. a self-destroying.
Ymddifad, a. (ym—difad) destitute; orphan.
Pa ham y byddwn yn ymddifad o honoch eich dau yn yr un dydd—why should I be deprived also of you both in one day? *B.*
Ymddifadiad, s. a becoming destitute.
Ymddifadu, a, v. to become destitute.
Ymddifaid, a. destitute; fatherless, motherless.
A'ch plant yn ymddifaid—and your children fatherless. *B.*
Ymddifaid, s. orphans; destitute ones.
Tad yr ymddifaid—father of the fatherless. *B.*
Ymddifaniad, s. (ym—difannu) a making one's self to vanish away.
Ymddifannu, a, v. to make one's self to vanish.
Ymddifedi,† a, s. (ymddifad) deprivation; an orphan state.
Yr ymddifedi a'r gwander a ddamweiniws i ni—the wretchedness and the weakness that have happened to us. *G. A.*
Ymddifeiad, s. (ym—difeio) self-exculpation.
Ymddifeio, a, v. to self-exculpate.
Ymddifeichiad, s. (ym—difeichio) a clearing one's self from bail.
Ymddifeichio, ia, v. to clear one's self from bail.
Ymddifeth, v. (ym—difetha) to destroy one's self.
Ymddifethiad, s. a mutually destroying.
Ymddifianiad, s. (ym—difianu) a making one's self to vanish.—Ymddifaniad.
Ymddifianu, a, v. to vanish one's self.
Ymddifliniad, s. (ym—difliuo) a refreshing one's self.
Ymddiflino, a, v. to divest one's self of fatigue.
Ymddifodi, a, v. (ym—difodi) to put off clothes; to divest. *R.*
Ymddifregiad, s. (ym—difregu) a becoming serious.
Ymddifregu, a, v. to become serious.

Ymddifregu â Duw—to beseech God. *Dr. D.*
Ymddifreiniad, *s.* (ym—difreinio) a divesting one's self of privilege or right.
Ymddifreinio, ia, *v.* to divest one's self of privilege.
Ymddifrodi, a, *v.* (ym—difrod) to rob one's self.
Ymddifrodiad, *s.* a self-robbing.
Ymddifustliad, *s.* (ym—difustlo) a mutually throwing out gall or sarcasm.
Ymddifustlo, a, *v.* (ym—di—bustl) to deal in mutual sarcasm; to reproach mutually.
Am ddau ystlys dwfr dofn afon ymddifustlynt gynt gyngreinion; ymddifustlai lew ar lan Aeron ferth—about the two sides of the stream of a deep river comrades formerly were dealing gall to one another; thus the lion would be throwing out bitterness on the bank of fair Aeron. *C.*
Ymddifwyniad, *s.* (ym—difwyno) a divesting one's self of enjoyment.
Ymddifwyno, a, *v.* to divest one's self of enjoyment; to mar one's self.
Ymddifyddiniad, *s.* (ym—difyddino) a becoming disbanded as an army.
Ymddifyddino, a, *v.* to become disbanded.
Ymddifyniad, *s.* (ym—difynu) a self-approximating; a self-summoning.
Ymddifynu, a, *v.* to self-summon.
Ymddifynwch fy amcanion diniwed—enquire within yourselves as to my innocent intentions. *S. Tref.*
Ymddifyriad, *s.* (ym—difyru) a mutually diverting.
Ymddifyrol, *a.* self-diverting.
Ymddifyru, a, *v.* to divert one's self.
Ymddiffer, *s.* (ym—differ) self-protection.
Ymddifferiad, *s.* a self-protecting.
Ymddifferol, *a.* self-protecting.
Ymddifferu, a, *v.* to defend one's self.
Aethant hyd yn Môn, ac wynt a Gruffydd, ac yno ydd ymddifferasant—they went as far as Mona, them and Griffith; and there they defended themselves. *B. G. Cyn.*
Ymddifferwr, wyr, *s.* a self-defender.
Ymddiffoddi, a, *v.* (ym—diffodd) to self-extinguish.
Ymddiffoddiad, *s.* a self-extinguishing.
Ymddiffoddol, *a.* self-extinguishing.
Ymddiffwys, *a.* (ym—diffwys) eventful.
Henw ymddiffwys, gynnwys gwawd—eventful the name, to harbour praise. *D. G.*
Ymddiffwysiad, *s.* a self-impending.
Ymddiffwysol, *a.* self-impending.
Ymddiffyn, *s.* (ym—diffyn) self-defence; a defence.
Ymddiffyn, *v.* to defend one's self; to defend.
Ymddiffynadwy, *a.* defensible.
Ymddiffynedig, *a.* self-protected.
Ymddiffynfa, feydd, *s. f.* a place of defence.
Ymddiffyniad, au, *s.* a defending.
Ymddiffyniaeth, *s. f.* a system of defence.
Ymddiffynol, *a.* self-protecting.
Ymddiffynu, ymddiffyn, *v.* to self-defend.
Ymddiffynus, *a.* self-defending.
Ymddiffynwr, wyr, } *s.* a defender, a protector.—Amddiffynydd.
Ymddiffynydd, ion, }
Ymddigaloni, a, *v.* (ym—digalon) to dishearten one's self; to become disheartened.
Ymddigaloniad, *s.* a disheartening one's self.
Ymddigariad, *s.* (ym—digaru) a divesting one's self of love.
Ymddigaru, a, *v.* to divest one's self of love.
Ymddigasâd, *s.* (ym—digasau) a divesting one's self of hatred or enmity.
Ymddigasau, â, *v.* to divest one's self of hatred.
Ymddigeliad, *s.* (ym—digelu) a self-revealing.
Ymddigelu, a, *v.* to reveal one's self.
Ymddigeniad, *s.* (ym—digenu) a self-exfoliation.
Ymddigenu, a, *v.* to self-exfoliate.
Ymddigiad, *s.* (ym—digio) a becoming angry.
Ymddigio, ia, *v.* to anger one's self.
Ymddigiol, *a.* becoming angry.
Ymddigoni, a, *v.* (ym—digon) to self-suffice.
Ymddigoniad, *s.* a self-sufficing.
Ymddigrifhâd, *s.* (ym—digrifhau) a delighting one's self; a self-amusing.
Ymddigrifhau, hâ, *v.* to delight one's self.
Ymddigrifiad, *s.* a self-delighting.
Ymddigrifio, a, *v.* to amuse one's self; to be delighted.
Ymddigrifais yn dy gyfraith di—I have delighted in thy law. *B.*
Ymddigrifol, *a.* becoming delighted.
Ymddigrifwch, *s.* self-delight.
Ymddiguddiad, *s.* (ym—diguddio) a rendering one's self unhidden.
Ymddiguddio, ia, *v.* to become unhidden.
Ymddigwydd, *s.* (ym—digwydd) a mutually befalling.
Ymddigwyddiad, *s.* a mutually befalling.
Ymddigwyddo, a, *v.* to be happening.
Ymddigwyddol, *a.* mutually falling.
Ymddigyfeilliad, *s.* (ym—digyfaill) a divesting one's self of friendship.
Ymddigyfeillio, ia, *v.* to deprive one's self of friendship.
Ymddigyfnerthiad, *s.* (ym—digyfnerthu) a divesting one's self of assistance.
Ymddigyfnerthu, a, *v.* to divest one's self of help.
Ymddigyfoethi, a, *v.* (ym—digyfoeth) to divest one's self of wealth or power.
Ymddigyfoethiad, *s.* a divesting one's self of wealth.
Ymddigyfraniad, *s.* (ym—digyfranu) a divesting one's self of participation.
Ymddigyfranu, a, *v.* to divest one's self of participation.
Ymddigyfrwyddiad, *s.* (ym—digyfrwyddo) a rendering one's self unpropitious.
Ymddigyfrwyddo, a, *v.* to become unpropitious.
Ymddigyfyngiad, *s.* (ym—digyfyngu) a rendering one's self unrestrained.
Ymddigyfyngu, a, *v.* to render one's self unrestrained.
Ymddigyffroad, *s.* (ym—digyffroi) a divesting one's self of agitation.
Ymddigyffroi, oa, *v.* to divest one's self of excitement.
Ymddigymmhorthi, a, *v.* (ym—digymmhorth) to deprive one's self of assistance.
Ymddigymmhorthiad, *s.* a depriving one's self of assistance or support.
Ymddigynnheniad, *s.* (ym—digynnhenu) a divesting one's self of contention.
Ymddigynnhenu, a, *v.* to divest one's self of contention.
Ymddigyssylltiad, *s.* (ym—digyssylltu) a rendering one's self unconnected.

Ymddigyssylltu, a, *v.* to disconnect one's self.
Ymddigywilyddiad, *s.* (ym—digywilyddio) a divesting one's self of shame.
Ymddigywilyddio, ia, *v.* to divest one's self of shame.
Ymddihafarchiad, *s.* (ym—dihafarchu) a divesting one's self of timidity or dread.
Ymddihafarchu, a, *v.* to divest one's self of timidity or fear; to wrestle. *Dr. D.*
Ymddihalogi, a, *v.* (ym—dihalog) to divest one's self of pollution.—Ymburo.
Ymddihalogiad, *s.* a divesting one's self of pollution.
Ymddihatriad, *s.* (ym—dihatru) a divesting one's self of covering or dress.—Ymddiosgiad.
Ymddihatru, a, *v.* to divest one's self of covering or dress; to strip one's self.—Ymddiosg.
Ymddiheiniad, *s.* (ym—diheinio, ym—dihaint) a divesting one's self of infection.
Ymddiheinio, ia, *v.* to divest one's self of infection.
Bod ar iawn, am ddawn ymddiheinio byd—to be on the right, for grace divesting myself of the infection of the world. *Meil. G.*
Ymddiheuriad, *s.* (ym—dihaeru) self-vindication.
Ymddiheuro, a, *v.* to vindicate one's self.
Ymddihoeni, a, *v.* (ym—dihoeni) to enfeeble one's self.
Ymddihoeniad, *s.* a divesting one's self of vivacity.
Ymddihuddiad, *s.* (ym—dihuddo) an uncovering one's self; a becoming uncovered.
Ymddihuddo, a, *v.* to uncover one's self.
Ymddihuniad, *s.* (ym—dihuno) a self-waking.
Ymddihuno, a, *v.* to awake one's self.
Ymddihwyliad, *s.* (ym—dihwylio) a disarraying of one's self; a disordering one's self.
Ymddihwylio, ia, *v.* to disarray one's self.
Ymddilesiad, *s.* (ym—dilesu) a divesting one's self of benefit.—Ymddifuddiad.
Ymddilesu, a, *v.* to divest one's self of benefit.
Ymddilidiad, *s.* (ym—dilidio) a divesting one's self of wrath or anger.
Ymddilidio, ia, *v.* to become pacified.
Ymddiloni, a, *v.* (ym—diloni) to make one's self sad.
Ymddiloniad, *s.* a divesting one's self of cheerfulness.
Ymddiluddediad, *s.* (ym—diluddedu) a divesting one's self of restraint or of weariness.
Ymddiluddedu, a, *v.* to divest one's self of weariness.
Ymddiluddiad, *s.* (ym—diluddio) a divesting one's self of obstruction.
Ymddiluddio, ia, *v.* to unobstruct one's self.
Ymddilwythiad, *s.* (ym—dilwytho) a disburdening one's self.—Ymddifeichiad.
Ymddilwytho, a, *v.* to unload one's self.
Ymddilygriad, *s.* (ym—dilygru) a divesting one's self of corruption.
Ymddilygru, a, *v.* to divest one's self of corruption.
Ymddilyn, *s.* (ym—dilyn) the being in pursuit.
Ymddilyn, *v.* to be in pursuit; to pursue mutually.
Ymddilyngar, *a.* apt to be pursuing.
Ymddilyniad, *s.* a mutually pursuing.
Ymddilynol, *a.* apt to be pursuing.
Ymddilynwr, wyr, *s.* one who uses himself to pursue.
Ymddilysiad, *s.* (ym—dilysu) a self-securing.
Ymddilysu, a, *v.* to secure one's self.
Ymddilladiad, *s.* (ym—dilladu) a self clothing.
Ymddilladu, a, *v.* to clothe one's self.
Ymddilliad,† *s.* (ym—dillio) a self-folding.
Ymddillio,† ia, *v.* to self-fold.—Ymblygu.
Ymddinerthiad, *s.* (ym—dinerthu) a self-enervating; a becoming debilitated.
Ymddinerthu, a, *v.* to self-debilitate.
Ymddinidriad, *s.* (ym—dinidro) a disentangling of one's self.—Ymddidyrysiad.
Ymddinidro, a, *v.* to disembarrass one's self.
Ymddiniweidiad, *s.* (ym—diniweidio) a rendering one's self harmless.
Ymddiniweidio, ia, *v.* to become harmless.
Ymddinoethi, a, *v.* (ym—dinoethi) to be self-denuding; to be mutually denuding.
Ymddinoethaist i arall heb fy llaw i—thou hast discovered thyself to another than me. *B.*
Ymddinoethiad, *s.* an exposing of one's self; a denuding one's self.
Ymddinwyfiad, *s.* (ym—dinwyfo) a divesting one's self of vivacity or vigour.
Ymddinwyfo, a, *v.* to divest one's self of spirit.
Ymddiobeithiad, *s.* (ym—diobeithio) a divesting one's self of hope.
Ymddiobeithio, ia, *v.* to render one's self hopeless.
Ymddiodi, a, *v.* (ym—diod) to supply one's self with drink; to be drinking.
Ymddiodiad, *s.* a supplying one's self with drink.
Ymddioddef, *v.* (ym—dioddef) to be self-suffering.
Ymddioddefiad, *s.* a being mutually suffering.
Ymddioddeu,† *v.* (ym—dioddeu) to be mutually bearing.
Ymddiodda'n well ymddiddan—accommodate thyself better to discourse. *D. G.*
Ymddiofaliad, *s.* (ym—diofalu) a divesting one's self of care; a becoming careless.
Ymddiofalu, a, *v.* to become careless.
Ymddiofidiad, *s.* (ym—diofidio) a divesting one's self of affliction.
Ymddiofidio, ia, *v.* to divest one's self of affliction.
Ymddiofni, a, *v.* (ym—diofn) to become fearless.
Ymddiofniad, *s.* a divesting one's self of fear.
Ymddiofrydiad, *s.* (ym—diofrydu) a rendering one's self decided or devoted.
Ymddiofrydu, a, *v.* to render one's self resolved.
Ymddioganiad, *s.* (ym—dioganu) a divesting one's self of reproach.
Ymddioganu, a, *v.* to divest one's self of scandal.
Ymddiogeliad, *s.* (ym—diogelu) a self-securing.
Ymddiogelu, a, *v.* to self-secure.—Ymddiffynu.
Ymddiogi, a, *v.* (ym—diog) to make one's self lazy.
Ymddiogiad, *s.* a making one's self lazy or listless.
Ymddioli, a, *v.* (ym—dioli) to divest one's self of a trace or footstep, to blot out one's track.
Ymddioliad, *s.* a divesting one's self of a trace.
Ymddiosg, *s.* (ym—diosg) a self-disarraying.

Ymddiosgi, ymddiosg, *v.* to undress one's self.
Yr hwn a ymddiosgodd heddyw yn ngolydd llawforwynion ei weision, fel yr ymddiosgai un o'r ynfydion gan ymddiosg—who uncovered himself to day in the eyes of the handmaids of his servants, as one of the vain fellows shamelessly uncovereth himself. *B.*
Ymddiosgiad, *s.* an undressing of one's self.
Ymddireidiad,† *s.* (ym—direidio) an employing one's self unnecessarily.
Ymddireidio,† ia, *v.* to employ one's self unnecessarily.
Gwell peidio nag ymddireidio—better to desist than to employ one's self uselessly. *D.*
Ymddirgeliad, *s.* (ym—dirgelu) a making one's self private or secret.
Ymddirgelu, a, *v.* to secrete one's self.—Ymlechu.
Ymddiriad, *s.* (ym—diriad?) mutual instigation; confidence.
Gwaethaf twyll twyll ymddiriad—the worst deceit is deceit through confidence. *D.*
Ymddiried, *s.* mutual dependence; trust, confidence.
Nid ymddiried ond cydymaith—there is no trust like a companion. *D.*
Ymddiried, *v.* to confide, to trust, to rely upon.
Cas a ymddirieto i rodd—hateful is he that trusts to a gift. *D.*
Ymddiriediad, *s.* a confiding, a trusting.
Ymddiriedu, a, *v.* to confide, to trust.
Ymddiriedus, *a.* confiding, trusting.
Ymddirio, ymddir, *v.* (ym-dirio) to self-instigate.
Meflir a ymddir hamdden—he that trusts to opportunity will be fooled. *D.*
Ymddiriol, *a.* self-impelling; trusting.
Ymddirmygiad, *s.* (ym—dirmygu) a self-contemning.
Ymddirmygu, a, *v.* to self-contemn.
Ymddirper, *s.* (ym—dirper) the being deserving.
Ymddirperiad, *s.* a rendering one's self meriting.
Ymddirperu, a, *v.* to render one's self deserving.
Ymddirprwy, *s.* (ym — dirprwy) a mutual supply.
Ymddirprwyad, *s.* a self-supplying.
Ymddirprwyo, a, *v.* to supply one's self; to self-accommodate.
Ymddirwest, *s.* (ym—dirwest) a self-refraining.
Ymddirwest, *v.* to refrain one's self.
Goreu pob dirwest ymddirwest rhag trachwant—the best refraining is to refrain one's self from cupidity. *D.*
Ymddirwyad, *s.* (ym—dirwyo) a self-fining.
Ymddirwydiad, *s.* (ym—dirwydo) a freeing one's self.
Ymddirwydo, a, *v.* to become disentangled.
Ymddirwymiad, *s.* (ym—dirwymo) an unbinding one's self.
Ymddirwymo, a, *v.* to liberate one's self.
Ymddirwyn, *s.* (ym—dirwyn) a self-winding.
Ymddirwyn, *v.* to wind one's self up.
Ymddirwyniad, *s.* a mutually winding up.
Ymddirwyo, a, *v.* (ym—dirwy) to fine one's self.
Ymddirwystriad, *s.* (ym—dirwystro) a divesting one's self of hindrance or impediment.
Ymddirwystro, a, *v.* to render one's self void of impediment.
Ymddirymiad, *s.* (ym—dirymu) a divesting one's self of energy or power.
Ymddirymu, a, *v.* to divest one's self of energy.
Ymddirywiad, *s.* (ym—dirywio) a self-degenerating.
Ymddirywio, ia, *v.* to become degenerate.
Ymddiserchiad, *s.* (ym—diserchu) a divesting one's self of affection or love.
Ymddiserchu, a, *v.* to divest one's self of fondness.
Ymddisgleiriad, *s.* (ym—disgleirio) a mutually glittering.
Ymddisgleirio, ia, *v.* to make one's self to glitter.
Ymddisgwyl, *s.* (ym—disgwyl) a mutually expecting.
Ymddisgwyl, *v.* to keep one's self expecting.
Ymddisgwylgar, *a.* mutually looking.
Ymddisgwyliad, *s.* a keeping one's self expecting.
Ymddisgyn, *s.* (ym—disgyn) a bringing one's self down; a descending wilfully.
Ymddisgyn, *v.* to bring one's self down.
Ymddisgyniad, *s.* a self-dismounting.
Ymddisiomi, a, *v.* (ym—disiom) to become undeceived.
Ymddisiomiad, *s.* a divesting one's self of disappointment.
Ymddistawiad, *s.* (ym—distewi) a mutually silencing.
Ymddistewi, tawa, *v.* to make one's self silent; to become wilfully silent.
Ymddiwalliad, *s.* (ym—diwalltu) a self-satiating.
Ymddiwalltu, a, *v.* (ym—diwallu) to divest one's self of the hair of the head.
Ymddiwallu, a, *v.* (ym—diwall) to satiate one's self.
Ymddiweddiad, *s.* (ym—diweddu) a finishing one's self.
Ymddiweddu, a, *v.* to finish one's self.
Ymddiwreiddiad, *s.* (ym—diwreiddio) a self-eradicating.
Ymddiwreiddio, ia, *v.* to be plucked up by the root.
Ymddiwresiad, *s.* (ym—diwresu) a divesting one's self of heat.
Ymddiwresu, a, *v.* to divest one's self of heat.
Ymddiwydiad, *s.* (ym—diwydio) a rendering one's self diligent.
Ymddiwydio, ia, *v.* to render one's self persevering.
Ymddiwygiad, *s.* (ym—diwygio) a self-reformation.
Ymddiwygio, ia, *v.* to reform one's self.
Ymddiwylliad, *s.* (ym—diwyllio) a self-improving.
Ymddiwyllio, ia, *v.* to improve one's self.
Ymddiwyniad, *s.* (ym—diwyno) a self-pollating.
Ymddiwyno, a, *v.* to self-pollute.
Ymddiwynasant gan waed, mal na ellid cyhwrdd â'u dillad hwynt—they have polluted themselves with blood, so that their garments could not be touched. *Idrison.*
Ymddiysgogi, a, *v.* (ym—diysgog) to render one's self unshaken or inflexible.

Ymddiysgogiad, *s.* a rendering one's self firm.
Ymddodi, ddyd, *v.* (ym—dodi) to deposit one's self.
Ymddodiad, *s.* a self-deposing.
Ymddodol, *a.* self-deposing.
Ymddofi, a, *v.* (ym—dof) to tame one's self.
Ymddofiad, *s.* a self-taming.
Ymddofryd,† *v.* (ym—ddiofryd?) to defend. *F.*
Ymddogni, a, *v.* (ym—dogni) to self-allow.
Ymddogniad, *s.* self-allowancing.
Ymddoleniad, *s.* (ym—dolenu) a self-coiling.
Ymddolenu, a, *v.* to coil one's self.
Ymddoli, a, *v.* (ym—dôl) to self-curve.
Ymddoliad, *s.* a self-curving.
Ymddoniad, *s.* (ym—donio) a self-endowing.
Ymddonio, ia, *v.* to self-endow.
Ymddori, *a.* (ym—dawr) to concern one's self.
Ymddoriad, *s.* a self-concerning.
Ymddreliad, *s.* (ym—drelio) a rendering one's self churlish or boorish.
Ymddrelio, ia, *v.* to abuse mutually.
Ymddringo, a, *v.* (ym—dringo) to be climbing.
Ymddrychiad, *s.* (ym—drychio) a self-appearing.
Ymddrychio, ia, *v.* to become apparent.
Ymddrychiol, *a.* self-apparent.
Ymddrychioli, a, *v.* to make one's self apparent.
Ymddrychioliad, *s.* a becoming apparent.
Ymddrychu, a, *v.* (ym—drych) to make one's self to appear.
Ymddrygiad, *s.* (ym—drygu) a becoming bad.
Ymddrygu, a, *v.* to become bad.
Ymddrylliad, *s.* (ym—dryllio) a pulling one's self to pieces.
Ymddryllio, ia, *v.* to pull one's self to pieces.
Ymdduad, *s.* (ym—duo) a blackening one's self.
Ymdduchan, *s. f.* (ym—duchan) a mutual lampoon.
Ymdduchaniad, *s.* a mutually lampooning.
Ymdduchanol, *a.* mutually jeering.
Ymdduchanu, **ymdduchan**, *v.* to scoff mutually.
Ei swydd fu ymdduchanu â chant—his employment was to lampoon with a hundred. *Ieu. D. O.*
Ymdduliad, *s.* (ym—dulio) a beating one's self.
Ymddulio, ia, *v.* to beat mutually.
Ymdduliad, *s.* (ym—dullio) a self-modification.
Ymddullio, ia, *v.* to shape one's self.
Ymdduo, a, *v.* (ym—duo) to blacken one's self.
Ymddwlw,† *s.* (ym—dwlw) a fancying one's self.
Ymddwlw,† *v.* to fancy one's self.
Ymddwyn, *s.* (ym—dwyn) a self-comportment.
Hwyra' tâl tâl ymddwyn—the latest recompence is the recompence of deportment.
Ymddwyn, *v.* to bear one's self; to go with young.
Y mae Duw yn ymddwyn tuag atoch megys tuag at feibion—God dealeth with you as with sons. *B.*
Ymddwyn had—to conceive seed. *B.*
Ymddwyre,† *s.* (ym—dwyre) a self-elevation.
Ymddwyre,† a, *v.* to elevate one's self.
Ymddwyreod,† *s.* a self-elevating.
Ymddyben,† *s.* (ym—dyben). = Ymddiben.
Ymddybleidiad, *s.* (ym—dybleidio) a connecting one's self with a party.
Ymddybleidio, ia, *v.* to connect one's self with a party.
Ymddybleidiol, *a.* mutually espousing a party.
Ymddyblygiad, *s.* (ym—dyblygu) a self-bending.
Ymddyblygu, **ymddyblyg**, *v.* to be mutually bending.
Ymddyborthi, a, *v.* (ym—dyborthi) to support one's self.
Ymddyborthiad, *s.* a self-supportation.
Ymddychryniad, *s.* (ym—dychryn) a frightening one's self.
Ymddychrynu, **ymddychryn**, *v.* to frighten one's self.
Ymddychwedliad, *s.* (ym—dychwedlu) a mutually discoursing.
Ymddychwedlu, a, *v.* to converse mutually.
Ymddychweliad, *s.* a self-turning; a self-conversing; a returning wilfully.
Ymddychwelyd, *v.* to self-turn; to self-convert; to return willingly.
Ymddyfaliad, *s.* (ym—dyfalu) a self-guessing.
Ymddyfalu, a, *v.* to be describing to one's self.
Ymddyfalu meddw folaid—to imagine one's self in a drunken panegyric. *D. G.*
Ymddyfeisiad, *s.* (ym—dyfeisio) a being imagining.
Ymddyfeisio, ia, *v.* to devise mutually.
Ymddyfnu,† a, *v.* (ym—dyfnu) to be sucking one's self. *Dr. D.*
Ymddyfoliad, *s.* (ym—dyfolio) a being gorging one's self.
Ymddyfolio, ia, *v.* to be gorging one's self.
Ymddyfrysiad, *s.* (ym—dyfrysio) a being hurrying one's self.
Ymddyfrysio, ia, *v.* to be mutually hurrying.
Ymddygeliad, *s.* (ym—dygelu) a being self-concealing.
Ymddygelu, a, *v.* to be self-concealing.
Ydd wyf yn ymddygelu yn y noddfa hon—I am concealing myself in this sanctuary. *Buch. G. C.*
Ymddygiad, au, *s.* (ymddwyn) self-deportment; behaviour, deportment, demeanor.
Ymddygiadus, *a.* relating to self-deportment.
Ymddygniad, *s.* (ym—dygnu) a self-tormenting.
Ymddygnu, a, *v.* to harrass one's self.
Ymddygoddi, a, *v.* (ym—dygoddi) to be mutually vexing.
Ymddygoddiad, *s.* a vexing one's self.
Ymddygrymiad, *s.* (ym—dygrymu) a mutually bowing.
Ymddygrymu, a, *v.* to be self-bowing.
Ymddygrynhoad, *s.* (ym—dygrynhoi) a collecting one's self; a being mutually collecting.
Ymddygrynhoi, höa, *v.* to be self-collecting.
Ymddygrysiad, *s.* (ym—dygrysio) a hastening; a being mutually hastening.
Ymddygrysio, ia, *v.* to be self-hastening.
Ymddyguddiad, *s.* (ym—dyguddio) a being self-hiding.
Ymddyguddio, ia, *v.* to be self-hiding.
Ymddyguriad, *s.* (ym—dyguro) a being mutually beating.
Ymddyguro, a, *v.* to be beating one's self.
Ymddygwd, *s.* (ym—dygwd) a self-striving.
Ymddygwd, *v.* to be toiling.
Ymddygwympo, a, *v.* (ym—dygwympo) to be self-falling.

[illegible]

Ymddyhaeru, a, e. to be mutually asserting.

Ymddyhen,† a, e. (ym—dyheu) to be self-divesting.

Ac ni ellir ymddyheu ag hwynt—and he cannot divest himself of them. *Cat. G.*

Ymddyheuad, a. (ym—dyheuo) a mutually panting.

Ymddyheuo, a. e. to make one's self to pant.

Ymddyhewyllad,† a. (ym—dyhewydio) a fixing a mutual affection; a devoting one's self.

Ymddyhewyllio,† ia. e. to devote one's self.

Ymddyhiraad, a. (ym—dyhiria) a mutually lingering.

Ymddyhiria, ia, e. to use one's self to linger.

Ymddyhoedi, a. e. (ym—dyhedi) to be mutually questioning.

Ymddyhoeiad, a. a being questioning one's self.

Ymddyhuddiad, a. (ym—dyhuddio) a being covering one's self; a mutually appeasing.

Ymddyhuddo, a. e. to be covering mutually; to cover one's self; to be mutually quieted.

Ymddyhyspydiad, a. (ym—dyhyspydia) a being mutually exhausting; to be self-exhausting.

Ymddyhysmad, a. (ym—dyhasma) a being self-[illegible].

Ymddyhysmu, a. e. to be mutually rebounding.

Ymddyhysbera, a. (ym—dyhasbera) a self-glittering.

Ymddyhysberu, a. e. to be glittering one's self.

Ymddyhysmad, a. (ym—dyhasma) a being filling one's self.

Ymddyhysmu, ma. e. to be mutually replenishing.

Ymddyhyfiad, a. (ym—dyfiio) a self-flowing.

Ymddyhyfiu, a. e. to be mutually flowing.

Ymddyhysbedu, a. e. (ym—dyhasbedu) to protect mutually.

Ymddyhysbeddu, a. a protecting one's self.

Ymddyhysiad, a. (ym—dyhasia) a self-affixing.

Ymddyhysiadu, a. a to employ one's self in persuasion.

Ymddyhysiad, a. (ym—dyhasia) a self delineation.

Ymddyhysiadu, a. e. to delineate one's self.

Ymddyhysgiad, a. (ym—dyhasgia) a mutually dragging.

Ymddyhysgiadu, a. e. to be dragging one's self.

Ymddyhysgiad, a. (ym—dyhasgia) a mutually adhering.

Ymddyhysgiadu, ymddyhysgia, e. to cause one's self to adhere. [ing.

Ymddyhysiad,* a. (ym—dyhesia) a self-overshadow-

Ymddyhysiadu,* a. e. to overshadow mutually.

Gweler a Rhagod: ymddyhysia—Gobbe and Rhagod to overshadow. *E.*

Ymddyhysgiad, a. (ym—dyhysgia) a being self-assuming; a being mutually lessening.

Ymddyhysgiadu, ia, e. to be self-lessening.

Ymddyhysiad, a. (ym—dyhesia) a self-approximating.

Ymddyhysiadu, ia, e. to self approximating.

Ymddyhysiad, a. a self-approximating.

Ymddyhysiadu, a. e. to be drawing one's self near.

Ymddyhysu, a. e. (ymddyhesu) to be making one's self. *Dr. D.*

Ymddyhysiad, a. (ym—dyhesiad) a being as a mime.

Ymddyhysiadu, a. to be mimicking.

Ymddynwarediad, *s.* a mutually mimicking.
Ymddyrchafael, *s.* (ym—dyrchafu) a self-exalting.
Ymddyrchafael, *v.* to exalt one's self.
Y mab hwnw, wedi ymddyrchafael, ymroddi a orug i odineb—that youth, after exalting himself, gave himself up to adultery. *G. A.*
Ymddyrchafiad, *s.* a self-exalting.
Ymddyrchafiaeth, *s. f.* self-exalting; self-advancement.
Ymddyrchafu, a, **ymddyrchaif,** *v.* to exalt one's self; to exalt or to advance mutually.
Ymddyrchafa ei galon—his heart shall be lifted up. *B.*
Am hyny yr ymddyrchaif i dosturio wrthych—therefore will he be exalted that he may have mercy upon you. *B.*
Ymddyrchafwr, wyr, *s.* one who exalts himself.
Ymddyrchiad, *s.* ym-dyrchu) a self-raising.
Ymddyrchol, *a.* raising one's self.
Ymddyrchu, a, *v.* to uplift one's self.
Ymddyrcha, o herwydd llid fy ngelynion—lift up thyself because of the rage of mine enemies. *B.*
Ymddyrnodiad, *s.* (ym—dyrnodio) a mutua'ly boxing.
Ymddyrnodi, ia, *v.* to box one another.
Ymddyröad, *s.* (ym—dyroi) a being self-yielding.
Ymddyroi, öa, **ymddyro,** *v.* to be yielding one's self.
Ymddyro 'n Gymro, nid gwaeth—be passing thyself as a Welshman, and no worse will come. *I. T. B. I.*
Ymddyrwyddiad, *s.* (ym—dyrwyddo) a being facilitating one's self.
Ymddyrwyddo, a, *v.* to be facilitating one's self.
Ymddyrysiad, *s.* (ym—dyrysu) a self-entangling.
Ymddyrysu, a, *v.* to entangle one's self.
Dichell a ymddyrysa yn ei chroglath ei hunan—craft will entangle herself in her own snare. *D.*
Ymddysbwyll, *s.* (ym—dysbwyll) self-consideration.
Goreu gwaith synwyr ymddysbwyll diffuant—the best act of the sense is undisquised examination of one's self. *D.*
Ymddysbwylla, *v.* to examine one's self.
Ymddysbwylliad, *s.* a considering one's self.
Ymddysgiad, *s.* (ym—dysgu) a self-instructing.
Ymddysgori,† a, *v.* (ym—dysgori) to be clamoring.
Ymddysgoriad,† *s.* a clamoring mutually.
Ymddysgu, **ymddysg,** *v.* (ym-dysgu) to instruct one's self.
Ymddysgwr, wyr, *s.* a self-instructor; a self-taught one.
Ymddysgyriad,† *s.* (ym—dysgyrio) a keeping one's self in screaming or shouting.
Ymddysgyrio, ia, *v.* to scream mutually.
Ymddyspyddia', *s.* (ym—dyspyddu) a self-depletion.
Ymddyspyddu, a, *v.* to empty one's self.
Ymddyuniad, *s.* (ym—dyuno) a mutually uniting.
Ymddyuno, a, *v.* to unite one's se'f · to confederate.
Ymddywadiad, *s.* (ym—dywadu) a denying one's self.
Ymddywadu, a, *v.* to be mutually denying.
Ymddywalhâd,† *s.* (ym—dywalhau) a mutually enraging.
Ymddywalhau,† hâ, *v.* to render one's self furious.
Ymddywasgiad, *s.* (ym—dywasgu) self-compression.
Ymddywasgu, a, *v.* to self-compress.—Ymwasgu.
Ymddywediad, *s.* (ym—dywedyd) a mutua'ly speaking.
Ymddywedyd,ymddywed, *v.* to speak mutually
Ymddywedwch o gyfraith weithion—now do you mutually speak of law. *C. C.*
Ymddyweddïad, *s.* (ym—dyweddïo) a mutually espousing; a coupling one's self.
Ymddyweddïo, a, *v.* to espouse mutually.
Gwrtheyrn Gwrthenau a ymddyweddïas â Rhonwen ferch Hors—Vortigern with Repulsive lips yoked himself with Rhonwen the daughter of Horsa. *Tri.*
Ymddywisgiad, *s.* (ym-dywisgo) a dressing one's self.
Ymddywisgo, a, *v.* to be mutually arraying.
Ymddywyn,† *s.* (ym—dywyn) a self-blessing.
Ymddywyniad,† *s.* a mutually blessing.
Ymddywyno,† **ymddywyn,** *v.* to bless mutually; to devote, to consecrate; to pay a vow.
O treingo mab dyn heb ymddywyn â Duw—if a son of man will depart without sanctifying himself of God. *Elaeth.*
Ymddywynygu,† ca, *v.* (ym—dywynygu) to appear resplendent; to be glittering.
Ni thâl dim lle nad ymddywynyco ynddo ryw grynhodeb what there does not appear conspicuous in it some connection is good for nothing. *C. Dd.*
Ymddywystliad, *s.* (ym—dywystlo) a being mutually pledging; a pledging one's self as a hostage.
Ymddywystlo, a, *v.* to be mutually pledging.
Ymebrwyddiad, *s.* a self-accelerating.
Ymebrwyddo, a, *v.* to accelerate one's self.
Ymechrydiad, *s.* a mutually quaking.
Ymechrydu, a, *v.* to cause one's self to tremble.
Ymechrysiad, *s.* a causing a mutual shock; a rendering one's self a shocking.
Ymechrysu, a, *v.* to be self-shocked.
Ymechwyna, *v.* to borrow mutually.
Ymechwyniad, *s.* a mutually lending.
Ymedfryd, *s.* self-restoration.
Ymedfryd, *v.* to restore or to renew one's self.
Ymedliw, *s.* mutual reproach; self-reproach.
Ymedliwiad, *s.* a mutually reproaching.
Ymedliwied, *v.* to upbraid one's self.
Ymedliwio, ia, *v.* to reproach mutually.
Ymedrych, *v.* to look mutually; to ook at one's self.
Ymedrychgar, *a.* apt to look about warily.
Ymedrychiad, *s.* a looking at one's self.
Ymedryd,† *s.* self-restoration; mutual restoration.
Ymedryd,† *v.* to restore one's self.—Ymadnewyddu.
Ymedrydiad,† *s.* a self-restoration.
Ymeglurhâd, *s.* a self-manifestation.
Ymeglurhau, hâ, *v.* to be mutually manifest.
Ymegluriad, *s.* a self-explaining.
Ymegluro, a, *v.* to explain mutually.
Ymegnïad, au, *s.* a self-exertion.

Ymegnïo, a, *v.* to exert one's self.
Ymegnïol, *a.* self-exerting; of mutual exertion.
Ymegnïwr, wyr, *s.* one who exerts himself.
Ymegori,† ymegor, *v.* to open one's self.
Ymegoriad,† *s.* a disclosing one's self.
Ymegwyddori, a, *v.* to furnish one's self with principles.
Ymegwyddoriad, *s.* a mutually instilling principles.
Ymehangiad, *s.* a self-amplifying.
Ymehangu, a, *v.* to self-amplify; to enlarge one's self.
Herwydd hyny yr ymehangodd uffern—therefore hell hath enlarged herself. *B.*
Ymehedeg, ymehed, *v.* to make one's self to fly.
Ymehediad, *s.* a mutually flying.
Ymeiddiliad, *s.* a self-enervation.
Ymeiddilo, a, *v.* to diminish one's self.
Ymeidduniad,† *s.* a mutually wishing.
Ymeidduno,† a, *v.* to employ one's self in wishing.
Ymeilliad, *s.* a shaving one's self.
Ymeillio, ia, *v.* to shave one's self.
Ymfoela, ac ymeillia am dy blant moethus—make thee bald, and poll thee for thy delicate children. *B.*
Ymeirgar, *a.* (ym—geirgar) querulous; loquacious.
Ymeirgarwch, *s.* a cavilling disposition.
Ymeiriach, *s.* a mutual deprecation.
Ymeiriach, *v.* to be deprecating.
Ymeiriad, *s.* (ym-geirio) an altercation.
Ymeirio, ia, *v.* to contend in words.
Ymeiriol, *s.* a mutual persuasion; intercession.
Uffern, yno mae mawrwae heb ymeiriol—hell, in it there, extreme of woe without intercession. *Bl. F.*
Ymeiriol, *v.* to intercede mutually.
Ymeiriolad, *s.* a mutual intercession.
Ymeirioli, ymeiriol, *v.* to be interceding.
Ymeiriwr, wyr, *s.* (ymeirio) a talkative man.
Nid mynych gŵr mawr ymeiriwr—a talker is seldom a great man. *D.*
Ymeisiwiad,† *s.* a rendering one's self destitute.
Ymeisiwio,† ia, *v.* mutually to make destitute.
Ymeistedd, *s.* a sitting one's self.
Ymeistedd, *v.* to seat one's self; to sit mutually.
Ymeisteddiad, *s.* a seating one's self.
Ymeliad, *s.* an anointing one's self.
Ymelio, a, *v.* to anoint one's self.
Ymelwa, *v.* to seek self-profit.
Ymelwad, *s.* a seeking self-profit.
Ymelwain,† *v.* (ym—gelwain) to keep calling.
Ymen,† *s.* what is contained or dammed up.
Melin ymen Deifi—a mill where there is a dam of Teivi. *M. Dwy.*
Ymen,† *a.* being collected together.
Ymendigeid,† *a.* (an—bendigo?) accursed.
Poed ymendigeid y ffoo y berwid yndi—let the furnace wherein it was melted be accursed. *Mab.*
Ymendio,† ia, *v.* (L. *emendo*) to amend.
Ymeneinio, ia, *v.* (ym—enaint) to anoint one's self; to bathe (*E. Lh.*).
Ymeniwed,† *s.* a self-hurting; a mutual hurting.
Ymeniwo,† a, *v.* to hurt one's self.
Ymenllibiad, *s.* a self-scandalizing.
Ymenllibio, ia, *v.* to scandalize one's self.
Ymennyliad,† *s.* (ym—annelu) a taking aim.
Ymennylu,† ymennyl, *v.* to employ one's self in aiming.
Minnau oedd yn ymennyl—I too was employing myself in viewing. *Iol. G.*
Ymennyn, *s.* a self-kindling.
Ymennyniad, *s.* a self-kindling.
Ymennynu, ymennyn, *v.* to self-kindle.
Ymenwad, *s.* a self-nomination; a mutually naming.
Ymenwaediad, *s.* a self-circumcising.
Ymenwaedu, a, *v.* to circumcise one's self.
Ymenwi, a, *v.* to self-nominate.
Ymenwogi, a, *v.* to signalize one's self.
Ymenwogiad, *s.* a self-signalizing.
Ymenydd, iau, *s.* (ym—enydd? yn—pen, says *Dr. D.*; therefore he spells it with two *m*—*ymmenydd*; Arm. *empen*) the brain.
Ymenydd-dro, *s.* (ymenydd—tro) vertigo.
Ymenyddiad, *s.* (ymenydd) a braining.
Ymenyddu, a, *v.* to form brains.
Ymenyn (=ê), *s.* (C. *menen*, *menyn*; Arm. *emenen*, *amman*) butter.
Tri enllyn iechyd: mêl, ymenyn, a llaeth—the three sauces of health: honey, butter, and milk. *Tri.*
Ymenynaidd, *a.* like butter.
Ymenyneiddiad, *s.* a rendering like butter.
Ymenyneiddio, ia, *v.* to become like butter.
Ymenyniad, *s.* a buttering.
Ymenynllyd, *a.* full of butter.
Ymenynol, *a.* of a buttery nature.
Ymenynu, a, *v.* to form butter.
Ymeofni, a, *v.* to self-embolden.
Ymeofniad, *s.* a making one's self bold.
Ymeoni, a, *v.* to embolden one's self.
Ymeoniad, *s.* a mutually emboldening.
Ymeppiliad, *s.* a self-producing.
Ymeppilio, ia, *v.* to self-produce.
Ymerbyn, *s.* the being in opposition.
Ydd oedd ymerbyn heb ymarbed—there was a mutual encounter without self-sparing. *C.*
Ymerbyniad, *s.* one who is in opposition.
Cad ymerbyniad ennaid dichwant—the mutual opponents of battle regardless of life. *O. Cyf.*
Ymerbynied, ymerbyn, *v.* to put one's self in opposition; to receive mutually.
Ymerbynio, ymerbyn, *v.* to put one's self in opposition; to be in opposition; to receive mutually.
Ac yno ymerbyn âg Emrys—and there putting himself in opposition to Ambrose. *G. A.*
Ymerbyniol, *a.* being in receiving.
Ymerbyniwr, wyr, *s.* an opponent; a mutual receiver.
Ymerchwydd,† *s.* anger; hatred.—Llid. *F.*
Ymerfyn, *s.* a being requesting or entreating.
Ymerfynio, ymerfyn, *v.* to be requesting.
Ymergydiad, *s.* a self-projecting; a mutually casting.
Ymergydio, ia, *v.* to project one's self.
Ymerlid, *s.* the employing one's self in pursuing or persecuting.
Ymerlidiad, *s.* an employing one's self in persecuting or pursuing.
Ymerlidio, ymerlid, *v.* to employ one's self in persecuting or pursuing.
Ymerlyn, *v.* to employ one's self in pursuing.

Ymerlyniad, *s.* a mutually pursuing.
Ymerlynwr, wyr, } *s.* one who employs him-
Ymerlynydd, ion, } self in pursuing; a mutual pursuer.
Ymerthu,† a, *v.* to strive together.—Ymdrechu.
Ymerwiniad, *s.* a self-exasperation.
Ymerwino, a, *v.* to ruffle one's self.
Ymerwinol, *a.* self-ruffling; mutually exasperating.
Ymesgar, *s.* a self-separation; a mutual separation.
Ymesgar, *v.* to separate one's self.
Ymesgariad, *s.* a separating one's self.
Ymesgaru, ymesgar, *v.* to separate one's self.
Ymesgeulusiad, *s.* a self-neglecting.
Ymesgeuluso, a, *v.* to neglect mutually.
Ymesgor, *s.* the state of being delivered.
Ymesgori, a, *v.* to be delivered.
Ymesgoriad, *s.* a self-delivering.
Ymesgusodi, a, *v.* to make excuse for one's self.
Ymesgyn, *v.* to cause one's self to ascend.
Ymesgyniad, *s.* a self-ascending.
Ymesmwythiad, *s.* a self-easing.
Ymesmwytho, a, *v.* to ease one's self.
Ymesmwythol, *a.* self-easing; mutually easing.
Ymestyn, *s.* a self-stretching.
Ymestyn, *v.* to stretch one's self.
Ymestyniad, *s.* a self-extending.
Ymestynol, *a.* self-extending.
Ymethol, *s.* self-election; mutual election.
Ymetholi, ymethol, *v.* to self-elect.
Ymetholiad, *s.* a self-electing; a mutually electing.
Ymeuocâd, *s.* a making one's self guilty.
Ymeuocau, câ, *v.* to make one's self guilty.
Ymeuogi, a, *v.* to become mutually guilty.
Ymeuogiad, *s.* a making one's self guilty.
Ymewiniad, *s.* a using one's nails.
Ymewino, a, *v.* to fasten one's nails; to creep.
Mae'n rhaid i'r temtasiynau ymewino 'n fain o'r tu ol i orchwyl y diwyd—to a busy man temptation is fain to climb up together with his business. *RA. B. S.*
Ymfachiad, *s.* (ym—bachu) a hooking one's self.
Ymfachu, a, *v.* to hook one's self.
Ymfaglu, a, *v.* (ym—magl) to snare one's self.
Gwylia arnat rhag ymfaglu o honot ar eu hol hwynt—take heed to thyself that thou be not snared by following them. *B.*
Ymfalchiad, *s.* (ym—balchio) a priding one's self.
Ymfalchio, ia, *v.* to be self-proud.
Pa hyd yr ymfalchiant yn eu drwg—how long will they pride themselves in their wickedness. *E. Pr.*
Ymfanson, *s.* (ym—manson) a muttering.
Ymfanson, *v.* to mutter one's self.
Ymfarweiddiad, *s.* (ym—marweiddio) a deadening one's self; a mutually mortifying.
Ymfarweiddio, ia, *v.* to deaden one's self.
Ymfawdd, *s.* (ym—bawdd) a self-drowning.
Ymfawrhâd, *s.* (ym—mawrhau) a self-magnifying.
Ymfawrhau, hâ, *v.* to self-magnify.
Ymfawrygiad, *s.* (ym—mawrygu) a magnifying one's self.
Ymfawrygu, a, *v.* to magnify one's self.
Ymfeiddiad, *s.* (ym—beiddio) a venturing one's self.
Ymfeiddio, ia, *v.* to adventure mutually; to presume.
Ymfeiddio am atteb—to presume for an answer. *G. Ryf.*
Ymfelldithio, ia, *v.* (ym—melldith) to curse one's self.
Ymfendigo, a, *v.* (ym—bendigo) to bless one's self.
Fel y bo i'r hwn a ymfendigo ar y ddaear, ymfendigo yn Nuw'r gwirionedd—that he who blesseth himself on the earth shall bless himself in the God of truth. *B.*
Ymfendithio, ia, *v.* (ym—bendith) to bless one's self.
A'r cenhedloedd a ymfendithiant ynddo—and the nations shall bless themselves in him. *B.*
Ymfenwedigiad,† *s.* (ym—menwedigo) a blessing one's self; a mutually blessing.—Ymfendigiad.
Ymfenwedigo,† a, *v.* to bless one's self.—Ymfendigo.
Ymfenwydiad,† *s.* (ym—menwydo) a making one's self happy.
Ymfenwydo,† a, *v.* to make one's self happy.
Ymfinial, *v.* (ym—minial) to kiss one another.
Ymfinio, ia, *v.* (ym—min) mutually to touch lips.
Ymfinteiad, *s.* (ym—mintai) a mutually flocking.
Ymfinteio, ia, *v.* to flock mutually.
Ymfliniad, *s.* (ym—blino) a tiring one's self.
Ymflino, a, *v.* to tire one's self; to tire mutually.
Yn awr nac ymflined neb o'th wyniau am ddoethineb—at present let no one trouble himself about thy hankerings after wisdom. *Ed. Ev.*
Ymfoddhâd, *s.* (ym—boddhau) a pleasing one's self.
Ymfoddhau, hâ, *v.* to please one's self.
Ymfoddiad, *s.* (ym—boddio) a contenting one's self.
Ymfoddio, ia, *v.* to content one's self.
Ymfoddloni, a, *v.* (ym—boddlawn) to make one's self contented; to rest contented; to acquiesce.
Ymfoddloniad, *s.* a self-contenting.
Ymfoeli, a, *v.* (ym—moel) to make one's self bald.
Ymfolach, *s.* (ym—molach) self-flattery.
Ymfolachiad, *s.* a flattering one's self.
Ymfolachu, a, *v.* to self-flatter.
Ymfolachus, *a.* self-flattering; apt to flatter mutually.
Ymfolachwr, wyr, *s.* one who flatters himself.
Ymfoldesiad, *s.* (ym—boldesu) a basking one's self in the sun.
Ymfoldesu, a, *v.* to be basking one's self in the sun.
Ymfolheuliad, *s.* (ym—bolheulo) a basking one's belly in the sun.
Ymfolheulo, a, *v.* to bask one's belly in the sun.
Ymfolio, ia, *v.* (ym—bol) to gorge one's self.
Ymfolrythiad, *s.* (ym—bolrythu) a stretching out one's belly.
Ymfolrythu, a, *v.* to stretch out one's belly.

Ymfonclustiad, *s.* (ym—bonclustio) a mutually boxing the ears.
Ymfonclustio, ia, *v.* to box the ears mutually.
Ymforiad, *s.* (ym—morio) an employing one's self in seafaring.
Ymforio, ia, *v.* to employ one's self in seafaring.
Ymfraddd, *s.* (ym—brasau) a self-fattening.
Ymfrasau, à, *v.* to fatten one's self.
Y mae'r goludog yn ymfrasau ar ddagrau'r tlodion—the wealthy is fattening himself on the tears of the poor. *D.*
Ymfrawiad, *s.* (ym—brawu) a self-dismaying.
Ymfrawu, a, *v.* to dismay one's self.
Ymfrawychiad, *s.* a filling one's self with dismay.
Ymfrawychu, a, *v.* to fill one's self with dismay.
Ymfreichiadiad, *s.* (ym—breicheidio) a mutually embracing.—Ymgofleidiad.
Ymfreicheidio, ia, *v.* to embrace mutually.
Ymfrithiad, *s.* (ym—britho) a self-variegating.
Ymfritho, a, *v.* to self-variegate.
Ymfrochi, a, *v.* (ym—brochi) to be in a fume.
Ymfrochiad, *s.* a self ruffling.
Ymfroni, a, *v.* (ym—bron) to swell one's bosom.
Y mae l'awer yn boyw-feilchion, yn ymfroni—there are many in sprightly pride, swelling out their bosoms. *M. L.*
Ymfrwydriad, *s.* (ym—brwydro) an engaging one's self in battle; a mutually battling.
Ymfrwydro, a, *v.* to engage one's self in battle.
Ymfrysiad, *s.* (ym—brysio) a hastening one's self.
Ymfrysio, ia, *v.* to hasten one's self.
Ymfucheddiad, *s.* (ym—bucheddu) a conducting one's self in life.—Ymarweddiad.
Ymfucheddu, a, *v.* to conduct one's self in life.
A fyno dilial yn drwm ar ei elyn ymfuchedded yn lân—he that would revenge heavily on his foe, let him conduct himself uprightly. *D.*
Ymfudiad, an, *s.* (ym—mudo) emigration.
Ymfudo, a, *v.* to emigrate.
Ymfudwr, wyr, *s.* an emigrant.
Ymfustliad, *s.* (ym—bustlo) a self-embittering.
Ymfustlo, a, *v.* to self-embitter.
Ymfwriad, *s.* (ym—bwriad) a purposing with one's self; a mutually designing.
Ymfwriadu, a, *v.* to employ one's self in purposing.
Ymfwynhâd, *s.* (ym—mwynhau) a self-enjoying.
Ymfwynhau, hâ, *v.* to enjoy one's self.
Ymfychaniad, *s.* (ym—bychanu) a lessening one's self; a mutually disparaging.
Ymfychanu, a, *v.* to lessen one's self.
Ymfydio, ia, *v.* (ym—bydio) to conduct one's self in the world.—Ymfucheddu.
Goreu diwydrwydd ymfydio yn ddarbodol—the best assiduity is to conduct one's self in the world circumspectly. *C. Dd.*
Ymfyddiniad, *s.* (ym—byddino) a self-embattling.
Ymfyddino, a, *v.* to embattle mutually.
Ac yno ymfyddino, a lladd llawer o bobtu—and thereupon they mutually array, and kill many on both sides. *G. A.*
Ymfyfyriad, *s.* (ym—myfyrio) a contemplating one's self.
Ymfyfyrio, ia, *v.* to contemplate with one's self.
Ymfygydiad, *s.* (ym—mygydu) a self-masking.
Ymfygydu, a, *v.* to mask one's self.
Ymfyrhâd, *s.* (ym—byrhau) a self-curtailing.
Ymfyrhau, hâ, *v.* to self-curtail.
Ymfyriad, *s.* a self-shortening.
Ymfyrio, ia, *v.* to self-shorten.
Ymfywhâd, *s.* (ym—bywhau) a self-animating; an animating one's self.
Ymfywhau, hâ, *v.* to enliven one's self.
Ymfywiocâd, *s.* a self-enlivening.
Ymfywiocau, câ, *v.* to enliven one's self.
Ymfywiogi, a, *v.* to self-enliven.
Ymfywiogiad, *s.* a self-enlivening; a mutually enlivening.
Ymffieiddiad, *s.* a self-loathing; a mutually loathing.
Ymffieiddio, ia, *v.* to loathe one's self.
Ymffonnodiad, *s.* a mutually dealing blows.
Ymffrost, *s.* a self-vaunting.
Ymffrostiad, *s.* a self-vaunting.
Ymffrostio, ia, *v.* to self-vaunt.
Câs a ymffrostio o'i gywilydd ei hun—odious is he who prides himself of his own shame. *D.*
Ymffrwyniad, *s.* a self-bridling.
Ymffrwyno, a, *v.* to self-bridle.
Ymffurfiad, *s.* a self-conforming.
Ymffurfio, ia, *v.* to conform one's self.
Ymffust, *s.* a self-threshing; a mutually boxing.
Ymffust y dyrfa—the violence of the people. *W. S.*
Ymffustiad, an, *s.* a self-threshing.
Ymffustio, ia, *v.* to self-thresh; to beat one another.
Ymffyddiad, *s.* a plighting one's self; a plighting mutual faith.
Ymffyddio, ia, *v.* to plight one's faith.
Ymffyddio o law i law—to plight mutually from hand to hand. *C. C.*
Ymgabliad, *s.* (ym—cablu) a self-calumniating.
Ymgablu, a, *v.* to calumniate one's self.
Ymgadarnhâd, *s.* (ym—cadarnhau) a self-strengthening.
Ymgadarnhau, hâ, *v.* to strengthen one's self.
Câs a ymgadarnhao mewn drwg—odious is he who defends himself in evil. *D.*
Ymgadw, *v.* (ym—cadw) to keep one's self; to contain one's self; to refrain, to forbear.
Ymgadwad, *s.* a self-keeping; self-restraint.
Ymgadwyniad, *s.* (ym—cadwyno) a self-chaining.
Ymgadwyno, a, *v.* to chain one's self.
Ymgael, *v.* (ym—cael) to obtain to one's self.
Pa gyfarwydd a fydd imi o ymgael âg y gŵr a ddywedi di—what certainty will there be for me of finding the person thou art speaking of?
Ymgaethiwo, a, *v.* (ym—caeth) to confine one's self.
Ymgaffael, *s.* (ym—caffael) self-acquirement.
Ymgaffael, *v.* to be acquiring; to attain mutually.
Ymgaffaeliad, *s.* a self-acquiring; a mutually obtaining.
Ymgaffiad, *s.* (ym—caffio) a reaching out one's arms.
Ymgaffio, ia, *v.* to catch at mutually.
Ymgagliad, *s.* (ym—caglu) a bedaggling one's self.
Ymgaglu, a, *v.* to bedaggle one's self.

Ymgangheniad, *s.* (ym—canghenu) a self-branching.
Ymganghenu, a, *v.* to branch out one's self.
Ymgaint, geintiau, *s. f.* (ym—caint) the act of mutual bickering or scolding.
Ymgais, geisiau, *s. f.* (ym—cais) an effort, an attempt.
Galledig pethau mawrion gan ymgais—great things are possible with self-exertion. *D.*
Ymgais, *v.* to make an effort; to attempt.
Nid ymgais diriaid â da—the mischievous will not exert himself towards good. *D.*
Ymgalediad, *s.* (ym—caledu) a self-hardening.
Ymgaledu, a, *v.* to harden one's self.
Ymgaloni, a, *v.* (ym—calon) to hearten one's self.
Ymgaloniad, *s.* a heartening one's self.
Ymgallâd, *s.* (ym—call) a making one's self cunning.
Ymgallau, â, *v.* to make one's self cunning.
A gwedi gweled o Iwl Cæsar hyny ymgallau a orug—so when Julius Cæsar had seen that, what he did was to employ himself craftily. *G. A.*
Ymganlyn, *v.* (ym—canlyn) to employ one's self in following; to follow mutually.
Ymganlyniad, *s.* an employing one's self in following.
Ymganmol, *s.* (ym—canmol) self-praise.
Ymganmol, *v.* to praise one's self.
Ymganmoli, ymganmol, *v.* to praise mutually.
Ymganmoliad, *s.* a praising one's self.
Ymganred,† *s. f.* (ym—canred) a mutual pursuit.
Nid ymganred, nid ymddiried neb i'w gilydd—there will be no mutual fellowship, there will be no confidence with any towards others. *T.*
Ymgardodi, a, *v.* (ym—cardod) to employ one's self in charity; to practise mutual charity.
Ymgardodiad, *s.* a practising mutual charity.
Ymgaredigiad, *s.* (ym—caredigo) a being mutually caressing.
Ymgaredigo, a, *v.* to be caressing mutually.
Ymgariad, *s.* (ym—caru) a mutually loving.
Ymgarthiad, *s.* (ym—carthu) a self-cleansing.
Ymgarthu, a, *v.* to self-purge.
Ymgaru, ymgar, *v.* (ym—caru) to love mutually.
Nid ymgar y llateion—confidents will not love one another. *D.*
Ymgasâd, *s.* (ym—casau) a mutually hating.
Ymgasau, â, *v.* to become disgusted.
Ymgasgliad, *s.* (ym—casglu) a self-collecting.
Ymgasglu, ymgasgl, *v.* to self-collect; to assemble mutually.
Ymgastelliad, *s.* (ym—castellu) a mutually spreading round.
Ymgastellu, a, *v.* to spread one's self round.
Ymgatâd,† *s.* (ym—catau) a mutually battling.
Ymgatau, â, *v.* to employ one's self in battle.
Ymgatewrach,† *s.* a bickering together.
Ymgatewrach,† *v.* to bicker together; to wrangle. *Dr. D.*
Ymgau, *v.* (ym—cau) to shut one's self; to become enclosed.
A'r brasder a ymgaudd am y llafn—and the fat closed upon the blade. *B.*
Ymgecraeth, *s.* (ym—cecru) a mutually brawling; a brawling together.
Ymgecriad, *s.* a mutually brawling.
Ymgecru, a, *v.* to brawl mutually.
Ymgefnogi, a, *v.* (ym—cefnogi) to back one's self.
Ymgefnogiad, *s.* a backing one's self.
Ymgegiad, *s.* (ym—cegu) a mutually mouthing; a wrangling together.
Ymgegu, a, *v.* to mouth mutually.
Ymgegwr, wyr, *s.* a mouther, a wrangler.
Ymgeingar, *a.* (ymgaint) quarrelsome.
Diriad, bid ymgeingar—the mischievous, let him be quarrelsome. *Ll. H.*
Ymgeiniad, *s.* a scuffling mutually.
Ymgeiniaith, *s. f.* quarrelsome language.
Gwaith ymgeiniaith a ganai i bawb—the work of abusive language he would sing to every body. *D. G.*
Ymgeinio, ia, *v.* to scuffle, to scold.
Ni wnei dithau draw amgenach nag ymgeiniaw—thou wilt yonder do nothing else but quarrel. *D. G.*
Ymgeintach, *s.* a mutual scuffle.
Ymgeintach, *v.* to bicker or to scuffle mutually.
Ymgeintachiad, *s.* a mutually scuffling.
Ymgeisiad, *s.* (ym—gais) self-exertion.
Ymgeisio, ia, *v.* to seek; to exert one's self.
Yr oedd Eidiol yn ymgeisio â Hingestyr—Eidiol was exerting himself to meet with Hengist. *G. A.*
Ymgeisiwr, wyr, *s.* one who exerts himself.
Ymgel, *s.* (ym—cel) self-concealment.
Nid drwg ond drwg yn ymgel—there is no mischief like mischief in concealment. *Geraint.*
Ymgelciad, *s.* (ym—celcio) a self-sculking.
Ymgelcio, ia, *v.* to hide one's self.
Ymgeledig, *a.* (ymgel) self-concealed.
Ymgeledd, *s.* (ym—cel? ym—coledd?) a protection, a succour; a taking care; solicitude.
Priodi er mwyn ymgeledd—to marry for the sake of being nursed. *An.*
Nef a gadwo iddo ei ymgeledd—heaven preserve to him his succour. *An.*
Ni cheffir hoedl hir er ymgeledd—long life will not be obtained with being careful. *D.*
Ymgeleddiad, *s.* a cherishing.—Ymgoleddiad.
Ymgeleddol, *a.* mutually cherishing.
Ymgeleddu, a, *v.* to take care of; to succour.
Ymgeleddus, *a.* apt to cherish.
Ymgeleddwr, wyr, *s.* a cherisher.—Amgeleddwr.
Ymgeliad, *s.* (ymgel) a hiding one's self.
Ymgelu, a, *v.* to hide one's self.
Pan êl yn rhyfel nid ymgela—when he goes into war he will not hide himself. *D. B.*
Ymgellwair, *s.* (ym—cellwair) the being in jest.
Ymgellweiriad, *s.* a being jesting.
Ymgellweirio, ia, *v.* to jest mutually.
Ymgenfigeniad, *s.* (ym—cenfigenu) a mutually envying.
Ymgenfigenu, a, *v.* to envy mutually.
Ymgernial, *s.* (ym—cernu) a wrangling.
Ymgernial, *v.* to wrangle; to be cheek by jowl.
Ymgernodiad, *s.* a knocking one another about the head.
Ymgernodio, *v.* to knock one another about the head.

Ymgerydd, *s.* (ym—cerydd) self-reprehension.
Ymgeryddiad, *s.* a self-reprehending.
Ymgeryddu, *a*, *v.* to self-rebuke; to reprehend mutually.
Ymgestiad, *s.* (ym—cestu) a self-guzzling.
Ymgestu, *a*, *v.* to guzzle one's self.
Ymgethriad, *s.* (ym—cethru) a self-urging.
Ymgethru, *a*, *v.* to drive one's self; to urge mutually.
Ymgigiad, *s.* (ym—cigo) a seeking carnal gratification.
Ymgigo, *a*, *v.* to go after the flesh.
Ymgigweiniad, *s.* (ym—cigweinio) a mutually clutching.
Ymgigweinio, *ia*, *v.* to mangle flesh mutually.
Ymgil, *s.* (ym—cil) a self-retreating.
Ymgiliad, *s.* a retreating.
Ymgilio, *ia*, *v.* to retreat.
Trystan barabl difai, yn nydd trin nid ymgiliai—Trystan of blameless conversation, in the day of conflict that would be retreating. *Eng. G. a Thr.*
Ymgiprys, *s.* (ym—ciprys) a mutual brawl.
Ymgiprysiad, *s.* a mutually brawling.
Ymgiprysu, *a*, *v.* to wrangle mutually.
Ymgladdiad, *s.* (ym—claddu) a self-burying.
Ymgladdu, **ymgladd**, *v.* to bury one's self.
Ymgleddyfawd,† *s.* (ym—cleddyf) a mutually cutting with a sword.
Ymgleddyfiad, *s.* a mutually cutting with a sword.
Ymgleddyfu, *a*, *v.* to fence; to use the sword mutually.
Ymglöad, *s.* (ym—cloi) a locking one's self.
Ymglodfori, *a*, *v.* (ym—clodfori) to exalt one's self in fame; to celebrate mutually.
Ynddo ef yr ymglodforant—in him shall they glory. *B.*
Ymglodforiad, *s.* a self-exalting in fame.
Ymgloi, öa, *v.* (ym—cloi) to lock one's self.
Ymgloliad, *s.* (ym—clolio) a mutually babbling.
Ymglolian, *v.* to babble mutually.
Ymgludiad, *s.* (ym—cludo) a self-carrying.
Ymgludo, *a*, *v.* to self-carry; to heap mutually.
Ymglwydd,† *s.* (ym—clwydd) the act of bringing one's self forward.
Ymglwyddo, *a*, *v.* to bring one's self forward.
Ymglymiad, *s.* (ym—clymu) a self-binding.
Ymglymu, *a*, *v.* to self-bind; to tie mutually.
Ymglymodd yr heog am fy mhen—the weed were wrapped about my head. *B.*
Ymglywad, *s.* (ym—clywad) a feeling one's self.
Ymglywed, **ymglyw**, *v.* to feel one's self.
Nid ymglyw dyn byw o'r byd fel fi—not a living person in the world feels himself like me. *Eis. G.*
Ymgnöad, au, *s.* (ym—cnoi) a being gnawing.
Ymgnoi, öa, *v.* to keep gnawing.
Ymgodi, **ymgwyd**, *v.* (ym—codi) to raise one's self.
Ymgodiad, *s.* a raising one's self.
Ymgodymiad, *s.* (ym—codymu) a tumbling one's self.
Ymgodymu, *a*, *v.* to tumble mutually.
Ymgoddi,† *a*, *v.* (ym—coddi) to vex one's self.
Llawer a'n goddug yn ymgoddi—many will attract our notice afflicting themselves. *P. M.*

Ymgoddiad, *s.* a vexing one's self.
Ymgoeliad, *s.* (ym—coeli) a being believing.
Ymgoelio, *ia*, *v.* to be believing.
Ymgofiad, *s.* (ym—cofio) a self recollecting.
Ymgofio, *ia*, *v.* to remember mutually.
Ymgofleidiad, *s.* (ym—cofleidio) a mutually embracing.
Ymgofleidio, *ia*, *v.* to embrace mutually.
Adeg i ymgofleidio—a time to embrace one another. *L. Hop.*
Ymgoffäd, *s.* (ym—coffau) a self-recollecting.
Ymgoffau, *ä*, *v.* to self-recollect.
Ymgoledd, *s.* (ym—coledd) a self-cultivating.
Ymgoleddiad, *s.* a being self-cultivating.
Ymgoleddu, **ymgoledd**, *v.* to self-cultivate.
Ymgoleddwr, wyr, *s.* one who self-cultivates.
Ymgoll, *s.* (ym—coll) a self-loss; a mutual loss.
Ymgolli, **ymgyll**, *v.* to lose one's self.
Ymgolliad, *s.* a losing one's self.
Ymgomiad, *s.* (ym—comio) a discoursing.
Ymgomio, *ia*, **ymgom**, *v.* to be conversing.
Ymgorniad, *s.* (ym—cornio) a mutually butting with horns.
Ymgornio, *ia*, *v.* to butt one another with horns.
Ymgorphiad, *s.* (ym—corph) a self-embodying.
Ymgorphio, *ia*, *v.* to self-embody.
Ymgorpholaethu, *a*, *v.* to self-incorporate.
Ymgosi, *a*, *v.* (ym—cosi) to scratch one's self.
Ymgosiad, *s.* a scratching of one's self.
Ymgospi, *a*, *v.* (ym—cospi to punish one's self.
Ymgospiad, *s.* a punishing one's self.
Ymgrafangiad, *s.* (ym—crafangu) a self-clawing.
Ymgrafangu, *a*, *v.* to claw one's self.
Ymgrafiad, *s.* (ym—crafu) a scratching of one's self.
Ymgrafu, *a*, *v.* to scratch one's self.
Nid oes ganddo yr ewinedd i ymgrafu—he has not got the nails to scratch himself. *D.*
Ymgrafwr, wyr, *s.* one who scratches himself.
Ymgrebychiad, *s.* (ym—crebychu) a becoming crinkled; a mutually crinkling.
Ymgrebychu, *a*, *v.* to become crinkled.
Ymgred, *s.* (ym—cred) a mutual pledge; espousal.
Ymgrediad, *s.* a mutually pledging.
Ymgredu, *a*, *v.* to give a mutual pledge.
Ymgrefiad, *s.* (ym—crefu) a being craving.
Ymgrefu, *a*, *v.* to be craving; to crave mutually.
Ymgreiniad, *s.* (ym—creinio) a self-crawling.
Ymgreinio, *ia*, *v.* to be crawling.
Lle yr ymgreinia'r march y gedy beth o'i flew—where the horse shall have rolled himself he will leave some of his hair. *D.*
Ymgreiriad, *s.* (ym—creirio) a mutually covenanting.
Ymgreirio, *ia*, *v.* to swear one's self.
Ymgreuloni, *a*, *v.* (ym—creulawn) to become cruel.
Ymgreuloniad, *s.* a becoming cruel.
Ymgripiad, *s.* (ym—cripio) a scratching or clawing one's self.
Ymgripio, *ia*, *v.* to scratch or claw one's self.
Ymgroesi, *a*, *v.* (ym—croesi) to cross one's self; to secure one's self; to be cautious, to beware.

Gwell i ti ymgroesi—better for thee to beware. *Col.*
Ymgroesiad, *s.* a bewaring; a taking heed.
Ymgrogi, a, *v.* (ym—crogi) to hang one's self.
Ymgrogiad, *s.* a hanging one's self.
Ymgrothi, a, *v.* (ym—crothi) to swell one's paunch.
Ymgrothiad, *s.* a swelling out one's paunch.
Ymgrwydriad, *s.* (ym—crwydro) a mutually straying.
Ymgrwydro, a, *v.* to use one's self to stray.
Ymgryfhâd, *s.* (ym—cryfhau) a self-strengthening.
Ymgryfhau, hâ, *v.* to strengthen one's self.
Ymgryfhâ ac ymwrola—be strong and of good courage. *B.*
Ymgrymiad, *s.* (ym—crymu) self-prostration.
Ymgrymol, *a.* self-prostrating; mutually prostrating.
Ymgrymu, a, *v.* to prostrate one's self.
Ymgrymwr, wyr, *s.* one who prostrates himself.
Ymgrynhâd, *s.* (ym—crynhau) a rounding one's self.
Ymgrynhau, hâ, *v.* to round one's self.
Ymgrynhoad, *s.* a gathering one's self together.
Ymgrynhoi, hoa, *v.* to gather one's self together; to make one's self tidy.
Ymgryniad, *s.* (ym—crynu) a mutually trembling.
Ymgrynu, a, *v.* to cause one's self to tremble.
Ymgudd, *s.* (ym—cudd) a hiding one's self.
Ymguddiad, *s.* a hiding one's self.
Ymguddio, ia, *v.* to hide one's self; to hide mutually.
Ymguddio ar gefn y gist—to hide one's self on the top of the chest. *D.*
Ymguddiwr, wyr, *s.* one who hides himself.
Ymgulhâd, *s.* (ym—culhau) a making one's self slender or narrow; a mutually narrowing.
Ymgulhau, hâ, *v.* to make one's self narrow.
Ymguriad, *s.* (ym—curo) a self-beating.
Ymguro, a, *v.* to beat one's self.
Ymguriad, *s.* a self-beating; a mutually beating.
Ymgurwr, wyr, *s.* one who beats himself.
Ymgusaniad, *s.* (ym—cusanu) a mutually kissing.
Ymgusanu, a, *v.* to kiss mutually.
Gwyr dda, lyn gyrai ddau lu am gas hen i 'mgusanu—the fresh good liquor, it would send two hosts concerning an old grudge to kiss one another. *I. G. L.*
Ymguwg,† *s.* (ym—cuwg) a putting on a frown.
Mi yn ymguwg, a'm plant yn ymgernial—I putting on a frown, and my children altogether by the ears. *A. Gwg.*
Ymgwydd,† *s.* (ym—cwydd) a self-falling.
Ymgwyddiad,† *s.* a falling one's self.
Ymgwyddo,† a, *v.* to cause one's self to fall.
Ymgwynfan, *v.* (ym—cwyno) to keep one's self in continual wailing; to complain mutually.
Ymgwyniad, *s.* a being complaining.
Ymgwyno, a, *v.* to be complaining.
Ymgwynofain, *v.* to be mutually wailing.
Ymgyd, *s.* (ym—cyd) a self-connection; communion.
Ymgyd â'r nefol—communion with the heavenly. *Tri.*
Ymgydgam, *s.* (ym—cydgam) a mutual dalliance.
Cael a wnaetham ymgydgam gynt—we obtained a mutual dalliance formerly. *D. G.*
Ymgydgori, a, *v.* (ym—cydgor) to join one's self to a congregation.
Ac ymgydgori yn Ynys Enlli a wnaynt—and unite themselves in congregation in the Isle of Enlli was what they did. *B. Saint.*
Ymgydgyfarch, *s.* (ym—cydgyfarch) a self-congratulation; a mutual congratulation.
Ymgydgyfarch, *v.* to congratulate one's self.
Ymgydgyfarchiad, *s.* a self-congratulating.
Ymgydiad, *s.* (ymgyd) a joining mutually.
Ymgydio, ia, *v.* to couple one's self.
Ymgydoesi, a, *v.* (ym—cydoesi) mutually to be contemporary; to make one's self contemporary.
Ymgydredeg, *v.* (ym—cydredeg) to concur mutually.
Ymgydrediad, *s.* a mutually concurring.
Ymgydsyniad, *s.* (ym—cydsynio) a mutually consenting.
Ymgydsynied, *v.* mutually to consent.
Ymgydsynio, ia, *v.* to be consenting.
Ymgydwybodi, a, *v.* (ym—cydwybod) to be mutually conscientious.
Ymgyfadnabod, *s.* (ym—cyf—) a self-acknowledgment.
Ymgyfadnabod, *v.* to acknowledge mutually.
Ymgyfaddasiad, *s.* (ym—cyfaddasu) a mutually conforming; a being mutually suitable.
Ymgyfaddasu, a, *v.* to conform mutually.
Ymgyfaddaw, a, *v.* (ym—cyf—) to bind one's self in mutual promise.
Ymgyfaddawiad, *s.* a binding one's self in a mutual promise.
Ymgyfagweddiad, *s.* (ym—cyf—) a self-conforming.
Ymgyfagweddu, a, *v.* to conform one's self.
Ymgyfammodi, a, *v.* (ym—cyf—) to self-covenant; to covenant with one's self.
Ymgyfammodiad, *s.* a mutually covenanting.
Ymgyfaniad, *s.* (ym—cyfanu) a making one's self whole; a becoming mutually entire.
Ymgyfanu, a, *v.* to make one's self whole.
Ymgyfarfod, *s.* (ym—cyf—) a mutually meeting.
Ar yr ymgyfarfod cyntaf—on the first encounter. *Mab.*
Ymgyfarfod, *v.* to meet mutually.
O rhydd Duw cèniad i ymgyfarfod â hwynt—if God will give permission for to come to mutual contact with them. *G. A.*
Ymgyfarfodiad, *s.* a mutually meeting.
Ymgyfartaliad, *s.* (ym—cyfartalu) a making one's self equal; a mutually viewing.
Ymgyfartalu, a, *v.* to make one's self equal.
Pa dywysog a ell gyfartalu i frenin Prydain—what prince can put himself in competition with the king of Britain? *G. A.*
Ymgyfarwyddiad, *s.* (ym—cyfarwyddo) a directing one's self; a mutually directing.
Ymgyfarwyddo, a, *v.* to self-inform.
Ymgyfatteb, *s.* (ym—cyf—) a mutually answering.
Ymgyfatteb, *v.* to answer mutually.
Ymgyfattebol, *a.* mutually corresponding.

Ymgyfathrach, *s.* (ym—cyf—) a mutual connection.
Ymgyfathrachiad, *s.* a mutually connecting.
Ymgyfathrachu, a, **ymgyfathrach**, *v.* to form a mutual connection; to make affinity.
Nac ymgyfathracha chwaith â hwynt—neither shalt thou make marriages with them. *B.*
Ymgyfeillach, *s.* (ym—cyf—) a mutual friendship.
Ymgyfeillachu, **ymgyfeillach**, *v.* to join one's self in friendship.
Ymgyferbyniad, *s.* (ym—cyferbynu) a coming in opposition; a mutually opposing.
Ymgyferbynied, *v.* to counteract mutually.
Nid oedd yr ail a allai ymgyferbynied âg ef—there was not another who could mutually contend with him. *G. A.*
Ymgyferbynol, *a.* mutually opposing.
Ymgyferbynu, a, *v.* mutually to contend.
Ymgyfethl,† *s.* (ym—cyfethl) a mutual struggle.
Ymgyfethl,† *v.* to be striving together.
A gwedi ymlidio ac ymgyfethl, ysgylfu cleddyf a wnai Cuhelyn a lladd pen Hirlas—then, after growing angry and striving together, Cuhelyn drew his sword, and cut off the head of Hirlas. *G. A.*
Ymgyfethliad,† *v.* a mutually struggling.
Ymgyfethlu,† a, *v.* to struggle mutually.
Ymgyfhad, *s.* (ym—cyfhau) a making one's self whole; a becoming mutually whole.
Ymgyfhau, hâ, *v.* to render one's self whole.
Ymgyfhogi, a, *v.* (ym—cyf—) to edge at one another mutually.
Dysheliv cleddyf a wnaynt ac ymgyfhogi—draw sword was what they did, and mutually cut at one another. *Mab.*
Ymgyfhogiad, *s.* a mutually edging at one another.
Ymgyfiad,† *s.* (ym-cyfio) a mutually equaling.
Ymgyfiaw,† ia, *v.* to become mutually equal.
Ymgyfiawnhâd, *s.* (ym—cyfiawnhau) a self justification; a mutually justifying.
Ymgyfiawnhau, hâ, *v.* to self-justify.
Pa fodd yr ymgyfiawnhawn—how shall we clear ourselves? *B.*
Ymgyfiawniad, *s.* a self-justifying.
Ymgyfiawnu, a, *v.* to justify one's self.
Ymgyfiawni, a, *v.* (ym—cyf—) to self-complete.
Ymgyfiawniad, *s.* a self-completing.
Ymgyfleëad, *s.* (ym—cyfleu) a self-collocation.
Ymgyflesiad, *s.* (ym—cyflesu) a mutually benefitting.
Ymgyflesu, a, *v.* to make one's self mutually beneficial.
Ymgyfleu, ëa, *v.* (ym—cyf—) mutually to collocate.
Ymgyflogi, a, *v.* (ym—cyflog) to hire one's self.
Nid esmwyth ymgyflogi—it is not easy to hire one's self. *D.*
Ymgyflogiad, *s.* a hiring one's self.
Ymgyflogwr, wyr, *s.* one who hires himself.
Ymgyfluyniad, *s.* (ym—cyfluyno) an associating one's self; a mutually hiring.
Ymgyfluyno, **ymgyfluyn**, *v.* to be consociated.
Tudfyl ferch Brych a las gan y Saeson pan oedd yn ymgyfluyn â'i thad—Tudvyl daughter of Brychan was killed by the Saxons when she was visiting her father. *Ach. S.*
Ymgyflychiad,† *s.* (ym—cyflychu) a mutually connecting one's self.
Ymgyflychu,† **ymgyflych**, *v.* to connect one's self mutually; to connect one's self.
Ymgyfluyn â doeth, ac nac ymgyflych â'r annoeth—consociate thyself with the wise, and do not connect thyself with the unwise. *D.*
Ymgyfnawsi, a, *v.* (ym—cyfnaws) to render one's self of the same temper.
Ymgyfnawsiad, *s.* a making one's self congenial.
Ymgyfnerthiad, *s.* (ym—cyfnerthu) a collecting one's strength together; a mutually assisting.
Ymgyfnerthu, a, *v.* to collect together one's strength.
Ymgyfnesiad, *s.* (ym—cyfnesu) a self-approximation.
Ymgyfnesu, a, *v.* to self-approximate.
Ymgyfnewid, *s.* (ym—cyf—) a self-transformation.
Ymgyfnewidiad, *s.* a mutually interchanging.
Ymgyfnewidio, **ymgyfnewid**, *s.* to transform one's self.
Ymgyfnydd, *s.* (ym—cyf—) a mutual intertwining.
Yn ymgyfnydd ddydd neu ddau—intertwining together a day or two. *W. Cyn.*
Ymgyfnyddiad, *s.* a mutually intertwining.
Ymgyfnyddol, *a.* self-intertwining.
Ymgyfnyddu, **ymgyfnydd**, *v.* mutually to intertwine.
Ymgyfodi, **ymgyfyd**, *v.* (ym—cyf—) to raise one's self.
Y rhai a ymgyfodent i'm herbyn a ddarostyngaist danaf—them that rose up against me hast thou subdued under me. *B.*
Ymgyfodiad, *s.* a raising one's self.
Ymgyfoethi, a, *v.* (ym—cyfoeth) to enrich one's self.
Ymgyfoethiad, *s.* a self-enriching.
Ymgyfoethogi, a, *v.* to self-enrich.
Ymgyfoethogiad, *s.* a self-enriching.
Ymgyfrangc,† *s.* (ym—cyf—) a mutually meeting.
Ymgyfrangc,† *v.* to meet mutually.
Ymgyfraniad, *s.* (ym—cyfranu) a mutually participating; a bringing one's self to participate.
Ymgyfranogi, a, *v.* to become mutually participating.
Ymgyfranogiad, *s.* a becoming mutually participating.
Ymgyfranu, a, *v.* to divide mutually.
Ymgyfred, *s.* (ym—cyf—) a mutual concurrence.
Ymgyfredig, *v.* to run together mutually.
Ymgyfrediad, *s.* a mutually concurring.
Ymgyfredol, *a.* mutually concurrent.
Ymgyfreithgar, *a.* (ym—cyfreithio) mutually litigious.
Ymgyfreithgarwch, *s.* a mutually litigating.
Ymgyfreithiad, *s.* a being litigious.
Ymgyfreithio, ia, *v.* to litigate mutually.
Gwell cyduno'n ddrwg nag ymgyfreithio'n dda—better to agree badly than mutually to litigate well. *D.*
Ymgyfreithiwr, wyr, *s.* one who litigates.
Ymgyfrif, *s.* (ym—cyf—) a self-reckoning.

Ymgyfrifiad, *s.* a mutually reckoning.
Ymgyfrifo, ymgyfrif, *v.* mutually to reckon.
Ymgyfrin, *s.* (ym -cyf—) a confederacy.
Goreu cyfeillach ymgyfrin â dedwydd—the best company is a communion with the happy. *D.*
Ymgyfrinach, *v.* to join in mutual secresy.
Ymgyfrinachiad, *s.* a talking mutual secrets.
Ymgyfrinachu, ymgyfrinach, *v.* to talk mutual secrets.
Ymgyfrinachasant yn ddichellgar yn erbyn dy bobl—they have taken crafty counsel against thy people. *B.*
Ymgyfriniad, *s.* a becoming mutually mysterious.
Ymgyfrinio, ymgyfrin, *v.* to become mutually mysterious.
Ymgyfrithiad, *s.* (ym—cyfritho) a making one's self to seem; a mutually appearing.
Ymgyfrithio, ia, *v.* mutually to appear.
Ymgyfroddi, ymgyfrydd, *v.* (ym—cyf—) to render one's self contributary; mutually to contribute.
Ymgyfroddiad, *s.* a mutually contributing.
Ymgyfrwch,† *s.* (ym—cyf—) a mutual meeting.
Ymgyfrwch,† *v.* to put one's self in contact.
Ymgyfrwyddiad, *s.* (ym—cyfrwyddo) a self-expediting; a mutually expediting.
Ymgyfrwyddo, a, *v.* to self-expedite.
Ymgyfuniad, au, *s.* (ym—cyfuno) a self-uniting.
Ymgyfuno, a, *v.* to combine one's self.
Ymgyfuno a orug Gwrgi Garwlwyd a'i wŷr âg Edelffled brenin y Saeson—what Gwrgi Garwlwyd and his men did was to unite themselves with Edelfled king of the Saxons. *G. A.*
Ymgyfwrdd, *s.* (ym—cyfwrdd) a meeting together.
Ymgyfyngiad, *s.* (ym—cyfyngu) a self-straitening; a mutually straitening.
Ymgyfyngu, a, *v.* to self-straiten.
Ymgyffelybiad, *s.* (ym — cyffelybu) a self-comparison; a becoming mutually similar.
Ymgyffelybu, a, *v.* to become mutually similar.
Ymgyffred, *s.* (ym—cyff—) self-comprehension.
Ymgyffrediad, *s.* a self-comprehending; conception.
Ymgyffredol, *a.* self-comprehending.
Ymgyffredu, ymgyffred, *v.* to comprehend mutually.
Ymgyffroad, *s.* (ym—cyffroi) a self-agitating.
Ymgyffroawl, *a.* mutually agitating.
Ymgyffroi, ôa, *v.* to be self-agitating.
Ymgyffwrdd, *s.* (ym—cyffwrdd) mutual contact.
Ymgyffwrdd, *v.* to meet mutually.
Ymgyffyrddiad, *s.* a becoming in contact.
Ymgynghan, *s.* (ym—cynghan) self-harmony.
Ymgynghaniad, *s.* a self-harmonizing.
Ymgynghori, a, *v.* (ym—cynghor) to consult mutually.
Ymgynghorasant yn unfryd—they have consulted together with one consent. *B.*
Ymgynghoriad, *s.* a consultation together.
Ymgynghreiriad, *s.* (ym—cynghreirio) a giving a mutual pledge; a self-pledging.
Ymgynghreirio, ia, *v.* to give a mutual pledge.
Ymgynghreiriai â'r Saeson—he entered into a mutual compact with the Saxons. *Tyi.*
Ymgynglyn, *s.* (ym—cynglyn) mutual adhesion.
Ymgynglyniad, *s.* a mutually connecting.
Ymgynglynu, ymgynglyn, *v.* to adhere mutually.
Ymgyngwystliad, *s.* (ym - cyngwystl) a laying a mutual pledge or wager.
Ymgyngwystlo, a, *v.* to lay a mutual pledge.
Ymgyhoeddi, a, *v.* (ym—cy—) to announce one's self.
Ymgyhoeddiad, *s.* a mutually proclaiming.
Ymgyhuddiad, *s.* (ym—cyhuddo) a self-accusing.
Ymgyhuddo, a, *v.* to accuse one's self.
Ymgyhwrdd,† *s.* & *v.*=Ymgyffwrdd, &c.
Ymgyhydiad, *s.* (ym—cyhydu) a self-coextending.
Ymgyhydriad, *s.* (ym—cyhydru) a mutually emulating; a putting one's self in competition.
Ymgyhydru, a, *v.* mutually to emulate.
Ymgyhydu, a, *v.* (ym—cyhyd) mutually to coextend.
Mae'n iawn i'r amddiffynwr ddangos ei fraint, ac ymgyhydu ei fraint â'r hawlwr—it is proper for the defendant to show his right, and to compare his right with the plaintiff. *C. C.*
Ymgyllaeth,† *s.* (ym—cyllaeth) *s.* a mutual sorrow.
Ymgyllelliad, *s.* (ym—cyllellu) *s.* a cutting one's self with a knife; a mutually cutting with knives.
Ymgyllellu, a, *v.* to cut one's self with a knife.
Ymgymdeithasiad, *s.* (ym—cymdeithasu) a mutually consociating; a mutual incorporating.
Ymgymdeithasu, a, *v.* to associate mutually.
Ymgymmedriad, *s.* (ym—cymmedru) a proportioning one's self; a mutually proportioning.
Ymgymmedroli, a, *v.* to moderate one's self.
Ymgymmedroliad, *s.* a self-moderating.
Ymgymmedru, a, *v.* to regulate mutually.
Ymgymmeriad, *s.* (ym—cymmeryd) a taking one's self, a being taking; a mutually taking.
Ymgymmeryd, ymgymmer, *v.* to take one's self.
Ymgymmer ymaith, a bwrw dy hun i'r môr—take thyself away, and cast thyself into the sea. *W. S.*
Ymgymmesuriad, *s.* (ym—cymmesur) a self-adaptation.
Ymgymmesuro, a, *v.* to proportion one's self.
Ymgymmhariad, *s.* (ym—cymmharu) a joining one's self in fellowship; a mutually becoming connected.
Ymgymmharu, a, *v.* to pair one's self.
Gwyllt a gwâr a 'mgymmharant—the wild and tame will couple together. *S. Ph.*
Ymgymmhell, *s.* (ym—cym—) a self-urging.
Ymgymmhell, *v.* to urge one's self.
Ymgymmhelliad, *s.* a mutually urging.
Ymgymmhwylliad, *s.* (ym—cym—) a reasoning one's self; a mutually persuading.
Ymgymmhwyllo, a, *v.* to persuade one's self.

Ymhulio, ia, *v.* to deck or envelope one's self.
Ymhuniad, *s.* a sleeping one's self.
Ymhuno, a, *v.* to sleep one's self; to sleep mutually.
Ymhunydd, *s.* self repose.
Cenfod gan hyny imi llawr ymhunydd—fairly placed with the splendid one there will be for me the spot of self-repose. *Gwalch.*
Ymhŷeddd, *s.* a beseeching earnestly.
Ymhwrdd, *s.* a mutual push; a mutual assault.
Ymhwrdd, *v.* to make a mutual assault.
Ymhwyl, *s.* a putting one's self in course.
Ymhwyliad, *s.* a mutually setting off.
Ymhwylio, ia, *v.* to take to one's self a course.
Ymhyderiad, *s.* self-confidence.
Ymhyderu, a, *v.* to fill one's self with confidence.
Ymhyfhâd, *s.* a self-emboldening.
Ymhyfhau, hâ, *v.* to self-embolden.
Ymhyfrydiad, *s.* a self-delighting.
Ymhyfrydu, a, *v.* to delight one's self.
Ymhyfu, a, *v.* to embolden one's self.
Ymhyfaf er argyhoeddi dyn—I will embolden myself to admonish man. *S. Tref.*
Ymhylliad, *s.* a scaring one's self.
Ymhyllu, a, *v.* to scare one's self.
Ymhynodi, a, *v.* to signalize one's self.
Ymhynodiad, *s.* a self-signalizing.
Ymhyrddiad, *s.* a thrusting one's self.
Ymhyrddio, ia, } *v.* to impel or thrust one's
Ymhyrddu, a, } self; to thrust mutually.
Ymhyrddwr, wyr, *s.* one who thrusts one's self.
Ymhysbysiad, *s.* an informing one's self.
Ymhysbysu, a, *v.* to make one's self known.
Yn ngŵydd pa rai yr ymhysbysais iddynt hwy—in whose sight I made myself known unto them. *B.*
Ymiachâd, *s.* a self-healing; a mutually healing.
Ymiachau, â, *v.* to heal one's self; to bid farewell to one another.
A chwi pan ymiachawyf—with you when I mutually bid farewell. *D. H. I. G.*
Ymiaeâd, *s.* a mutually giving a shock.
Ymiaeau, â, *v.* to pervade one's self with a shock.
Ymiasiad, *s.* a being affected.
Ymiasu, a, *v.* to fill one's self with emotion.
Ymiawl,† *s.* the employ of one's self in worship.
Ymiolad,† *s.* a being worshipping; a mutually worshipping.
Ymioli,† a. *v.* to employ one's self in adoration.
N. nawd i ddiriad ymioli â Duw—it is not common for the mischievous to be employing himself in converse with God. *Eleeth.*
Ymiro, a, *v.* to anoint one's self.
Pwy bynag a ymiro â'r iawn enaint—whoever anoints himself with the true unction. *B. C.*
Ymiriad, *s.* a self-anointing.
Ymiseliad, *s.* a self-lowering.
Ymiselu, a, *v.* to humble one's self.
Ymlaeâd, *s.* (ym—llaeau) a slackening one's self.
Ymlaeau, eâ, *v.* to slacken one's self.
Ymladiad,† *s.* (ym—lladu) a blessing one's self.
Ymladrata, *v.* (ym—llad—) to employ one's self in stealing.
Ymladu,† a, *v.* (ym—lladu) to bless one's self.
Ymladd, au, *s.* (ym—lladd) a battle, a fight.
Sef yw ymladd, dyrchaf, a gosod, a gwaed, a gweli—what constitutes fighting is lifting up the hand, and striking, and blood, and wound. *C. C.*
Ymladd, *v.* to fight; to cut off mutually.
Nid gwaeth yr ymladd dig na glew—no worse will the wrathful fight than the brave. *D.*
Ymlâdd, *v.* to kill one's self.
Yr oeddwn wedi ymlâdd yn lân—I was tired to death. *Col.*
Ymladdfa, feydd, *s.* a battle; a fight.
Ymladdgar, *a.* pugnacious, fighting.
Ymladdgarwch, *s.* pugnacity; fighting.
Ymladdiad, *s.* a fighting; pugnacity.
Ymladdol, *a.* pugnacious, fighting.
Ymladdwr, wyr, *s.* a fighter.—Ymfrwydwr.
Ymlaen, *ad.* (yn—blaen) before, forward.
Gwell un gair ymlaen na dau yn ol—better one word before than two after. *D.*
Ymlaenllaw, *ad.* before-hand. — Yn mlaen llaw.
Ymlaesiad, *s.* (ym—llaesu) a self-declining.
Ymlaesu, a, *v.* to be drooping; to flag.
Ymlafniad, *s.* (ym—llafnu) a mutually blading.
Ymlafnio, ia, *v.* to be mutually blading; to romp.
Ymlamiad, *s.* (ym—llamu) an employing one's self in striding; a mutually skipping.
Ymlamsach, *s.* a mutually striding.
Ymlamu, a, *v.* to employ one's self in leaping.
Ymlanhâd, *s.* (ym—glanhau) a cleaning one's self.
Ymlanhau, hâ, *v.* to clean one's self; mutually to purify.
Felly ymlanhânt—so make themselves clean. *B.*
Ymlanhâwr, wyr, *s.* one who cleanses himself.
Ymlanw, *v.* (ym—llanw) to fill one's self.
Ymlanwad, *s.* a self-filling; a mutually filling.
Ymlarieiddiad, *s.* (ym—llarieiddio) a self-mollifying.
Ymlarieiddio, ia, *v.* to self-assuage.
Ymlasiad, *s.* (ym—glasu) a making one's self pale.
Ymlasu, a, *v.* to make one's self blue; to turn pale.
Ymlath,† *s.* an itching. *B.*
Ymlawenhâd, *s.* (ym—llawenhau) a gladdening one's self.
Ymlawenhau, hâ, *v.* to gladden mutually
Ymlawenïad, *s.* a mutually gladdening.
Ymlawenu, a, *v.* to gladden one's self.
Ymlawenychiad, *s.* a mutually rejoicing.
Ymlawenychu, a, *v.* to fill one's self with rejoicing.
Ymlawenychwr, wyr, *s.* one who rejoices one's self.
Ymlechiad, *s.* (ym—llechu) a hiding one's self.
Ymlechu, a, *v.* to secrete one's self.
Ymlechwr, wyr, *s.* one who hides himself.
Ymledïad, *s.* (ym—lledu) self-expansion.
Ymledrithiad, *s.* (ym—lledrithio) a mutually using delusion.
Ymledrithio, ia, *v.* to make one's self illusive.
Ymledu, a, *v.* (ym—lledu) to expand one's self.
Ymlefariad, *s.* (ym—llefaru) a self speaking.
Ymlefaru, a, **ymlefair**, *v.* to employ one's self in talking.

Nid â ar fôr nid ymlefair—he will not go to sea who does not use himself in talking. *D.*

Ymleferydd, *s.* dotage, drivelling, deliriousness.

Ymleferydd, *v.* to utter nonsense; to drivel.

Nid yw Camden ond ymleferydd am lawer o bethau—Camden does only drivel with respect to many things. *E. Ev.*

Ymleflef, *s.* (ym—lleflef) a quarrelling in words.

Ymleflef, *v.* to utter out words mutually.

Ymlehâd, *s.* (ym—llehau) a self-placing.

Ymlehau, hâ, *v.* to place one's self.

Ymleihâd, *s.* (ym—lleihau) a self-lessening.

Ymleihau, hâ, *v.* to lessen one's self.

Ymleiddiad, iaid, *s.* (ymladd) a combatant.

Ymlenwad, *s.* (ymlanw) a self-filling.

Ymlenwi, wa, *v.* to fill one's self.

Ymletgynt,† *s.* (ym—lletgynt) a mutual contact

Dygawn ymletgynt—we shall have to be mutually coming together. *T.*

Ymlettŷa, *v.* (ym-lletty) to lodge one's self.

Ymlettŷad, *s.* a mutually lodging.

Ymlettŷwr, wyr, *s.* one who lodges himself.

Ymlewhâd, *s.* (ym—llewhau) an aptly exerting one's self.

Ymlewhau, hâ, *v.* to exert one's self.

Ymlewychiad,† *s.* = Ymlewyrchiad, &c.

Ymlewydd,† *s.* (ym—llewydd) persuasion.

Ymlewydd,† *v.* to use persuasion; to persuade.

Yr henuriaid, ymlewydd a wnaethant â'r bobl er mwyn gofyn Barabbas, a cholli'r Iesu—the elders, what they did was to use persuasion with the people for the sake of asking for Barabbas, and destroy Jesus. *W. S.*

Ymlewyddiad,† *s.* a persuading.

Ymlewyrchiad, *s.* (ym—llewyrchu) a self-shining.

Ymlewyrchu, a, *v.* to make one's self to shine.

Ymlewyrchodd o fynydd Paran—he shined forth from mount Paran. *B.*

Ymliasiad,† *s.* (ym—lliasu) a mutually wrangling.

Ymliasu,† a, *v.* to wrangle mutually.

Ymlid, iau, *s.* (ym—llid) a pursuit; a following.

Ymlid, *v.* to pursue; to follow.

Euog a ffy lle nas ymlidior—the guilty will flee where he is not pursued. *D.*

Ymlidfa, feydd, *s. f.* a pursuit, a chase.

Ymlidiad, *s.* a pursuing, a chasing.

Ymlidiol, *a.* pursuing, chasing.

Ymlidiwr, wyr, *s.* a pursuer, a chaser.

Ymliosogi, a, *v.* (ym—lliosog) to increase; to become multiplied; to self-multiply.

Ymliosogiad, *s.* a self-multiplying; an increasing.

Ymlithr, *s.* (ym—llithr) a sliding; a defection.

Ymlithrad, *s.* a self-slipping; a sliding.

Ymlithro, a, *v.* to slip one's self; to slide away.

Ymlithrol, *a.* slipping one's self; sliding.

Ymliw, *s.* (ym—lliw) a reproach; a finding fault.

Ymliw, *v.* to reproach, to find fault; to expostulate.

Rhaid i mi ymliw â'th aden emlaes—I must find fault with thy studded trailing wing. *D. G.*

Ymliwiad, *s.* self-expostulation; a reproaching.

Ymliwied, *v.* to self-reproach; to expostulate.

Ymliwio, ia, *v.* to expostulate; to self-reproach.

Ymliwiol, *a.* self-accusing; expostulating.

Ymlochlach, *s.* (ym—llawch—llach) pederasty.

Ymlochlach, *v.* to commit pederasty; to fawn or flatter; to coax.

Ymlodriad, *s.* (ym—llodro) a breeching one's self.

Ymlodro, a, *v.* to breech one's self.

Ymlogi, a, *v.* (ym-llog) to hire one's self.

Ymlogiad, *s.* a hiring of one's self; self-prostitution.

Ymlogol, *a.* hiring of one's self.

Ymloni, a, *v.* (ym—llon) to grow cheerful.

Ymloniad, *s.* a cheering one's self.

Ymlonychiad, *s.* a self-cheering.

Ymlonychu, a, *v.* to cheer one's self.

Ymlonyddiad, *s.* (ym—llonyddu) a quieting one's self.

Ymlonyddu, a, *v.* to compose one's self.

Ymlosgach, *s.* (ym—llosg) a giving one's self to incest.

Ymlosgach, *v.* to give one's self to incest.

Ymlosgi, a, ymlysg, *v.* to burn one's self.

Nid eisteddir ar dân heb ymlosgi—there can be no sitting on a fire without burning one's self. *D.*

Ymlosgiad, *s.* a self-burning; a mutually burning.

Ymloywi, a, *v.* (ym—gloyw) to brighten one's self.

Ymluchio, ia, *v.* (ym—lluchio) to fling one's self. [one's self.

Ymluddediad, *s.* (ym—lluddedu) a fatiguing

Ymluddedigiad, *s.* a becoming mutually fatigued.

Ymluddedigo, a, *v.* to fatigue one's self.

Ymluddedu, a, *v.* to fatigue one's self.

Ymlusgad, *s.* (ym—llusgo) a dragging one's self.

Ymlusgiad, iaid, *s.* a creeping or crawling thing.

Ymlusgo, a, *v.* to drag one's self; to creep, to crawl.

Anffawd a ddaw dan redeg, ac a â ymaith dan ymlusgo—misfortune will come on a run, and will go away with dragging herself along. *D.*

Ymlusgol, *a.* self-dragging; creeping, crawling.

Ymlusgwr, wyr, *s.* one who drags himself along.

Ymlutrodi,† a, *v.* (ym—llutrod) to besmear one's self.

Ymlutrodiad,† *s.* a besmearing one's self.

Ymluyddu, a, *v.* (ym—lluyddu) to prepare one's self for hostility; mutually to become hostile.

Ymlwybran, *v.* (ym—llwybr) to be creeping.

Ymlwybriad, *s.* a crawling, a creeping.

Ymlwybro, a, *v.* to crawl along; to be creeping.

Ymlwyth, *s.* (ym—llwyth) a self-burdening.

Ymlwythiad, *s.* a burdening one's self.

Ymlwytho, a, *v.* to burden one's self.

Pawb a ymlwytho âg ef yn ddiau a rwygir—all that burden themselves with it shall be cut in pieces. *B.*

Ymlydaniad, *s.* (ym—llydanu) a making one's self wide.

Ymlydanu, a, *v.* to make one's self broad.

Ymlyfiad, *s.* (ym—llyfu) a licking one's self.

Ymlyfu, a, *v.* to lick one's self; to lick mutually.

Ymlygriad, au, *s.* (ym—llygru) a self-corrupting.

Ymlygrol, *a.* self-corrupting; mutually defiling.

Ymlygru, a, *v.* to corrupt one's self.

Pan fyddai farw y barnwr, hwy a ddy-

chwelent, ac a ymlygrent yn fwy na'u tadau—when the judge was dead, they returned and corrupted themselves more than their fathers. *B.*

Ymlygrwr, wyr, *s.* one who corrupts himself.

Ymlymhâd, *s.* (ym—llymhau) a sharpening one's self.

Ymlymhau, hâ, *v.* to sharpen one's self.

Ymlyn, *s.* (ym—glŷn) cohesion, adherence.
Ac ymlyn â'r drwg—and adherence to the evil. *Tri.*

Ymlyngi (=n—g), gwn, *s.* (ymlyn—ci) a following dog.

Ymlyniad, iaid, *s.* (ym—glynu) an adherent.
Gwell un ceidwad na dau ymlyniad—one keeper is better than two pursuers. *D.*

Ymlynu, a, ymlyn, *v.* to adhere; to follow.

Ymlynwr, wyr, *s.* an adherer, a follower.

Ymlysiad, *s.* (ym—llysu) a self-discarding.

Ymlysied,† *v.* to run wildly.—Moelystota.

Ymlysu, a, *v.* to discard one's self.

Ymlythiad, *s.* (ym—glythu) a self-gorging.

Ymlythu, a, *v.* to gorge one's self.

Ymlythwr, wyr, *s.* one who gorges himself.

Ymlywiad, *s.* (ym—llywio) a conducting one's self.

Ymlywio, ia, *v.* to conduct one's self.
Ymlywio â'r byd—to shift for one's self with the world. *Col.*

Ymmod, *s.* (ym—mod) a motion.—Ysgogiad.

Ymmod, *v.* to move, to shake.—Ysgogi.
Ymmod pren ni ddeil i'w ymmodi—to shake a tree that will not bear to be shaken. *D.*

Ymmodadwy, *a.* movable.—Ysgogadwy.

Ymmodbren, i, *s.* (ymmod—pren) a stirring stick.

Ymmodedig, *a.* (ymmod) being moved.

Ymmodi, ymmod, *v.* to move, to stir.

Ymmodiad, au, *s.* a moving, a stirring.

Ymmodol, *a.* moving; stirring.

Ymmodoldeb, *s.* movableness.

Ymmodolion, *s. pl.* moving things.

Ymmodolrwydd, *s.* movableness.

Ymmodwr, wyr, *s.* a mover; an agitator.

Ymnabod, *s.* a mutual acquaintance.

Ymnabod, *v.* to be acquainted.
Goreu adnabod ymnabod dy hunan—the best acquaintance is to be acquainted with thyself. *C. Dd.*

Ymnacâd, *s.* a refusing one's self.

Ymnacau, câ, *v.* to refuse one's self.

Ymnawdd, *s.* a being a protection.

Ymneillduad, *s.* a putting one's self aside; a self-secession; a Dissenting. [ing.

Ymneillduaeth, *s. f.* self-recession; a dissent-

Ymneillduo, a, *v.* to separate one's self; to dissent.
Ymneilldua, attolwg, oddi wrthyf—separate thyself, I pray thee, from me. *B.*

Ymneillduol, *a.* self-separating; Dissenting.
Gweinidog Ymneillduol—a Dissenting minister. *G.*

Ymneilldüwr, wyr, *s.* a Dissenter, a separatist.

Ymnerthiad, *s.* a self-strengthening.

Ymnerthol, *a.* self-strengthening.

Ymnerthu, a, *v.* to strengthen one's self.
Ymnerthed eich dwylaw—let your hands be strengthened. *B.* [self.

Ymnerthwr, wyr, *s.* one who strengthens him-

Ymnesâd, *s.* a drawing one's self near.

Ymnesaol, *a.* mutually approaching.

Ymnesau, â, *v.* to draw one's self near.

Ymnesiad, *s.* a putting one's self near.

Ymnesu, a, *v.* to move one's self near.

Ymnewid, *s.* a change of one's self.

Ymnewid, *v.* to change one's self.

Ymnewidiad, *s.* a changing of one's self.

Ymnewidio, ymnewid, *v.* to change mutually.

Ymnhêdd, *s.* (*ymnedd*, says Dr. P., from *ym—nedd*; but *ymnhedd* is the orthography of the Bible, and the root must be *tedd* or *hedd*) earnest entreaty.

Ymnhêdd, *v.* to beseech earnestly; to request.
I ymbil âg ef, ac i ymnhêdd o'i flaen ef dros ei phobl—to make supplication unto him, and to make request before him for her people. *B.*

Ymnheddiad, *s.* an entreating; a using persuasion.

Ymnheddol, *a.* entreating; persuasive.

Ymnheddu, ymnhêdd, *v.* to employ one's self in treaty; to entreat earnestly; to persuade.
Er maint a ymnheddo, ni threant ato—he pursueth them with words, yet they are wanting to him (howsoever he may pursue them with words, they will not turn to him. *Dr. P.*).

Ymnheddwr, wyr, *s.* one who entreats.

Ymnidriad,† au, *s.* a self-entangling.

Ymnidro,† a, *v.* to entangle one's self.

Ymnifeiriad, *s.* a self-increasing in number.

Ymnifeirio, ia, *v.* to self-increase in number.
A gwŷr ei genedl a'i carai yn ymnifeirio tuag ato—and the men of his nation gathering themselves in number towards him. *C. Llan.*

Ymnoddi, a, ymnawdd, *v.* to self-protect.

Ymnoddiad, *s.* a self-protecting; a mutually protecting.

Ymnoethi, a, *v.* to self-denude; mutually to expose.
Ymnoethodd yn nghanol ei babell—he was uncovered within his tent. *B.*

Ymnoeddiad, *s.* a making himself naked.

Ymnofiad, *s.* a swimming one's self

Ymnofio, ia, *v.* to swim one's self.
Ni waeth ganddo pwy a foddo os gall efe ymnofio—he cares not who shall be drowned if he can swim himself. *D.*

Ymnwyfiad, *s.* a self-enlivening.

Ymnwyfo, a, *v.* to enliven one's self.

Ymnyddiad, au, *s.* an entwining one's self.

Ymnyddu, a, *v.* to entwine one's self.

Ymnythiad, *s.* a nestling one's self.

Ymnythu, a, *v.* to nestle one's self.

Ymo, *ad.* (wm—o?) aptly forthcoming.
Breisglym orwyddawr roddion ymo—steeds amply swift the gifts aptly coming forth. *Ll. Gôr.*

Ymobeithiad, *s.* (ym—gobeithio) a mutually hoping.

Ymobeithio, ia, *v.* to fill one's self with *hope.*

Ymobryn, *s.* (ym—gobryn) a mutual bargain.

Ymobryn, *v.* to bargain mutually.
Ymobryn a wnai â'r wraig feithrin y mab—he entered into a bargain with the woman to nurse the boy. *Mab.*

Ymobryniad, *s.* a mutually bargaining.

Ymochel, *s.* (ym—gochel) an avoidance.

Ymochelgar, *a.* apt to take care of one's self.

Ymocheliad, *s.* a taking heed of one's self.

Ymochelwr, wyr, *s.* one who takes care of himself.

Ymochelyd, ymochel, *v.* to take heed of one's self.
Ac yn awr, attolwg, ymochel—now therefore, beware, I pray thee. *B.*
Rhag yr hyn oll a ddywedais wrth y wraig, ymocheled hi—of all that I said unto the woman, let her beware. *B.*
Ymodinebu, a, *v.* (ym—godineb) to commit adultery.
Ymodinebu â Rhonwen—to commit adultery with Rowena. *Tri.*
Ymodwrdd, *s.* (ym—godwrdd) a mutual tumult.
Ymodwrdd, *v.* to engage one's self in a tumult.
Ymoddef, *s.* (ym—goddef) a self-sufferance.
Ymoddef, *v.* to suffer one's self; to forbear.
Ymoddefiad, *s.* a suffering one's self; a mutually bearing.
Ymoddefol, *a.* self-suffering; of mutual forbearance.
Ymoddefu, ymoddef, *v.* to suffer one's self.
Ymoddefwr, wyr, *s.* one who suffers himself.
Ymoedi, a, *v.* to delay one's self; to linger mutually.
Ymoediad, *s.* a delaying one's self.
Ymoei,† *v.* to foal.—Bwrw ebol. *Dr. D.*
Ymoerfela, *v.* to seek cool retreats.
Ymoeri, a, *v.* to cool one's self.
Ymoeriad, *s.* a cooling one's self.
Ymofaliad, *s.* (ym—gofalu) a making one's self careful.
Ymofalu, a, *v.* to be careful; to care mutually.
Ymofalwn am foli—let us be careful in adoring. *D. Edm.*
Ymofalwr, wyr, *s.* one who is careful.
Ymofeg, *s. f.* (ym—gofeg) an idea.—Delfryd.
I myfi daeth ymofeg—an idea occurred to me. *D. G.*
Ymofegiad, *s.* a forming an idea.
Ymofidiad, *s.* (ym—gofidio) a paining one's self.
Ymofidio, ia, *v.* to pain one's self; mutually to afflict.
Ymofidia a griddfana, merch Seion—be in pain and labour to bring forth, Oh! daughter of Zion. *B.*
Ymofidiwr, wyr, *s.* one who puts himself in pain.
Ymofni, a, *v.* to fill one's self with fear.
Ymofniad, *s.* a filling one's self with fear.
Ymofwydd, *s.* (ym—gofwyo) a mutually visiting.
Ymofwyo, a, *v.* to visit mutually.
Ymofyn, ion, *s.* (ym—gofyn) a mutual asking.
Ymofyn, *v.* to enquire; to ask.—Ymholi.
Nid hysbys ond a ymofyno—no one is informed but who shall have enquired. *D.*
Ymofynblaid, *s. f.* (ymofyn—plaid) the plaintiff.
Ymofyngar, (=n—g) *a.* (ymofyn) inquisitive; prying.
Ymofyngarwch, *s.* inquisitiveness.
Ymofyniad, au, *s.* an inquiring or seeking.
Ymofyniedydd, ion, *s.* an inquirer.
Ymofynol, *a.* inquiring, seeking.
Ymofynwr, wyr, *s.* an inquirer.
Ymofynyd, ymofyn, *v.* to inquire.
Ymofynydd, ion, *s.* an inquirer.—Ymholydd.
Ymogan, *s. f.* (ym—gogan) self-ridicule.
Ymoganiad, *s.* a ridiculing one's self.
Ymoganu, a, *v.* to ridicule one's self.
Ymogawr,† *s.* (ym—gogawr) a shelter, a dwelling.
Gwae'r hen a gollo ei ymogawr—woe to the aged who shall have lost his dwelling. *T.*
Ymogel, *s.* (ym—gogel) self-care; mutual wariness.
Ymogelgar, *a.* apt to avoid; wary.
Ymogeliad, *s.* a taking care of one's self.
Ymogelog, *a.* apt to avoid; wary.
Ymogelus, *a.* apt to take care.
Ymogelwr, wyr, *s.* one who takes care of himself.
Ymogelyd, ymogel, *v.* to avoid; to avoid mutually.
Gwaith ysgafn ymogelyd—it is light work to avoid. *D.*
A ymogelo rhag dyn ni ymogel rhag Duw—he that shall protect himself against man will not protect himself against God. *D.*
Ymogoneddiad, *s.* (ym—gogoneddu) a self-glorifying.
Ymogoneddu, a, *v.* to glorify one's self.
Israel, yr hwn yr ymogoneddaf ynot—Oh! Israel, in whom I will be glorified. *B.*
Ymogoni, a, *v.* to become elated or proud.
Ymogoni a wnai'r gwŷr o weled eu gwragedd—the men became elated from seeing their wives. *H. G. ar Arthur.*
Ymogoniannu, a, *v.* to exalt one's self.
Ymogoriad,† *s.* (ymogawr) a sheltering.
Ymogoriaw,† ia, *v.* to shelter one's self.
Pob gogawr yr ymogorio dyn âg ef, cadwed ei ogawr—as to a shelter that a person shall shelter himself with, let every body keep his shelter. *C. C.*
Ymoguddiad, *s.* (ym—goguddio) a partly self-hiding.
Ymoguddio, ia, *v.* to hide one's self partly.
Ymogwyddiad, *s.* (ym—gogwyddo) an inclining one's self.
Ymogwyddo, a, *v.* to incline one's self.
Ymogyfarch, *s.* (ym—gogyfarch) a partly greeting or noticing mutually.
Ymogyfartaliad, *s.* (ym—gogyfartalu) a mutually becoming partly equal.
Ymogyfartalu, a, *v.* to make one's self partly equal.
Ymogyfuchiad, *s.* (ym—gogyfuchio) a rendering one's self equally exalted.
Ymogyfuchio, ia, *v.* mutually to become equally exalted.
Ef a arfaethodd ymogyfuchio â Duw—he formed the design to exalt himself equally with God. *Elu.*
Ymogylchiad, *s.* (ym—gogylchu) a partly surrounding one's self.
Ymogylchu, a, *v.* to self-encircle partly.
Ymogynianiad,† *s.* (ym—gogyniannu) a rendering one's self elated; a mutually elating.
Ymogyniannu, a, *v.* to make one's self elated.
Ymogyniannu a orug Uthr—what Uthr did was to elate himself. *G. A.*
Ymolchfa, oedd, *s. f.* (ym—golchi) a lavatory.
Ymolchi, ymolch, *v.* to wash one's self.
Dos, ac ymolch yn llyn Siloam—go, wash in the pool of Siloam. *B.*
Ymolchiad, au, *s.* a washing one's self.
Ymoleuthio,† ia, *v.* (ym—goleuthio) to self-worship.
Ymolöad,† *s.* (ym—goloi) a self-wallowing.
Ymoloi,† öa, *v.* to lie down, to wallow.
A fagwyd ar y domen a gâr ymoloi yn y

[illegible] *J.*

[illegible]

[illegible] to self [illegible]

[illegible] a mutual [illegible]

[illegible] self [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] a [illegible] self [illegible]

[illegible] a being [illegible] persuaded.

[illegible] to persuade.

[illegible] to [illegible] *R.*

Y[illegible], s. (ym—gorchest) self exertion.

Y[illegible], s. a place for feats or games.

Y[illegible], a. apt to exert one's self.

Y[illegible], s. a striving to excel.

Y[illegible], s. self exerting, mutually emulous.

Y[illegible], a. v. to struggle together; to emulate.

[illegible] yn ymorchestu—our labour. *R.*

Y[illegible], wyr, s. one who strives to excel.

Y[illegible], s. (ym—gorchuddio) a self-covering; a mutually covering over.

Y[illegible], v. to cover over one's self.

Moren [illegible] *ymorchuddio*—*a single woman without entering into coverture.*
T. A.

Ymorchwydd, s. (ym—gorchwydd) a self-swelling; mutual rage.

Cynwan [illegible] *ymorchwydd—the foremost rank of the tumult of mutual outrage. C.*

Ymorchwyddiad, s. a swelling one's self with rage.

Ymorchwyddo, ymorchwydd, v. to swell with rage.

Llyw glyw glew yn ymorchwydd—the leader of a brave prince swelling himself with rage. Pr. B.

Ymorchwyliad, s. (ym—gorchwylio) a self-occupying; a mutually working.

Ymorchwylio, ia, v. to employ one's self.

Ymorchymmyniad, s. (ym—gorchymmynu) a self commending; a mutually desiring.

Ymorchymmynu, a, v. to commend one's self.

[illegible] *they were commend*[illegible]

Y[illegible], s. (ym—gorddiwedd) an advancing one's self to an end; a making one's self to surpass.

Y[illegible], ymorddiwedd, v. to advance one's self to an equality.

[illegible] *ymorddiwedda* [illegible] *ymorddiwes* [illegible] *ymorddiwedd* [illegible] *as* [illegible] *advances itself to be equal with* [illegible] *self advancing to be present with every thing: so there is not one creature which is seen that can advance itself equal with the soul, for it advances itself to be present with every visible creature. Fu.*

Y[illegible], s. (ym—gor—) a mutual overtaking.

Y[illegible], s. a making one's self to overtake.

Y[illegible], ymorddiwes, v. to overtake mutually; to make one's self to overtake.

Y[illegible], s. (ym—gorfod) a self-conquest.

Y[illegible], ymorfod, v. to conquer one's self.

Y[illegible], s. a self-conquering.

Y[illegible], s. (ym—gorfoleddu) a self-exulting.

Y[illegible], a. v. to exult in one's self.

Y[illegible], wyr, s. one who exults in himself.

Y[illegible], ymorfawl, v. (ym—gorfawl) to vaunt mutually; to vaunt one's self.

Ymorfawl [illegible]—*he vaunts himself as a* [illegible] *accomplished. Iol. G.*

Y[illegible], v. (ym—gor—haul) to bask one's self in the sun.—Ymdorheulo.

Y[illegible], s. the seeking of sunshine.

[illegible] *ymorheulo pen mynydd—a summer* [illegible]*: the seeking of the sunshine of a mountain top. D.*

Ymorheuliad, s. a basking one's self in the sun.

Ymorhoffi, a. v. (ym—gorhoff) to delight one's self extremely; mutually to take extreme delight.

Ymorhoffiad, s. a delighting one's self extremely.

Ymorlusgiad, s. (ym—gorlusgo) a self-trailing.

Ymorlusgo, a. v. to trail one's self.

Ymorlwyn, s. (ym—gor—) a mutual escort.

Ymorlwyniad, s. a self-protecting.

Ymorlwyno, ymorlwyn, v. to self-protect.

Ymornest, s. (ym—gor—) a mutual combat.

Ymornestiad, s. a mutually combating.

Ymornestu, ymornest, v. to combat mutually.

Ymornestwr, wyr, } s. one employed in com-
Ymornestydd, ion, } bating; a combatant.

Ymorol, s. (ym—gorol, says Dr. P.; but he has no *gorol* in his Dictionary; perhaps he meant *gorawl*. Dr. D. derives the word from *ymoralw*) the act of seeking.

Ymorolgar, a. inquisitive, seeking.

Ymoroli, ymorol, v. to enquire, to seek.—Ymoralw.

A rhag ymorol am eu duwiau hwynt—and that thou enquire not after their gods. *R.*

Ymorolwr, wyr, s. one who enquires.

Ymorphwys, s. (ym—gor—) a resting one's self.

Ymorphwyso, ymorphwys, *v.* to rest one's self.
Ymorsaf, au, *s. f.* (ym—gorsaf) a station where one fixes himself.
A'th falch ymorsaf—and thy exalted station. *C.*
Ymorsafiad, *s.* a stationing one's self.
Ymorsafu, ymorsaf, *v.* to station one's self.
Ymortho, *s.* (ym—gortho) a self-envelopment.
Ymorthoad, *s.* a self-enveloping.
Ymorthoi, öa, *v.* to self-envelope.
Ymorthous, *a.* self-enveloping.
Ymoruchafiad, *s.* (ym—goruchafu) a self-exaltation; a mutually exalting.
Ymoruchafiaethiad,† *s.* an assuming to one's self pre-eminence.
Ymoruchafiaethu,† a, *v.* to assume to one's self pre-eminence.
Ymoruchafu, a, *v.* to exalt one's self.
Ymorugo,† a, *v.* (ym—gorug) to become fierce. —Ymlewhau. *Dr. D.*
Ac wyntal ymorugo a wnaethant—and they were the more fierce. *W. S.*
Ymorwst,† *s.* (ym—gor—gwst ?) a striving together, a wrestling.—Ymwrwst. *Dr. D.*
Ymwrwst,† *v.* to strive together; to wrestle. *Dr. D.*
Ymorwyliad, *s.* (ym—gorwylio) the using one's self to watch or overlook.
Ymorwylio, ia, *v.* to use one's self to watch.
Ymorwyth,† *s.* (ym—gorwyth) an enraging.
Ymorwythiad,† *s.* a mutually enraging.
Ymorwytho,† ymorwyth, *v.* to put one's self in a rage; to enrage mutually.
Ymosgöad, *s.* (ym—osgoi) a mutually avoiding.
Ymosgoi, a, *v.* to shun mutually.
Ymosgorddi, a, *v.* (ym—gosgordd) to surround one's self with a retinue; mutually to form a retinue.
Ymosgorddiad, *s.* a mutually forming a retinue.
Ymosgrain,† *s.* (ym—gosgrain) a crawling along.
Ymosgreiniad,† *s.* a dragging one's self along.
Ymosgreinio,† ia, *v.* to crawl along.
Ef a ymosgreiniai o'i lesgedd rhag ofn a chywilydd—he would drag himself out of his sloth for fear and shame. *C. Dd.*
Ymosgryd,† *s.* (ym—gosgryd) a self-trepidation.
Ymosgrydiad,† *s.* a mutually trembling.
Ymosgrydio,† ymosgryd, *v.* to tremble mutually.
Ymosgryn,† *s.* (ym—gosgryn) a self-agitation.
Gnawd gosgo gosgordd yn diflan fal gosgryn mawr gawr Gamlan—the character of a host running away in the great mutual perturbation of the shout of Camlan. *C.*
Ymosgryniad,† *s.* a causing self-perturbation.
Ymosgrynu,† ymosgryn, *v.* to agitate one's self.
Ymosmeithiad,† *s.* (ym—gosmeithio) a self-provisioning; a mutually provisioning.
Ymosmeithio,† ia, *v.* to provide mutually.
Ymosod, *s.* (ym—gosod) a setting or placing one's self; a mutual onset; an assault; an addiction.
Yr ymosod yr hwn sydd arnaf beunydd—that what cometh (the onset that is) upon me daily. *B.*
Ymosodi, ymosod, *v.* to self-place; to attack mutually; to assault; to addict.—Ymroddi.
Ymosod ar—to attack, to assail, to assault.
Ac iddynt ymosod i weinidogaeth y saint—and that they have addicted themselves to the ministry of the saints. *B.*
A'th wayw rudd yn rhyn ymosod—with thy ruddy spear dreadfully assaulting. *P. M.*
Ymosodiad, au, *s.* a placing one's self; an assaulting.
Ymosodol, *a.* relating to mutual onset; assailing.
Ymosodwr, wyr, } *s.* one who places himself;
Ymosodydd, ion, } an assaulter, an assailant.
Ymostegiad, *s.* (ym—gostegu) a silencing one's self.
Ymostegu, a, *v.* to silence mutually.
Ymostwng, *s.* (ym—gostwng) a self-submission.
Ymostwng, *v.* to submit one's self; to make a bow.
Ymostyngiad, *s.* a self-humiliation; a self-condescension; a lowering one's self.
Ymostyngol, *a.* self-debasing; condescending.
Ympêl,† *s.* (E. *appeal*) an appeal; an accusation.
Ni bu âg hwynt pwynt ympêl—a point of appeal has not been made with them. *D. G.*
Ympelio,† ympêl, *v.* to appeal; to transfer to another; to call another as witness.
Ympeliwr,† wyr, *s.* an appealer, an appellant.
Ympryd, iau, *s.* (ym—pryd) a fast.—Dirwest.
Ymprydiad, *s.* a fasting.—Ymattaliad.
Ymprydio, ia, *v.* to keep a fast; to fast.
Ymprydiol, *a.* relating to a fast; fasting.
Ymprydiwr, wyr, *s.* one who keeps a fast.
Ymrabin,† *s.* (ym—grabin) a mutual grasping.
Ymrabin,† *v.* to clasp together, to grapple together.
Wrth ymrabin y mae cathau yn ymgaru—by clawing together it is that the cats show their love. *D.*
Ymrabiniad,† *s.* a mutually grasping.
Ymrabinio, ymrabin, *v.* to grasp mutually.
Ymrafael, ion, *s. f.* (ym—rhy—gafael) contention.
Tori'r ymrafael—to break the dispute. *Col.*
Ymrafaelgar, *a.* contentious; disputing.
Ymrafaelgarwch, *s.* contentiousness.
Ymrafaeliad, *s.* a contending; a disputing.
Ymrafaelio, ia, *v.* to contend; to strive.
Ymrafaeliwr, wyr, *s.* a wrangler.
Ymrain, *s.* (ym—rhain) a partaking in coition.
Ymrain, *v.* to partake in coition.
Heb allu ymrain—without being able to partake of coition. *C. C.*
Ymraint (*accent on the last syll.*) *ad.* (yn—braint) almost, at the point of.—Ymron.
Gwelliad ymraint ei golli—a neglectful one at the point of being lost. *T. A.*
Ymran, au, *s. f.* (ym—rhan) a schism, a sect.
Ymraniad, au, *s.* a dividing into schisms.
Rhwyf ymraniad—a leader of a sect. *An.*
Ymranol, *a.* schismatic; separating.
Ymranwr, wŷr, *s.* to self-separate.
A'r fflamau yn ymranu o'u deutu—whilst the flames were dividing themselves about us. *B. C.*
Ymranwr, wyr, *s.* a separatist, a schismatic.
Ymrathiad, *s.* (ym—rhathu) a mutually rubbing.
Ymrathu, a, *v.* to rub one's self.
Ymre, *s. f.* (ym—rhe) procreation.
Ymrëad, *s.* coition, copulation.
Ni thâl dim drwg ymrëad—no kind of bad connection will prosper. *D.*
Ymrëain, ymre, *v.* to copulate, to couple.

Nid o'i gorph ydd ymre'r gwybedyn—it is not from his body that a fly does procreate. *D.*

Ymredeg, ymred, *v.* (ym—rhedeg) to run one's self.

Ymrediad, *s.* a running one's self.

Ymreddfiad, *s.* (ym—greddfu) a self-habituating.

Ymreddfu, a, *v.* to mutually habituate.

Ymrefriad, *s.* (ym—rhefru) a basking one's self.

Ymrefru, a, *v.* to bask one's self; to bask mutually.

Ymreg, *s. f.* (ym—rheg) a mutual ban or curse.

Ymregiad, *s.* a cursing mutually.

Ymregol, *a.* mutually cursing.

Ymregu, a, *v.* to curse mutually.

Ymrem, *s.* (ym—rhem) a wrangling; a stir.

Ymremiad, *s.* a wrangling together.

Ymremial, *v.* to wrangle together.

Ymresymiad, au, *s.* (ym—rhesymu) a reasoning; a conversing.—Rhesymiad.

Ymresymu, a, *v.* to reason, to argue; to converse.

Ymresymu difynddadl—*a priori* reasoning. *T. Steph.*

Ymresymu ar weinddadl—*a posteriori* reasoning. *T. Steph.*

Ymresymwr, wyr, *s.* a reasoner; a disputer.

Ymrewydd, *s.* (ymre) coition, copulation.

Ymrewydd, *v.* to copulate, to couple.

Ni fynai y rhai creulawn gan y morwynion ond ymrewydd â hwynt, ac am nas caent, eu lladd a orugynt—the cruel ones would have no less from the virgins than to cohabit with them, and for as much as they could not they slew them. *G. A.*

Ymrewyddiad, *s.* a copulating; a cohabiting.

Ymrewyddu, ymrewydd, *v.* to copulate.

Ymrifiad, *s.* (ym—rhifo) a numbering one's self.

Ymrifo, a, *v.* to number one's self; to number mutually.

Ymringciad, *s.* (ym—rhingc) a mutually jarring.

Ymringcian, *v.* to jar mutually.

Ymriniad, *s.* (ym—rhinio) a taking mutual secrets.

Ymrinio, ia, *v.* to employ one's self in secrets.

A fyno na wypo neb ei rin, ymrinied â'i bwyll yn unig—he who would that no body should know his secret, let him employ himself about secrets with his mind alone. *D.*

Ymrithiad, *s.* (ym—rhithio) a showing one's self; a mutually appearing; a taking a form.

Ymrithio, ia, ymrith, *v.* to show one's self; to appear mutually.

Ymrith y drwg ar lun daioni—evil will show itself in the form of good. *D.*

Ymrithiol, *a.* apt to make one's self seem.

Ymrithiwr, wyr, *s.* one who appears.

Ymröad, *s.* (ym—rhoi) self-resignation.

Ymröawl, *a.* self-resigning; mutually resigned.

Ymrodiad, au, *s.* (ym—rhodio) a perambulating.

Ymrodio, ia, *v.* to perambulate mutually.

Ymroddedig, *a.* (ym—rhoddi) self-resigning.

Ymroddgar, *a.* self-resigning; resolute; devoted.

Ymroddi, ymrydd, *v.* to resign one's self.

Câs dyn a ymroddo mewn anurddas er urddas i un arall—hateful the person who shall give himself up to dishonour for the honour of another. *D.*

Ymroddiad, *s.* self-resignation.—Ymröad.

Ymroddol, *a.* self-resigning; mutually giving up.

Ymroddwr, wyr, *s.* one who resigns himself.

Ymroi, röa, ymrý, *v.* (ym—rhoi) to give one's self; to submit; to resolve.—Ymroddi.

Ymroi ati—to fall to it in earnest. *Col.*

Ymroi i farw—to resign one's self to die. *Col.*

Ymroi i fyw yn dda—to resolve to live well. *Col.*

Ymroigar, *a.* self-resigning; resolute; devoted.

Ymroliad, *s.* (ym—rholio) a rolling one's self.

Ymrolian, *v.* to be rolling one's self.

Ymrolio, ia, *v.* to roll one's self.

Ef oedd yn ymrolio am yr aelwyd—he was rolling himself about the hearth. *Rhis. Ior.*

Ymron (*accent on the last syll.*), *ad.* (yn—bron) hard by; almost.—Yn mron; braidd; ymraint.

Ymron marw—almost dying. *Col.*

Ymron tagu—almost choaked. *Col.*

Ymronyniad, *s.* (ym—gronynu) a becoming granulated; a self-granulating.

Ymronynu, a, *v.* to become granulated.

Ymröus, *a.* (ym—rhoi) resolute, devoted. *J. O. Thr.*

Ymrugliad, *s.* (ym—rhuglo) a trailing one's self.

Ymruglo, a, *v.* to trail one's self.

Ymruthriad, *s.* (ym—rhuthro) a rushing one's self.

Ymruthro, a, *v.* to rush one's self on.

Ymruthrwr, wyr, *s.* one who rushes himself.

Ymrwgnach, *s.* (ym—grwgnach) an using one's self to grumbling.

Ymrwgnach, *v.* to use one's self to grumble.

Ymrwtiad, *s.* (ym—rhwtio) a self-chafing.

Ymrwtio, ia, *v.* to rub one's self.—Ymrwbio.

Ymrwydiad, *s.* (ym—rhwydo) a self-entangling.

Ymrwydo, a, *v.* to entangle one's self.

Ymrwyddhâd, *s.* (ym—rhwyddhau) a facilitating one's self; a mutually entangling.

Ymrwyddhau, hâ, *v.* mutually to facilitate.

Ymrwyddiad, *s.* a mutually facilitating.

Ymrwyddo, a, *v.* to facilitate one's self.

Ymrwyfiad, *s.* (ym—rhwyfo) a working one's self onward; a rowing one's self.

Ymrwyfo, a, *v.* to urge one's self forward.

Ymrwyfyn, *s. d.* a creeper, a crawler.—Ymlusgydd.

Ymrwygiad, *s.* (ym—rhwygo) a tearing one's self.

Ymrwygo, a, *v.* to rend or tear one's self.

Ymrwylliad, *s.* (ym—rhwyllo) a mutually rending.

Ymrwyllo, a, *v.* to become full of interstices.

Lle'r ymrwyllo'r môr allan—where the sea through crevices works itself out. *L. Mon.*

Ymrwymiad, au, *s.* (ym—rhwymo) a binding one's self; a mutually binding.

Ymrwymo, a, *v.* to bind one's self.

Ymrwymol, *a.* self-binding; being mutually binding.

Ymrwymwr, wyr, *s.* one who binds himself.

Ymrwysgo, a, *v.* (ym—rhwysg) to be forwarding one's self.

Ymrwysiad, *s.* (ym—rhwyso) a self-invigoration; exercise.

Ymrwyso, a, *v.* to self-invigorate; to exercise one's self.

Deuparth iechyd ymrwyso—the two parts of health is exercise. *D.*

Ymrwystriad, *s.* (ym—rhwystro) a hindering one's self.

Ymrwystro, a, *v.* to hinder one's self; to delay mutually.

Ymrwystrwr, wyr, *s.* one who hinders one's self.
Ymrwythiad, *s.* (ym—rhwytho) a self-pervading.
Ymrwytho, a, *v.* to pervade mutually.
Ymrydwst, *s.* (ym—grydwst) an employing one's self in twittering.
Ymryddhâd, *s.* (ym—rhyddhau) a liberating one's self; a mutually liberating.
Ymryddhaol, *a.* self-liberating.
Ymryddhau, hâ, *v.* to liberate one's self.
Ymryfeddiad, *s.* (ym—rhyfeddu) a wondering in one's self; a mutually wondering.
Ymryfeddu, a, *v.* to wonder in one's self.
Ymryfel, *s.* (ym—rhyfel) a mutual warfare.
Ymryfeliad, *s.* an engaging one's self in war.
Ymryfelu, a, *v.* to engage one's self in war.
Sef ymryfelu â mi bydd, a beunydd y'm gorthrymai—he engages himself in war against me, and daily he causes me affliction. *E. Pr.*
Ymryfelwr, wyr, *s.* one who uses himself to war.
Ymryfygiad, *s.* (ym—rhyfygu) a mutually presuming.
Ymryfygol, *a.* self-arrogating.
Ymryfygu, a, *v.* to assume to one's self.
Syberwyd, sef yw hyny ymryfygu o ddyn yn ei geudod—haughtiness, that is for a person to arrogate to himself in his imagination. *Ll. G. Herg.*
Ymryfygwr, wyr, *s.* one who arrogates to himself.
Ymryfysg, *s.* (ym—rhyfysg) a confused state.
Pan ddêl ymrafael ac ymryfys blin—when there comes contention and dire confusion. *H. D. I.*
Ymryfysgiad, *s.* a putting one's self in confusion.
Ymryfysgu, a, *v.* to confuse one's self.
Ymrygniad, *s.* (ym—rhygnu) a rubbing one's self.
Ymrygnu, a, *v.* to rub or gall one's self.
Ymrymiad, *s.* (ym—grymió) a self-invigorating.
Ymrymio, ia, *v.* to self-invigorate.
Ymryniad,† *s.* (ym—rhynio) a deeply considering.
Ymrynio, ia, *v.* to study with one's self.
Ymryson, au, *s.* (ym—rhyson) a mutual dispute, contention, disputation.
Nid gwall synwyr ond ymryson—there is no want of sense like contention. *D.*
Ymrysonaeth, *s. f.* contention, disputation.
Ymrysongar, *a.* contentious; disputable.
Ymrysongarwch, *s.* contentiousness.
Ymryson, ymryson, *v.* to contend, to strive.
Ymrysoniad, *s.* a contending, a disputing.
Ymrysonol, *a.* controversial; contending.
Ymrysonus, *a.* contentious; disputing.
Ymrysonusder,† *s.* contentiousness.
Ymrysonwr, wyr, *s.* a contender, a wrangler.
Ymrythiad, *s.* (ym—rhythu) a stretching one's self widely.
Ymrythu, a, *v.* to stretch out one's self widely.
Ymrywiad, *s.* (ym—rhywio) a rendering one's self of a kind; a mutually becoming of a kind.
Ymrywio, ia, *v.* to render one's self of a kind.
Ymrywiogi, a, *v.* mutually to become genial.
Ymsaethiad, *s.* a mutually shooting.
Ymsaethu, a, *v.* to shoot or dart mutually.
Rhyngom yr aeth ymsaethu â dwy drem—between us a mutual shooting took place with two sights. *B. Aer.*
Ymsafniad, *s.* the opening of one's jaw.
Ymsafnrythiad, *s.* a mutually gaping.
Ymsafnrythu, a, *v.* to employ one's self in opening the jaws.
Ymsafnu, a, *v.* to open one's jaw.
Ymsancteiddio, ia, *v.* to sanctify one's self.
Ac ymsancteiddied yr offeiriaid hefyd—and let the priests also sanctify themselves. *B.* [Ymdrech.
Ymsang, *s. f.* a mutual struggle; a wrestle.—Ymsang torf—the trampling of a host. Llythyren ymsang—epenthesis.
Ymsangau, *s. pl.* parentheses ( ). *R. Dav.*
Ymsangiad, au, *s.* a mutually treading.
Ymsangol, *a.* self-treading.—Ymsathrol.
Ymsangu, ymsang, *v.* to tread mutually.
Ymsarddiad, *s.* a self-chiding.
Ymsarddu, a, *v.* to chide mutually.
Ymsarllach, *s.* a behaving riotously.
Ymsarllach, *v.* to behave riotously.
Ymsathr, *s. f.* a mutual tread.
Ymsathriad, *s.* a mutually treading.
Ymsathru, ymsathr, *v.* to employ one's self in treading; to tread mutually.
Ymsawdd, *s.* a sinking of one's self.
Ymseddiad, *s.* a seating one's self.
Ymseddu, a, *v.* to seat one's self.—Ymeistedd.
Ymsefydliad, *s.* a fixing one's self.
Ymsefydlu, a, *v.* to fix one's self.
Ymsengi, a, ymsang, *v.* to be encroaching.
Ymseiliad, *s.* a making a foundation for one's self.
Ymsel,† *s.* a mutual beholding; perception.
Deall, ac ymsel, ac amser—understanding, and perception, and time. *Cyf. B.*
Ymseliad,† *s.* a mutually beholding; a perceiving.
Ymselu,† a, *v.* to behold mutually.
Ymseniad, *s.* a self-reproaching.
Ymsenol, *a.* self-reproaching; mutually upbraiding.
Ymsenu, a, *v.* to upbraid one's self.—Ymgecru.
Y neb sydd hoff ganddo ymsenu sydd hoff ganddo bechod—he loveth transgression that loveth strife. *B.*
Ymsenwr, wyr, *s.* a reproacher; a wrangler.
Ymserchiad, *s.* a mutually doating.
Ymserchu, a, *v.* to entertain mutual fondness.
Ahol a ymserchodd yn ei chariadau—Aholah doted on her lovers. *B.*
Ymsereniad, *s.* a spangling one's self with stars.
Ymserenu, a, *v.* to make one's self to sparkle with stars.
Ymserth, *s.* a mutual abuse; contention.
Ymserth gwraig sydd megys defni parhaus—the contention of a wife is like a continual dropping. *B.*
Ymserthiad, *s.* a mutually abusing or contending.
Ymserthu, a, ymserth, *v.* to abuse mutually.
Ymserthant, cablant eu gwŷr—they mutually abuse, they curse their husbands.
Ymsiarad, *s.* a mutually talking. [*S. Ph.*
Ymsiarad, *v.* to keep talking, to talk mutually.
Ymsiaradaeth, *s. f.* an using one's self in talking.
Ymsiaradaeth ofer—vainly being employed in talking. *S. Tref.*
Ymsiared, *v.* to employ one's self in talking.
Ymsigliad, *s.* a shaking or rocking one's self.
Ymsiglo, a, *v.* to shake or rock one's self.
Seiliau y nefoedd a gyffroisant ac a ymsiglasant—the foundations of heaven moved and shook. *B.*

Ymsisial, *s.* a mutual chat; a mutual whisper.
Ymsisial, *v.* to employ one's self in whispering.
Ymsoddi, a, ymsawdd, *v.* to sink one's self.
Ymsoddiad, au, *s.* a sinking one's self.
Ymsoddol, *a.* mutually sinking.
Ymsomi, a, *v.* mutually to disappoint.
Ymsomiad, *s.* a disappointing one's self.
Ymson, *s.* a mutual talk.—Ymsisia'. [ing.
Ymsoniad, *s.* an employing one's self in talk-
Ymsonio, ymson, *v.* to be mentioning; to talk mutually.
Ymson am amryfeilion farnau—to make mention about various opinions. *Cyf. B.*
Ymsori, a, *v.* to be sulky; to sulk mutually.
Ymsoriad, *s.* a becoming mutually offended.
Ymsorilach, †*v.* to flatter, to fawn upon. *Dr. D.*
Ymswrn, *s.* a mutual snarl.—Ymsen.
Ymswrn âg ysgwr gŵr gwrdd—a snarling with the asperity of a passionate man. *Rh. G. Er.*
Ymswrnio, ymswrn, *v.* to snarl mutually.
Amser yw hwn i ymswrn- a time is this to be grumbling. *Ll. O. Cyn.*
Ymswyddiad, *s.* an officiating.
Ymswyddo, a, *v.* to seek for office; to officiate.
Rheibio ac ymswyddo sydd—to scramble and to seek for office is what prevails. *L. Pow.*
Ymswyn, *s.* self-security by some mysterious rite.
Ymswyniad, *s.* a blessing one's self.
Ymswyno, ymswyn, *v.* to cross one's self; to beware.
Ymswynwr, wyr, *s.* one who blesses himself; one who uses charms or crosses himself.
Ymsyfrdaniad, *s.* a making one's self giddy.
Ymsyfrdanu, ymsyfrdan, *v.* to stupify one's self.
Ymsymmud, *s.* self-motion.
Ymsymmudiad, *s.* a moving one's self.
Ymsymmudo, ymsymmud, *v.* to move one's self.
Ymsymmudol, *a.* self-moving; self-revolving.
Ymsymmudwr, wyr, } *s.* one who moves him-
Ymsymmudydd, ion, } self; a self-mover.
Pob ymsymmudydd yr hwn sydd fyw, fydd i chwi yn fwyd - every moving thing that liveth shall be meat for you. *B.*
Ymsyniad, *s.* a perceiving one's self.
Ymsynied, *v.* to perceive one's self; to reflect mutually.
Ymsynio, ia, *v.* to reflect, to contemplate.
Ymsynjol, *a.* self-perceptive; reflective.
Ymsynu, a, *v.* to astonish one's self.
Ymsynwyriad, *s.* a reasoning with one's self.
Ymsynwyro, a, *v.* to reason with one's self.
Am bethau'r cnawd yr ymsynwyrant—about the things of the flesh do they concern themselves. *W. S.*
Ymsypiad, *s.* a gathering one's self in a heap.
Ymsypio, ia, *v.* to agglomerate.
Ymsyrthiad, *s.* a falling one's self.
Ymsyrthio, ia, *v.* to fall one's self; to fall mutually.
Ymsythiad, *s.* a raising one's self erect.
Ymsythu, a, *v.* to raise one's self erect; to swagger.
Ymsythwr, wyr, *s.* one who raises one's self up.
Ymufudd-hâd, *s.* self-humiliation.
Ymufuddhau, hâ, *v.* to humble one's self.
Ymundod, *s.* a mutual union.
Ymuniad, *s.* a self-uniting; a mutually connecting.
Ymuniawni, a, *v.* to straighten one's self.
Ac ni allai hi mewn modd yn y byd ymuniawni—and she could in no wise lift up herself. *B.*
Ymuniawniad, *s.* a self-straightening.
Ymuno, a, *v.* to unite one's self.
Ymwâd, *s.* (ym—gwâd) self-denial, mutual denial.
Ymwadiad, *s.* a self-denying; a disavowal.
Ymwadol, *a.* self-denying, mutually disowning.
Ymwadu, ymwâd, *v.* to deny one's self.
Ymwaded âg ef ei hun—let him deny himself. *B.*
Ymwadwr, wyr, *s.* one who denies himself.
Ymwaediad, *s.* (ym—gwaelu) a self-bleeding.
Ymwaedlydiad, *s.* a mutually imbruing in blood.
Ymwaedlydu, a, *v.* to imbrue one's self in blood.
Ymwaedu, a, *v.* to bleed one's self.
Ymwaethiad, *s.* (ym—gwaethu) a making one's self worse.
Ymwaethu, a, *v.* to become mutually worse.
Gwaeth na phob gwaethaf ymwaethu—the worse of every bad thing is to make himself worse. *D.*
Ymwaghâd, } *s.* (ym—gwaghau, ym—gwacau)
Ymwacâd, } a self-emptying; a mutually emptying.
Ymwaghau, } hâ, câ, *v.* to empty one's self;
Ymwacau, } mutually to empty.
Ymwahaniad, *s.* (ym—gwahanu) a self-separating.
Ymwahaniaeth, *s. f.* self-separating.
Ymwahanol, *a.* mutually separating.
Ymwahanu, a, *v.* to separate one's self.
Elias a darawodd y dyfroedd, a hwy a ymwahanasant yma ac acw—Elias smote the waters, and they were divided hither and thither. *B.*
Ymwahanwr, wyr, *s.* one who separates himself.
Ymwallâd, *s.* (ym—gwallau) a mutually neglecting.
Ymwallau, llâ, *v.* to become neglectful.
Ymwallgofi, a, *v.* (ym—gwallgof) to distract one's self.
Ymwallgofiad, *s.* a self-distracting.
Ymwân, *s. f.* (ym—gwân) combat, tournament.
Dangos arwydd ymwân—exhibiting a sign of combat. *G. A.*
Ymwanhâd, *s.* (ym—gwanhau) a weakening of one's self; a mutually weakening.
Ymwanhau, hâ, *v.* to weaken one's self; to grow faint.
Tri pheth sydd yn ymwanhau beunydd—three things are daily growing weaker. *Tri.*
Ymwâniad, *s.* (ym—gwanu) a mutually wounding.
Ymwânu, ymwân, *v.* to transfix mutually; to combat with lances; to combat.
Yna yr aeth Gwalchmai i ymwân â'r marchog—thereupon Gwalchmai went to combat with the knight. *Mab.*
Ymwânwr, wyr, *s.* one who wounds with a lance.
Ymwânwr gwych mewn aer gynt—brave combatants in battle of ancient time. *O. Ll. M.*

Ymwanychiad, *s.* (ym—gwanychu) a self-debilitating.
Ymwanychu, a, *v.* to self-debilitate. [ing.
Ymwarchad, *s.* (ym—gwarchad) a self-guard-
Ymwarchad, *v.* to take care of one's self.
Ar don, oer ei hadenydd, ymwarchad o'r bad y bydd — on the wave, cold her wings, to preserve himself from the boat is what he seeks. *T. Celti.*
Ymwared, *s.* (ym—gwared) deliverance; defence.
Ymwarediad, *s.* a self-delivering; a mutually averting.
Ymwaredol, *a.* self-delivering; mutually averting.
Ymwaredu, ymwared, *v.* to deliver one's self.
Addwyn ei gwerin yn ymwared—pleasant its multitude affording mutual defence. *T.*
Ymwaredus, *a.* self-delivering; mutually delivering.
Arglwydd Dad, mawr rad, ymwaredus nerth—O Lord the Father! abundant in grace, of power being the means of deliverance. *H. D. Ifan.* [ing.
Ymwarthiad, *s.* (ym—gwarthu) a self-disgrac-
Ymwarthu, a, *v.* to disgrace one's self.
Ymwasg, *s.* (ym—gwasg) a thronging together.
Efe a redodd trwy ganol yr ymwasg—he ran through the midst of the throng. *Ap*
Ymwasgariad, *s.* (ym—gwasgaru) a spreading of one's self, a mutually dispersing.
Ymwasgaru, ymwasgar, *v.* to become scattered.
Ymwasgerwch yn mysg y bobl—disperse yourselves among the people. *B.*
Ymwasgiad, *s.* (ymwasg) a squeezing one's self.
Ymwasgodi, a, *v.* (ym—gwasgod) to shelter one's self.
Ymwasgodiad, *s.* a sheltering of one's self.
Ymwasgu, ymwasg, *v.* to squeeze one's self.
Ymwastatâd, *s.* (ym—gwastatau) a rendering one's self even or level; a mutually establishing.
Ymwastatau, tâ, *v.* to make one's self even.
Ymwawd, *s.* (ym—gwawd) self-praise.
Ymwawdiad, *s.* a flattering one's self.
Ymwawdio, ia, *v.* to flatter one's self; to flatter mutually; to despise mutually.
Ymwëad, *s.* (ym—gweu) a becoming interwoven.
Ymwedd, *s. f.* (ym—gwedd) self-demeanor.
Ymweddiad, *s.* a self-conforming; a demeaning.
Ymweddu, a, *v.* to conform one's self.
Tri modd, pond da'r ymweddyn': hudol, a dis, a hoedl dyn—three circumstances, how aptly they assimilate together: that of the mountebank, and a dice, and the life of man! *T. A.*
Ymwehyniad, *s.* (ym—gwehynu) a pouring out or emptying one's self; a mutually pouring.
Ymwehynu, a, *v.* to empty one's self; to self-exhaust.
Ymweisiad,† *s.* (ym—gwas) a reducing one's self to a servant.
Ymweisio,† **ymweis**, *v.* to make one's self a servant.
Nid ymweis a fo parch—that is of honour will not stoop to serve. *D.*
Ymweithiad, *s.* (ym—gweithio) a self-working.
Ymweithio, ia, *v.* to work one's self; to ferment.
Ymweled, *s.* (ym—gweled) a visitation.
Ymweled, *v.* to show one's self; to visit.
Ymwelediad, *s.* a mutually visiting, a visitation.
Os ymwelir â hwynt âg ymwelediad pob dyn—if they be visited after the visitation of all men. *B.*
Ymweliad, au, *s.* a visitation.—Ymweled.
Ymwelwr, wyr, } *s.* a visitor: a judicial di-
Ymwelydd, ion, } rector.—Gofwywr.
Ymwellâd, *s.* (ym—gwellau) self-improvement.
Ymwellau, â, *v.* to improve one's self.
Gwyn ei fyd a ymwellao o gynghor ei bwyll, ac nid o gynghor ei ofnau—happy is he who makes himself better from the counsel of his reason, and not from the counsel of his fears. *D.*
Ymwelliannu, a, *v.* (ymwelliant) to make one's self better; to become improved.
Nid anghlod ymwelliannu—it is no disgrace to reform one's self. [ment.
Ymwelliant, *s.* (ym—gwelliant) self-improve-
Ymwenieithiad, *s.* (ym—gwenieithio) a flattering of one's self; a mutually flattering.
Ymwenieithio, ia, *v.* to flatter one's self.
Ymwenieithio y mae efe iddo ei hun—he flattereth himself. *B.*
Ymwenwyniad, *s.* (ym—gwenwyno) a poisoning one's self; a fretting one's self.
Ymwenwyno, a, *v.* to poison one's self.
Ymweriniad, *s.* (ym—gwerino) a mutually associating.
Ymwerino, a, *v.* to associate one's self.
Ymwerthiad, *s.* (ym—gwerthu) a self-selling.
Ymwerthu, a, *v.* to sell one's self.
Ymwerthasom yn gaethweision i ddwylaw y gelyn—we have sold ourselves as bondmen into the hands of the enemy. *Ier. O.*
Ymweu, a, *v.* (ym—gweu) to interweave.
Ymwng,† *s.* the being immediate.
Ymwng,† *a.* imminent, immediate.
Llosgi eu trefred, a dwyn eu lludded, ac ymwng caled—burning their habitation, and taking away their load, with imminent loss. *T.*
Ymwng,† *ad.* instantly, immediately.
A rhoddi yn ymwng ruddiau emau—and giving immediately ruddy gems. *G. M. D.*
Ymwngc,† *s.* the being near or immediate.
Ymwngc,† *a.* imminent, immediate; approaching.
Myn ry ymwng ni dyr ommedd—the desire ardently approaching who does not know how to refuse. *G. Gryg.*
Ymwingiad, *s.* (ym—gwingo) a writhing one's self.
Ymwingo, a, *v.* to writhe one's self.
Ymwiriad, *s* (ym—gwirio) a mutually asserting.
Ymwirio, ia, *v.* to employ one's self in proving.
Ymwisgiad, *s.* (ym—gwisgo) a self-dressing.
Y fronfraith, ymwisgiad angel cegyll—the thrush, angel wings her native dress does form. *D. G.*
Ymwisgo, a, *v.* to dress one's self.
Ymwledda, *v.* (ym—gwledda) to feast one's self.
Ymwleddiad, *s.* a feasting one's self.
Ymwneud, *v.* (ym—gwneud) to combine one's self; to combine mutually.
Ymwneuthur, *s.* (ym—gwneuthur) a mutual operation; a self-operation.
Ymwneuthur, *v.* to combine one's self.
Ymwneuthant i'th erbyn—they have confederated against thee. *B.*

Ymwr, *s.* (ym—gŵr) the becoming superior; force.
Mawr oedd wrth ymwr ei ddart—the rush was great of the force of his arrow. *T. A.*
Ymwradwyddiad, *s.* (ym—gwradwyddo) a self-scandalizing.
Ymwradwyddo, a, *v.* to scandalize one's self.
Ymwrandaw, a, *v.* (ym—gwrandaw) to employ one's self in listening; to listen mutually.
O nef! ymwrandaw â ni—Oh heaven! give an attentive ear to us. *T. Llea.*
Ymwrandawiad, *s.* an employing one's self in listening; a mutually listening.
Ymwrdd, *s.* (ym—gwrdd) the being ardent.
Ymwregysiad, *s.* (ym—gwregysu) a self-girding.
Ymwregysu, a, *v.* to gird one's self.
Ymwresogi, a, *v.* (ym—gwres) to fill one's self with warmth; to become zealous.
Ymwresogiad, *s.* a becoming zealous.
Ymwriad, *s.* (ymwr) an acting manfully.
Ymwrial, *s.* a being striving.
Ymwrial, *v.* to strive mutually.
Ymwringelliad, *s.* (ym—gwringellu) a putting one's self in a flutter.
Ymwringellu, a, *v.* to make a fluttering.
Ymwrio, ia, *v.* (ymwr) to strive mutually.
Tân a dwr yn ymwriaw yw'r taranau—fire and water mutually warring are the thunder claps. *D. G.*
Ymwroli, a, *v.* to grow courageous.
Ymgryfhâ, ac ymwrola—be strong, and of good courage. *B.*
Ymwrthfyn, *s.* (ym—gwrthfyn) a self-withdrawing.
Ymwrthfynu, ymwrthfyn, *v.* to withdraw one's self.
Ymwrthladd, *s.* (ym—gwrthladd) self-opposition.
Ymwrthladd, *v.* to oppose one's self.
Ymwrthladdiad, *s.* a self-opposing.
Ymwrthod, *s.* (ym—gwrthod) abdication; abjuration.
Ymwrthod, *v.* to abdicate, to abstain.
Ymwrthodi, ymwrthod, *v.* to restrain one's self.
Ymwrthodiad, *s.* a self-refusing; dereliction.
Ymwrthodol, *a.* self-rejecting; abstaining.
Ymwrthodolion, *s. pl.* abstinents.
Ymwrthodwr, wyr, } *s.* one who abstains or
Ymwrthodydd, ion, } rejects.
Ymwrthryn, *s.* (ym—gwrthryn) mutual exertion to oppose; mutual resistance; mutual ejectment.
Os o ymwrthryn y dewis dyn ei hawl, ni eill ymwrthryn namyn dau ddyn a fyddont yn eistedd ar yr un tir ynghyd—if by mutually ejecting a person shall choose his action, there cannot be a mutually ejecting but by two persons who shall be seated upon the same land together. *C. C.*
Ymwrthryniad, *s.* a self-opposing.
Ymwrthrynol, *a.* mutually opposing; controversial.
Ymwrthrynu, ymwrthryn, *v.* to exert one's self in opposition; to engage in mutual controversy.
Ymwrthrywiad, *s.* (ym—gwrthrywio) a rendering one's self heterogeneous.
Ymwrthrywio, ia, *v.* to become heterogeneous.
Ymwrthsefyll, *s.* (ym—gwrthsefyll) a mutually withstanding.
Ymwrthsefyll, *v.* to place one's self against.
Ymwrthuniad, *s.* (ym—gwrthuno) a self-disfiguring.
Ymwrthuno, a, *v.* to disfigure mutually.
Ymwrthwynebu, a, *v.* (ym—gwrthwyneb) to set one's self against; to oppose mutually.
Ymwrwst, *s.* (ymwr) a mutual struggle.
Ymwrwst, *v.* to struggle mutually.
Ymwrŷs, *s.* (ym—gwrŷs) a self-striving.
Ymwrysiad, *s.* a striving one's self.
Ymwrysio, ymwrŷs, *v.* to strive one's self.
Ymwrystwr, wyr, *s.* (ymwrwst) a striver.
Ymwth, *s.* (ym—gwth) a mutual pushing.
Ymwthgar, *a.* mutually pushing.
Ymwthiad, *s.* a pushing one's self.
Ymwthio, ia, *v.* to push one's self; to crowd.
Ymwthiol, *a.* self-obtruding; crowding.
Ymwthiwr, wyr, *s.* one who pushes himself.
Ymwybod, *s.* (ym—gwybod) self-knowledge.
Ymwybod, *v.* to acquaint one's self.
Myned yr wyf i ymwybod â meibion Tudur—I am going to acquaint myself with the sons of Tudyr. *Iol. G.*
Ymwybodi, ymwybod, *v.* to become acquainted.
Dylai ynad ymwybodi yn gyfiawn â phob hawl a dadl a ddelawr ger ei fron—a judge ought to employ himself justly in obtaining a knowledge of every claim and dispute brought before him. *Tri Dyfn.*
Ymwychiad, *s.* (ym—gwychu) a making one's self gay or fine; a mutually decking out.
Ymwysu, a, *v.* to make one's self gay.
Ymwyliad, *s.* (ym—gwylio) a mutually watching.
Ymwylio, ymwŷl, *v.* to be watching.
Prydnawn ymwŷl i'm emyl â mi—in the afternoon be thou visiting my jewel and me. *D. G.*
Ymwylltiad, *s.* (ym—gwylltio) a becoming wild.
Ymwylltio, ia, *v.* to become wild.
Ymŵyriad, *s.* (ym—gŵyro) a bending one's self.
Ymŵyro, a, *v.* to put one's self awry.
Ymwystliad, *s.* (ym—gwystlo) a pledging one's self.
Oed a gaiff yr ynghnad llys i ymgoffau deugain niwrnod, os eirch, cyn ymwystlo—the judge of the palace shall have time to refresh his memory for forty days, if he desires, before he enters into mutual pledge. *C. C.*
Ymwystlwr, wyr, *s.* one who pledges himself.
Ymwythiad, *s.* (ym—gwytho) a self-enraging.
Ymwytho, a, *v.* to put one's self in rage.
Ymyfed, *s.* a tippling; a mutually drinking.
Ymyfed, *v.* to be drinking, to be tippling.
Ymyl, au, *s.* (ym—byl) a side; an edge; a brink.
Saf yn fy ymyl—stand by the side of me. *Col.*
Ymylau ton—the edges of the wave. *R. Rh.*
Ymylfwlch, fylchau, *s.* (ymyl—bwlch) a notch in an edge.
Ymylfylchiad, *s.* an engrailing.
Ymylfylchu, a, *v.* to notch an edge.
Ymylgylch, au, *s.* (ymyl—cylch) a border.
Pwys ymylgylch pais Maelgwyn—the weight of the border of the coat of Maelgwyn. *H. Daf.*
Ymylgylchiad, *s.* a putting a fringe round the edge.
Ymylgylchu, a, *v.* to put a fringe about the edge.
Ymyliad, *s.* (ymyl) a rimming, an edging.
Ymylog, *a.* having edges, rimmed.
Ymylu, a, *v.* to rim, to edge; to strive.
Ymylwe, oedd, *s. f.* (ymyl—gwe) selvage.

Ymyr, *s.* (ym—gyr) a mutual drive; tendency.
Ymyraeth, *s. f.* an intermeddling.
Ymyraeth, *v.* to intermeddle; to be meddling.
Pob ffol a fyn ymyraeth—every fool will be meddling. *B.*
Ymyrgar, *a.* apt to be intermeddling.
Ymyriad, *s.* an intermeddling.
Ymyrol, *a.* apt to intermeddle.
Ymyrth, *s.* (ym—gyrth) a mutual appulse.
Ymyrthiad, *s.* a being touching.
Ymyrthol, *a.* mutually touching.
Ymyrthu, ymyrth, *v.* to be repulsive.
Anian ni ymyrth â'i ymyr—nature will not be repulsive to its cause. *D.*
Ymyrthwr, wyr, *s.* one who touches against.
Ymyru, ymyr, *v.* (ymyr) to be intermeddling.
Câs a ymyro ar bob peth heb achos—hateful is he who intermeddles with every thing without cause. *D.*
Ymyrus, *a.* apt to be intermeddling.
Ymyrwr, wyr, *s.* one who concerns himself.
Ymyryd, ymyr, *v.* to tamper, to intermeddle.
Gâd ymaith ymryson cyn ymyryd arni—leave off contention before it be meddled with. *B.*
Ymysgafnhâd, *s.* a self-lightening.
Ymysgafnhau, hâ, *v.* to lighten one's self.
Ymysgafniad, *s.* a lightening one's self.
Ymysgafnu, a, *v.* to lighten mutually.
Ymysgar, *s. ag.* (ym—ysgar? yn—mysg; L. *viscera.* "I derive this word from *mysg*, because the bowels are mixed together in an intricate complexity; and it is likely enough the L. *viscera* comes from the L. verb *misceo* =cymmysgu."—*Nic.*) the bowels, the entrails.—Coluddion, perfedd.
Ymysgargoel, *s. f.* (ymysgar—coel) haruspicium.
Ymysgariad, *s.* (ym—ysgar) a self-separation.
Ymysgario, ia, *v.* to separate one's self; to miscarry.
Ymysgarodd, *s. pl.* (ymysgar) the bowels, the entrails.
Ymysgethriad, *s.* a being instigating.
Ymysgethru, a, *v.* to be mutually goading.
Ymysgog, *s.* a moving one's self.
Ymysgogi, ymysgog, *v.* to move one's self.
Ymysgogol, *a.* self-moving; automatic.
Ymysgogydd, ion, *s.* automation.
Ymysgrain,† *s.* a self-prostration.
Ymysgrain,† *v.* to prostrate one's self.
Torfoedd ymosgryn tarf ymysgrain—the host of terror put to flight so as to cause a mutual prostration. *C.*
Ymysgreiniad,† *s.* a prostrating one's self.
Ymysgreinio,† ia, *v.* to be mutually grovelling.
Ymysgrytiad, *s.* a wriggling one's self.
Ymysgrytian, *v.* to be wriggling one's self.
Ymysgrytio, ia, *v.* to wriggle.
Ymysgwfl,† *s.* a mutual snatch.
Addysg mysg ymysgwfl ffyrnig—instruction is the confusion of the mutual scramble of the ferocious. *H. Ystor.*
Ymysgwyd, *v.* to shake one's self; to be moving.
Ac ar y gair efe a ymysgydwodd oddi wrth ynt—and on the word he shook himself away from them. *B. C.*
A'r holl fryniau a ymysgydwent—and all the hills moved lightly. *B.*
Ymysgyfliad,† *s.* (ymysgwfl) a being snatching.
Ymysgyflu,† a, *v.* to be snatching.
Ymysgytiad, *s.* (ymysgwyd) a self-concussion.
Ymysgytio, ia, *v.* to shake one's self.
Ymyslotiad, *s.* a being dabbling one's self.
Ymyslotian, *v.* to be slopping.
Ymyslotio, ia, *v.* to dabble one's self in water.
Ymystwyriad, *s.* pandiculation.
Ymystwyro, a, *v.* to agitate one's self.
Yn,† *s.* the state of being in.
Yn,† *pr.* our.—Ein. [*G. A.*
Llyma yn gobaith ni—behold our hope.
Yn, *s. pl.* (*sing.* onen) ash trees.
Yn, *prp.* in, at; into; for.
Arf glew yn ei galon—the weapon of the brave in his heart. *D.*
Yn, *aff. ad.* the English has nothing equivalent to this particle.
Yn awr—at present.
Yn ddiammheu, } doubtless,
Yn ddiammheuol, } doubtlessly; undoubtedly; without doubt.
Yn ddiau—certainly.
Yn ddibetrus—without hesitation; certainly.
Yn ddilys—certainly.
Yn ddilys ddiammheu—most certainly. *Th. E.*
Yn ddiogel—certainly.
Yn ddiogel sicr—most certainly. *E. E.* (*I. B. H.*)
Yn ddi os—without doubt.
Yn gerth,† } certainly.
Yn geugant,† }
Yn fuan—quickly.
Yn lleigus†—by and by.
Yn oed—even. *G. M.*
Yn sicr—certainly.
Yn sicr ddiammheu, } most certainly.
Yn sicr ddilys, }
Yn wir—indeed.
Yn wir ddiau, } in truth, in fact, in reality.
Yn wir ddilys, }
Yn y lle—presently.
Yn y man, } instantly.
Yn y fan, }
Ac yn iach bellach i'r bel, ac yn iach ganu uchel—and adieu at length to the triumph, and adieu the loud rejoicing. *L. G. C.*
Y'n, *pr. ad.* our (stands sometimes for it, but generally it has no equivalent in English).
A phan glywsom, yna y'n digalonwyd—and as soon as we had heard, our hearts did melt. *B.*
Dy lw â'r hwn y'n tyngaist—thine oath which thou hast made us swear. *B.*
Yna, *ad.* there; then, at that time.
Yna o ben y geulan anaele ymollyngasom—then from the top of the dreadful steep we let ourselves down. *B. C.*
Yna, *in.* there now! lo!
Ynad, on, ynaid,† *s.* what is deliberate; a judge.
Yn nefod ynaid—agreeably to the attribute of judges. *C.*
Ynadaeth, *s. f.* the office of a judge.
Ynaeth,† *ad.* then, thereafter.—Yna.
Yndid,† *s.* energy, vigour, force.—Yni.
Elid yndid ynno—let vigour go into him. *D.*
Ynddi, *pr. prp.* (yn—hi) in her.
Ynddo, *pr. prp.* (yn—o *or* fo) in it; in him.
Pa dir bynag y bo marw ynddo—whatsoever land he dies in. *C. C.*
Ynddynt, *pr. prp. pl.* (yn—hwynt) in them.
Ynedd,† *s.* energy, vigour, force.—Yni.

[illegible]

Ynnill, ... a. advantage, gain.—Ennill. [illegible]

Yn ... ymdeithas ... [illegible] ... by working; profit comes from business. [illegible]

[illegible] ... by ... [illegible] ... from man. D.

[illegible]

... [illegible] ... gets every thing and ... D.

Ynnillad..., a. gainable; acquirable; profitable.

Ynnillgar, a. gained, gotten.—Enillgar.

Ynnillfawr, a. advantageous.—Ennillfawr.

Ynnill..., a. gainful; profitable.

Ynnill..., v. to gain, to get.

Ynnillwr, wyr, s. a gainer, a winner.

Yno, ad. (yn—o) there, then; at that place.

Awn yno—let us go there.

Ni a awn yno—we will go there.

Yno y marwai ...—there she used. Dem.

Yno y daeth ... ynghyd ... yn gadding—then ... secretly. G. A.

Ynoch, pr. prp. (yn—chwi) in you.

Barnwch ynoch eich hunain—judge in yourselves. B.

Ynof, pr. prp. (yn—wyf) in me.

Ynom, pr. prp. (yn—ym) in us.

Ynot, pr. prp. (yn—ti) in thee.

Ynt, v. (wnt? contr. of ydynt) are, they are.

Mân wŷr ynt Môn ar eu hol—small men are they of Mona after them. T. A.

Yntau, pr. (yn—tau? e—tau, the n being ...) him also; he too.

[illegible]

Ynys, oedd, s. f. [illegible] an island, an isle.

Ynys Fôn, Ynys Môn—Isle of Anglesey.

Ynys Manaw—Isle of Man.

Ynys Orc—Orkney Island.

Ynys Prydain—Isle of Britain.

Ynys Wyth, Ynys Gwyth—Isle of Wight.

Yr Ynysoedd Dedwydd—Islands of the Blessed, Happy Islands.

Ynysdir, oedd, s. (ynys—tir) a low or flat land.

Ynysig, s. f. d. (ynys) a small island, an islet.

Ynysog, a. having islands.

Ynysol, a. insular, belonging to an isle.

Ynystad,+ s. (ynystau) a becoming humid.

Ynystau,+ th. v. (ynwst) to become humid.

Ynystrwydd,+ s. humidity, dampness.

Ynyswr, wyr, s. (ynys) an islander.

Ysyta, v. (ysyd) to seek after recreation. [R.

Ynorthryn,+ s. industry, diligence.—Iorthryn.

Yr,+ s. what is distant (unauthentic).

Yr, prp. for; with respect to.

Ci a helio bob llwdn ni bydd da ar yr un—a dog that hunts every beast will not be good for any one. D.

Yr, ar. the (used before words with vowel initials).—Y.

Mal y tân yn yr aelwyd—like the fire in the hearth. D.

Yr, aff. a l. (has no English equivalent).

Yn y dechreuad yr oedd y Gair—in the beginning was the Word. B.

Yr wyf fi yn credu—I believe. *B.*
Yr ydoedd gŵr wedi ei anfon oddi wrth Dduw, a'i enw Ioan—there was a man sent from God, whose name was John. *B*

Yrdang,† *s.* a terror.—Irdang. *R.*

Yresu,† a, *v.* to entertain.—Croesawu. *Dr. D.*

Yrf,† *s. pl.* arms.—Eirf. *Dr. D.*

Yriar,† *s.* a plough.—Aradr. *F.*

Yrllonedd,† *s.* indignation.—Irllonedd. *R.*

Yrofi,† *ad.* (y—rhof [rhyngof] - fi) in God's name; I protest.—Yrof fi.
Yrof a Duw, heb y Geraint - I declare to heaven, said Geraint. *Mab.*

Yrth,† iau, *s.* a touch; a stop; a shock.
Ail yrth, ail syrth se—like the concussion, like the fall of stars. *Gwalch.*

Yrthiad,† *s.* a touching; a stopping.

Yrthio,† ia, *v.* to touch; to stop; to shock.

Yrthwch,† *s.* an impediment, a stammer.
Gnawd gwedy rhydeg yrthwch—after extreme smoothness generally comes a rub. *D.*

Yrŵan, *ad.* (nawr=yn awr, now; at present. —Yn awr. *Col.*

Yrŵon,† *ad.* now; at present.—Yn awr.
Ond yrŵon, o blegid fy mod yn gweled pawb yn esgeuluso'r gwaith—but now, as I see all disregarding the work. *A. P.*

Ys, *s. r.* ardency; a consuming.

Ys, *v.* is; has a being; exists.—Ydys.
Amledd cybydd ys tlodi arno—the abundance of the miser is poverty to him. *D.*
Ys id yn y boly hwn blawd—is there in this leathern bag some meal? *Mab.*

Ys, *c.* as.—Megys, fel.
Ys dywed y Sais—as the Englishman says.

Ys, *an expletive.*
Ys truan o ddyn wyf fi—Oh! wretched man that I am. *B.*
Er ys dyddiau—of old. *B.*
Er ys talm—of a long season. *B.*

Ys, *prf.* ex. = As, es. (When this prefix is followed by words beginning radically with *p* or *t*, our classical writers generally prefer the radical sound to the derivative *b* or *d*; as, *yspaid*, *ysprig*, *yspryd*; *ystôl*, *ystôr*, *ystyr*. And very often they turn *b* and *d* into *p* and *t*; as, *yspag*, *hyspysu*; ystyfnig. When the prefix is followed by words beginning radically with *c* or *g*, they prefer *g*; as, *ysgafn*, *ysgol*, *ysgarm*).

Ysadwy, *a.* consumable, ignitible.

Ysag,† *a.* studious.—Astud. *F.*

Ysbach, *s.* (ys—bach) a grapple; a clawing.

Ysbachiad, *s.* a clawing; a rumpling.

Ysbachol, *a.* grappling; rumpling.

Ysbachu, a, *v.* to claw; to rumple.

Ysbaddod,† *s.* (ys—badd) a dairy. *F.*

Ysbenydd,† (Dr. D. does not explain it: perhaps it comes from ys—pen).

Ysbledd, *s.* (ys—bledd) what is got by rapacity.

Ysbledda, *v.* to gather spoil.

Ysbleddach, *s.* spoil, prey, booty.
Y brenin angeu: cyfarch, a goruchafiaeth, ac ysbleddach dragwyddol—the monarch death: I greet thee pre-eminency and eternal spoil! *B. C.*

Ysbongc, iau, *s. f.* (ys—pongc, E. *span*) a stroke, a blow; a jerk, a jet, a spirt; a skip, a hop. *Dr. D.*
Tair ysbongc, tores y bys—three jerks, the finger broke. *D. G.*
Ac ysbongc y wëus bach—and the smack of the delicate lip. *Llawdd.*

Ysbongciad, *s.* a twitch; a smack.

Ysbongcio, ia, *v.* to jerk, to jet; to smack.

Ysbrig, au, *s.* (ys—brig; Sw. *spricka*) a sprig.

Ysbrigiad, *s.* a sprigging.—Blaguriad.

Ysbrigo, a, *v.* to produce sprigs.—Brigo.

Ysbrigog, *a.* full of sprigs.—Blagurog.

Ysbrigol, *a.* tending to yield sprigs.

Ysbrigyn, *s. d.* a sprig, a twig.—Brigyn.

Ysbril, iau, *s.* (ys—bril) a bat.—Ystum. *Dem.*

Ysbrychiad, *s.* (ys—brychu) a speckling.

Ysbrychu, a, *v.* to speckle, to blur.

Ysbryd, ion, *s.* See *Yspryd*, &c.

Ysbur, iau, *s.* (ys—bur) the pedestal or base of a pillar; a supporter of a shelf.

Ysburlath, au, *s. f.* (ysbur - llath) a joist.—Trawst.

Ysburlathu, a, *v.* to joist.—Distio, trawstio.

Ysbwng, byngau, *s.* (ys—pwng; Gr. *spongos*; L. *spongia*) a sponge, a spunge.—Yspwng, yspwrn, yspwrm, gwlân y môr.
Ac yn y fan un o honynt a redodd, ac a gymmerth ysbwng—and straightway one of them ran, and took a spunge. *B.* 1746, &c.

Ysgraell,† *a.* (ysgra) combustible. *F.*

Ysgre,† *s.* (ys—cre) a place inhabited.—Cyfannedd. *F.*

Ysgùm, *s.* (D. *skum*; E. *scum*) scum.—Ewyn.
Y crochan yr hwn y mae ei ysgùm ynddo, ac nid aeth ei ysgùm allan o hono—the pot whose scum is therein, and whose scum is not gone out of it. *B.*

Ysdawr,† *s.* (ys—dawr) what is of concern.

Ysdiferiad, *s.* (ys - diferu) a distillation.

Ysdiferion, *s. pl.* distillations.

Ysdiferu, a, *v.* to distil, to drop.

Ysdragiad, *s.* (ys—dragio) a dragging about.

Ysdragio, ia, *v.* to drag, to mangle.

Ysdwrdiad, *s.* (ys—dwrdio) a threatening.

Ysdwrdio, ia, *v.* to threaten.—Dwrdio.

Ysdwrdiwr, wyr, *s.* a threatener.

Ysedig, *a.* (ysu) corroded; consumed; oxidated.

Ysennyd,† *s.* (ys—ennyd) a space of time; a while.
(The common form of this word is *ys ennya*; and it is never used, as far as we remember, without *er* before it; as *er ys ennyd*, like *er ys dyddiau*, *er ys talm*, &c.).
Brithfyd er ys ennyd sydd—a confused world for a good while has been. *Ll. M. E.*

Ysfa, feydd, *s. f.* (ysu) a consumed spot; a feeding place; a sheep walk; an itching.
Dwg ysfa, lle'r wyd, goesfain—bear an itching, where thou art, slender shank. *T. Pr.*

Ysfan, au, *s.* (ysu—man) a consuming place; a biting place; an itching.
Y mae'n codi ysfan—it causes an itching. *Col.*

Ysg,† *s.* a tendency to act (unauthentic).

Ysgablar, eri, *s.* (L. *scapular*) a scarf; a sash.
Esgoblun mewn ysgablar—the picture of a bishop in a scarf. *D. G.*

Ysgadan, *s. pl.* (ys—cad) herrings.—Penwaig.

Ysgadenyn, *s. d.* a herring.—Penweigyn.

Ysgaen, au, *s. f.* (ys—caen) a sprinkle.
Ysgaeniad, *s.* a sprinkling; a spreading.
Ysgaenu, a, *v.* to sprinkle; to spread.
Ysgafael, au, *s.* (ys—cafael? ys—gafael. *Dr. D.*) a capture, a prey.—Ysglyfaeth.
Manred gymmined mawr ysgafael — briskly pacing for combat, a great booty. *Meig.*
Ysgafaeliad, *s.* a capturing.—Ysglyfaethiad.
Ysgafaelu, a, *v.* to capture.—Caethgludo.
Ysgafaelus, *a.* predatory, rapacious.
Ysgafaeth, au, *s. f.* (ys—cafaeth) a booty, a hoard.
Ysgafaethiad, *s.* a making a booty, a hoarding.
Ysgafaethol, *a.* rapacious, predatory.
Ysgafaethu, a, *v.* to make a booty.
Ysgafala, *a.* (ys—cyfal) secure; careless; unemployed, at leisure; free; solitary.—Ysgyfala.
Ystafell ysgafala—a private room. *H. C. Maen.*
Lle dirgel ysgafala—a private place that was secure. *Han. G. Cym.*
Efe a darawodd y fyddin, canys y fyddin oedd ysgafala—he smote the host, for the host was secure. *B.*
Ysgafalhâd, *s.* a rendering easy; a becoming secure.
Ysgafalhau, hâ, *v.* to render secure; to become easy.
Ysgafalhawch, *s.* leisure; carelessness; security.
Ysgafn, *a.* (ys—cafn; C. *scav;* Arm. *scaff*) light, volatile; fickle; long (as to quantity).—Ysgawn.
Ysgafn y daeth, ysgafn yr aeth—lightly it came, lightly it went. *D.*
Ysgafnach o fuander fyddant na meddwl—they will be lighter of motion than thought. *Eln.*
Ysgafn, *s.* a light body; a stack, a shock.
Marw ysgafn—a death-bed song. *C.*
Fel y cyfyd ysgafn o ŷd yn ei amser—like as a shock of corn cometh in his season. *B.*
Ysgafnaidd, *a.* lightsome, light; fickle.
Ysgafnder, } *s.* lightness; levity, inconstancy.
Ysgafndra, } —Ysgawnder.
Ysgafndrefn, *a.* (ysgafn—trefn) of light order.
Ysgafndroed, *a.* (ysgafn—troed) of a light foot.
Ysgafnedd, *s.* (ysgafn) lightness, levity.
Ysgafnhâd, *s.* a lightening.—Ysgafniad.
Ysgafnhaol, *a.* tending to be light.
Ysgafnhau, hâ, *v.* to make easy; to become light.
Ysgafniad, *s.* a making light.
Ysgafnleddf, *a.* (ysgafn—lleddf) softly yielding.
Ysgafnrwydd, *s.* (ysgafn) lightness, levity.
Ysgafnu, a, *v.* to lighten; to make a light heap; to become light.—Ysgawnu.
Ysgafnu ŷd—to stack corn.
Ysgaffell, au, *s. f.* (ys—caffell) a ledge, an edge, a rim, a brow.—Ael, ymyl, cilffed.
Fe a'm cipiodd ymhell tu uchaf i'r castell; ac ar ysgaffell o gwmmwl gwyn gorphwysasom—he snatched me far and far above the castle; and on the edge of a white cloud we rested. *B. C.*
Ysgaffelliad, *s.* a ledging.—Ymyliad.
Ysgaffellog, *a.* having a ledge.
Ysgaffellu, a, *v.* to form a ledge.
Ysgai, *s.* (ysg? ys—cai?) froth, foam, scum.
Ysgaing, *s. f.* (ys—caing) what forms a branch.
Ysgaing o edaf—a skein of thread.
Ysgainge, geingeiau, *s. f.* (ys—cainge) what branches or forms a branch.
Ysgain, *s.* (ys—cain) a sprinkle; a spread.
Ysgain, *a.* sprinkling; scattering; gleaming.
March ysgain—a spattering steed. *C.*
Cod ysgain cad ddiysgog—bounty scattering in battle unshaked. *Pr. B.*
Ysgais, *s.* (ys—cais) what is attempted or essayed.
Ysgâl, ysgalau, *s. f.* (L. *scala*) a scale.—Mail. *Dr. D.*
Ysgaldian, *v.* (Gael. *scaltadh*) to scald.—Lleithlosgi.
Ysgall, *s. ag.* (ys—call) the thistle.
Ysgall bendigaid—the blessed thistle.
Ysgall y blaidd, Ysgall gwylltion—the spear thistle.
Ysgall brithion, Ysgall gwynion, Ysgall Mair—the milk thistle.
Ysgall canpen—the field eryngo. [*H. D.*
Ysgall duon—the black chameleon thistle.
Ysgall y meirch—the endive.
Ysgall y moch—the sow-thistle.
Ysgall y panwr—the teasel.
A hê ysgall ni fed wenith—who soweth thistles will not reap wheat. *D.*
Ysgallaidd, *a.* like thistle.
Ysgallen, ysgall, *s. f.* a thistle.
Ysgallen ddraenwen—the common carline thistles.
Ysgallen foglynog—the sea eryngo.
Ysgallen fwyth—the melancholy thistle.
Ysgallen gotymog—the cotton thistle. *H. D.*
Ysgallog, *a.* abounding with thistles.
Llysiau ysgallog—acanthaceous plants.
Ysgant, *s.* (ys—cant) what forms a curve or whirl.
Ysgâr, ysgarion, *s. f.* (ys—câr) L. *schada*) a separate part, a portion; an allowance; a share; a fragment; a task; a joist.
Y mae o wedi cymmeryd mwy na'i ysgâr—he took more than his share. *Col.*
Ysgar, *s.* a separation, a divorce; a parting.
Llythyr ysgar—a bill of divorcement. *B.*
Ysgar, *v.* to separate; to divide; to divorce.
Ysgarant,† gernint, *s.* an adversary.
Bedd gŵr gwae i ysgeraint—the grave of a man the woe of the enemies. *E. B. Mil.*
Ysgardd,† *s. f.* a spread, a dispersion.
Ysgarddde,† *s.* separation, dispersion.
Ysgarddol,† *a.* dispersing, scattering.
Ysgaredig, *a.* separated, divided.
Ysgaredigaeth, au, *s. f.* separation.—Esgariaeth.
Ysgaredd, *s.* separateness.—Esgaredd.
Ysgariad, au, *s.* a separation.—Gwahaniad.
Ysgariaeth, *s. f.* a separation.
Ysgario, ia, *v.* to share; to put in a piece.
Ysgarlad, *s.* (ysgar—llad? T. Ch.; It. *scarlato*) scarlet, a bright red colour.—Coch gloyw.
Porphor ac ysgarlad—purple and crimson. *B.*
Ysgarlla, *s.* scarlet.—Ysgarlad. *W. S.*
Ysgarm, oedd, *s. f.* (ys—garm) an outcry, a shout.
Ysgarmain, *v.* to cry out, to shout.
Ysgarmes, au, *s. f.* a shouting; a skirmish.
Maes a naw ysgarmes wnan'—a battle and nine skirmishes they would go through. *L. G. C.*

Ysgarmesu, a, *v.* to skirmish.
Ysgarmiad, *s.* a shouting; a skirmishing.
Ysgarmol, *a.* shouting, screaming.
Ysgarmu, a, *v.* to cry out, to shout.
Ysgarth, ion, *s.* (ys—carth) an offscouring.
Ysgarthiad, *s.* an excretion; a purging.
Ysgarthlyd, *a.* tending to expel or purge.
Ysgarthog, *a.* excrementitious.
Ysgarthol, *a.* excremental, excretive.
Ysgarthu, a, *v.* to purge out, to expel.
Ysgaru, **ysgar**, *v.* (ysgar) to separate, to part.
Nid ysgar newyn â diogi—hunger will not part from idleness. *D.*
Ysgatfydd, *ad.* (ys—gad—bydd) peradventure, perhaps.—Agatfydd, fe allai, hwyrach.
Ysgatfydd, efe a hudir—peradventure, he will be enticed. *B.*
Ysgau, *s.* (ys—cau) what is hollow or scooped.
Ysgau, *a.* scooped, hollow.
Ysgaw, *s.* (ys—caw; Arm. *yscaw;* C. *scawan, scawen*) the elder wood, the common elder.
Ysgaw bendigaid, Ysgaw'r ddaear, Ysgaw Mair—the dwarf elder, the danewort. *H. D.*
Tri pheth a gynnydd ar y gwlaw: gwlydd, ac ysgall, ac ysgaw—three things increase in the rain: grass, and thistles, and elder. *D.*
Ysgawd,† *s.* (ys—cawd) a shade.—Cysgod.
Gnawd ysgwyd ysgafn ar gefn ysgawd—like a light shield on the back of a shadow. *T.*
Ysgawen, **ysgaw**, *s. f.* (ysgaw) an elder-tree.
Ysgawen y gors—the water-elder.
Ysgawl,† *a.* (ysg ?) abounding with activity.
Ysgawl gwŷth—wrath is active.
Ysgawl disgynawdd flawd gymmre—vehemently descended the tumult of the concurrency. *T.*
Ysgawn,† *s.* (ys—cawn) a light body.—Ysgafn.
Ysgawn,† *a.* light, easy, nimble.—Ysgafn.
Ysgawn lwyth a glud—the light load will be carried. *D.*
Ysgawnhâd,† *s.* alleviation.—Ysgafnhâd.
Ysgawnhaol,† *a.* tending to lighten.—Ysgafnhaol.
Ysgawnhau,† hâ, *v.* to lighten; to become volatile.
Ysgecran, *s.* (ys—cecru) a bickering, a brawling.
Ysgecrain, *v.* to be bickering.
Ysgecriad, *s.* a bickering, a brawling.
Ysgecrol, *a.* bickering, brawling.
Ysgecru, a, *v.* to bicker, to brawl.
Ysgedd, *s. f.* (ys—cedd) the sea-kale.
Ysgegiad, *s.* (ys—cegio) a throttling.
Ysgegio, ia, *v.* to shake roughly.
Ysgegiwr, wyr, *s.* a throttler.
Ysgeindorf, *s. f.* (ysgain—torf) a spreading host.
Ysgeindorf foroedd—the spreading host of the seas. *P. M.*
Ysgeiniad,† *s.* (ysgain) a spreading out; a sprinkling.
Ysgeinio,† ia, **ysgain**, *v.* to spread abroad; to spirt, to slap; to sprinkle; to squint.
Ysgeinia fi â hyssop—purge me with hyssop. *A. P.*
Eu gwawd a ysgain—their praise will spread abroad. *T.*
Ysgeiniedig,† *a.* scattered, sprinkled.
Ysgeiniedydd,† ion, *s.* a sprinkler; a squinter.
Ysgeiniol,† *a.* sprinkling; squinting.
Ysgeiniwr,† wyr, *s.* a scatterer; a squinter.
Ysgeintiad, *s.* (ysgant) a whisking about; a sprinkling.
Ysgeintio, ia, *v.* to whisk about; to sprinkle.
Ysgeintiol, *a.* whirling, whisking; sprinkling.
Ysgeintiwr, wyr, *s.* one who whisks about.
Ysgeisiad, *s.* (ys—ceisio) an endeavoring.
Ysgeisio, **ysgais**, *v.* to be endeavoring.
Ysgeisiol, *a.* endeavoring.—Ceisiol.
Ysgeisiwr, wyr, *s.* one who attempts.
Ysgeler, *a.* (ys—cel; L. *scelestus*) atrocious, villainous, nefarious, detestable; obscene.
Ffordd ysgeler—a lewd way. *B.*
Ysgeler oedd Ysgolan fwrw'r twr llyfrau i'r tân—it was atrocious in Yscolan to throw the heap of books into the fire. *G. Gl.*
Ysgelerder, *s.* atrociousness; obsceneness.
Ysgelerdod, *s.* mischievousness.
Ysgelerdra, *s.* flagitiousness.
Ysgeleredd, *s.* wickedness, villainy.
Ysgeleriad, *s.* a becoming scandalous.
Ysgeleru, a, *v.* to become atrocious.
Ysgelynllys, *s.* (ys—celyn—llys) the ribwort.—Estyllenllys.
Ysgellog, *s. f.* (ysgall) the wild succory.
Ysgemydd, *s.* (ys—cam) a curve; a hemmer.
Ysgemydd aerau—a hemmer in of battles. *Tri.*
Ysgemydd clodryd—a celebrated circle. *Ein. Gwg.*
Yn llem ar ei hysgemydd—being keen on its curving edge. *G. Gl.*
Ysgen, *s.* (ys—cen) the morphew, the dandriff.
Ysgenedl,† *s. f.* (ys—cenedl) a generation, a tribe.
Ysgar ysgenedl gychwedl gychwyn—to spread the quickly flying report of the family. *Ein. G.*
Ysgenhedliad,† *s.* a generating.
Ysgenhedlog,† *a.* generating.—Cenhedlog.
Ysgenhedlu, a,† *v.* to generate.—Cenhedlu.
Ysgeniad, *s.* (ysgen) a generating of scales.
Ysgenllys, *s.* (ys—cen—llys) the hemispheric livergreen.
Ysgentyn, *s. d.* (ysgant) a caperer; a buffoon.
Ysgentynaidd, *a.* buffoon-like.
Ysgenu, a, *v.* (ysgen) to generate scales.
Ysger, **ysgyr**, *s. f.* (ys—cer) a kind of stone.
Ysgerbwd, bydau, *s.* (ysgar—pwd) a skeleton, a carcase; carrion.—Ysglyfaeth.
Ysgerbwd y llew—the carcase of the lion. *B.*
Ysgerbydio, ia, *v.* to make a carcase.—Ysgegio.
Ysgeth,† au, *s. f.* (ys—ceth) a spear.—Gwaywffon.
Ni nodi nac ysgeth nac ysgwyd—thou wilt mark nor spear nor shield. *A.*
Ysgethiad,† au, *s.* propulsion; repulsion.
Ysgethin,† *a.* propulsive; repulsive.
Ysgethr, au, *s. f.* (ys—cethr) what drives.
Ysgethriad, *s.* an iterating; a driving.
Ysgethrin, *a.* iterative, impulsive.—Hyrddiol.
A'r dreigiau mellt ysgethrin yn rhwygo'r mŵg dudew, yr oedd y safn anferth yn ei fwrw i fyny—and the shafts of impulsive lightning were rending the thick black smoke which the horrid gulf threw up. *B. C.*
Ysgethrog, *a.* iterating; driving.—Diriog.
Ysgethrol, *a.* impulsive, driving; iterative.
Ysgethru, a, *v.* to iterate, to impel.—Hyrddio.

Ysgaen, au, *s. f.* (ys—caen) a sprinkle.
Ysgaeniad, *s.* a sprinkling; a spreading.
Ysgaenu, a, *v.* to sprinkle; to spread.
Ysgafael, au, *s.* (ys—cafael? ys—gafael. *Dr. D.*) a capture, a prey.—Ysglyfaeth.
Manred gymmined mawr ysgafael—briskly pacing for combat, a great booty. *Meig.*
Ysgafaeliad, *s.* a capturing.—Ysglyfaethiad.
Ysgafaelu, a, *v.* to capture.—Caethgludo.
Ysgafaelus, *a.* predatory, rapacious.
Ysgafaeth, au, *s. f.* (ys—cafaeth) a booty, a hoard.
Ysgafaethiad, *s.* a making a booty, a hoarding.
Ysgafaethol, *a.* rapacious, predatory.
Ysgafaethu, a, *v.* to make a booty.
Ysgafala, *a.* (ys—cyfal) secure; careless; unemployed, at leisure; free; solitary.—Ysgyfala.
Ystafell ysgafala—a private room. *H. C. Maen.*
Lle dirgel ysgafala—a private place that was secure. *Han. G. Cyn.*
Efe a darawodd y fyddin, canys y fyddin oedd ysgafala—he smote the host, for the host was secure. *B.*
Ysgafalhâd, *s.* a rendering easy; a becoming secure.
Ysgafalhau, hâ, *v.* to render secure; to become easy. [rity.
Ysgafalhawch, *s.* leisure; carelessness; secu-
Ysgafn, *a.* (ys—cafn; C. *scav;* Arm. *scaff*) light, volatile; fickle; long (as to quantity).—Ysgawn.
Ysgafn y daeth, ysgafn yr aeth—lightly it came, lightly it went. *D.*
Ysgafnach o fuander fyddant na meddwl—they will be lighter of motion than thought. *Elu.*
Ysgafn, *s.* a light body; a stack, a shock.
Marw ysgafn—a death-bed song. *C.*
Fel y cyfyd ysgafn o ŷd yn ei amser—like as a shock of corn cometh in his season. *B.*
Ysgafnaidd, *a.* lightsome, light; fickle.
Ysgafnder, } *s.* lightness; levity, inconstancy.
Ysgafndra, } —Ysgawnder.
Ysgafndrefn, *a.* (ysgafn—trefn) of light order.
Ysgafndroed, *a.* (ysgafn—troed) of a light foot.
Ysgafnedd, *s.* (ysgafn) lightness, levity.
Ysgafnhâd, *s.* a lightening.—Ysgafniad.
Ysgafnhaol, *a.* tending to be light.
Ysgafnhau, hâ, *v.* to make easy; to become light.
Ysgafniad, *s.* a making light.
Ysgafnleddf, *a.* (ysgafn—lleddf) softly yielding.
Ysgafnrwydd, *s.* (ysgafn) lightness, levity.
Ysgafnu, a, *v.* to lighten; to make a light heap; to become light.—Ysgawnu.
Ysgafnu ŷd—to stack corn.
Ysgaffell, au, *s. f.* (ys—caffell) a ledge, an edge, a rim, a brow.—Ael, ymyl, cilffed.
Fe a'm cipiodd ymhell bell tu uchaf i'r castell; ac ar ysgaffell o gwmmwl gwyn gorphwysasom—he snatched me far and far above the castle; and on the edge of a white cloud we rested. *B. C.*
Ysgaffelliad, *s.* a ledging.—Ymyliad.
Ysgaffellog, *a.* having a ledge.
Ysgaffellu, a, *v.* to form a ledge.
Ysgai, *s.* (ysg? ys—cai?) froth, foam, scum.
Ysgaing, *s. f.* (ys—caing) what forms a branch.
Ysgaing o edaf—a skein of thread.
Ysgainge, geingeiau, *s. f.* (ys—caingc) wh branches or forms a branch.
Ysgain, *s.* (ys—cain) a sprinkle; a spread.
Ysgain, *a.* sprinkling; scattering; gleam.
March ysgain—a spattering steed. *C.*
Ced ysgain cad ddiysgog—bounty scat ing in battle unshaked. *Pr. B.*
Ysgais, *s.* (ys—cais) what is attempted essayed.
Ysgâl, ysgalau, *s. f.* (L. *scala*) a scale.—M *Dr. D.*
Ysgaldian, *v.* (Gael. *scaltadh*) to sca Lleithlosgi.
Ysgall, *s. ag.* (ys—call) the thistle.
Ysgall bendigaid—the blessed thistl
Ysgall y blaidd, Ysgall gwylltion spear thistle.
Ysgall brithion, Ysgall gwynion, Mair—the milk thistle.
Ysgall canpen—the field eryngo.
Ysgall duon—the black chameleon t
Ysgall y meirch—the endive.
Ysgall y moch—the sow-thistle.
Ysgall y panwr—the teasel.
A hê ysgall ni fed wenith—who thistles will not reap wheat. *D*
Ysgallaidd, *a.* like thistle.
Ysgallen, ysgall, *s. f.* a thistle.
Ysgallen ddraenwen—the commo thistles.
Ysgallen foglynog—the sea eryn
Ysgallen fwyth—the melancholy
Ysgallen gotymog—the cotton *H. D.*
Ysgallog, *a.* abounding with thistle
Llysiau ysgallog—acanthaceous
Ysgant, *s.* (ys—cant) what forms whirl.
Ysgâr, ysgarion, *s. f.* (ys—câr) L separate part, a portion; an al share; a fragment; a task; a j
Y mae o wedi cymmeryd mw —he took more than his sh
Ysgar, *s.* a separation, a divorce;
Llythyr ysgar—a bill of divo
Ysgar, *v.* to separate; to divide;
Ysgarant, † geraint, *s.* an adver
Bedd gŵr gwae i ysgeraint man the woe of the enem
Ysgardd, † *s. f.* a spread, a disp
Ysgardde, † *s.* separation, disp
Ysgarddol, † *a.* dispersing, scat
Ysgaredig, *a.* separated, divid
Ysgaredigaeth, au, *s. f.* sep iaeth.
Ysgaredd, *s.* separateness.—I
Ysgariad, au, *s.* a separation.
Ysgariaeth, *s. f.* a separation.
Ysgario, ia, *v.* to share; to p
Ysgarlad, *s.* (ysgar—llad? T. scarlet, a bright red colour.
Porphor ac ysgarlad— son. *B.*
Ysgarlla, *s.* scarlet.—Ysga
Ysgarm, oedd, *s. f.* (ys—g shout.
Ysgarmain, *v.* to cry out,
Ysgarmes, au, *s. f.* a shout
Maes a naw ysgarmes nine skirmishes th *L. G. C.*

Ysgarmesu, a, *v.* to skirmish.
Ysgarmiad, *s.* a shouting; a skirmishing.
Ysgarmol, *a.* shouting, screaming.
Ysgarmu, a, *v.* to cry out, to shout.
Ysgarth, ion, *s.* (ys—carth) an offscouring.
Ysgarthiad, *s.* an excretion; a purging.
Ysgarthlyd, *a.* tending to expel or purge.
Ysgarthog, *a.* excrementitious.
Ysgarthol, *a.* excremental, excretive.
Ysgarthu, a, *v.* to purge out, to expel.
Ysgaru, ysgar, *v.* (ysgar) to separate, to part.
Nid ysgar newyn â diogi—hunger will not part from idleness. *D.*
Ysgatfydd, *ad.* (ys—gad—bydd) peradventure, perhaps.—Agatfydd, fe allai, hwyrach.
Ysgatfydd, efe a hudir—peradventure, he will be enticed. *B.*
Ysgau, *s.* (ys—cau) what is hollow or scooped.
Ysgau, *a.* scooped, hollow.
Ysgaw, *s.* (ys—caw; Arm. *yscaw*; C. *scawen*) the elder wood, the common elder.
Ysgaw bendigaid, Ysgaw'r ddewr. Ysgaw Mair—the dwarf elder, the danewort. *H. D.*
Tri pheth a gynnydd ar y gwlaw—gwiail, ac ysgall, ac ysgaw—three things increase in the rain: grass, and thistles and elder. *D.*
Ysgawd,† *s.* (ys—cawd) a shade.—Cysgod.
Gnawd ysgwyd ysgafn ar gain ysgaw—like a light shield on the back of a dow. *T.*
Ysgawen, ysgaw, *s. f.* (ysgaw) an elder.
Ysgawen y gors—the water-elder.
Ysgawl,† *a.* (ysg!) abounding with scum.
Ysgawl gwyth—wrath is scum.
Ysgawl disgynawdd fawd gymhemently descended the scum of concurrency. *T.*
Ysgawn,† *s.* (ys—cawn) a light [illegible]
Ysgawn,† *a.* light, easy, [illegible]
Ysgawn lwyth a glud—[illegible] be carried. *D.*
Ysgawnhâd,† *s.* alleviation.—[illegible]
Ysgawnhaol,† *a.* tending to [illegible] haol.
Ysgawnhau,† hâ, *v.* to [illegible] volatile.
Ysgecran, *s.* (ys—cecru) a [illegible]
Ysgecrain, *v.* to be bickering.
Ysgecriad, *s.* a bickering, a [illegible]
Ysgecrol, *a.* bickering, [illegible]
Ysgecru, a, *v.* to bicker, to [illegible]
Ysgedd, *s. f.* (ys—cedd) the [illegible]
Ysgegiad, *s.* (ys—cegio) a [illegible]
Ysgegio, ia, *v.* to shake [illegible]
Ysgegiwr, wyr, *s.* a [illegible]
Ysgeindorf, *s. f.* (ysgein—[illegible]) a host.
Ysgeindorf fawedd—the [illegible] of the sexe. *P. M.*
Ysgeiniad,† *s.* (ysgein) a [illegible] sprinkling.
Ysgeinio,† ia, ysgein, *v.* to [illegible] spirt, to slap; to [illegible]
Ysgeinia fi â [illegible] bysop. *A. P.*
Eu gwawd a ysgeinia [illegible] spread abroad. *T.*
Ysgeiniedig,† *a.* scattered, [illegible]
Ysgeiniedydd,† ion, *s.* a [illegible]
Ysgeinio,† *a.* sprinkling, [illegible]

ysgol Fair, Ysgol Grist—the common centaury. *H. D.*
ysgol Jacob—Jacob's ladder (*Gen.* xxviii. 12).
fon ysgol, werthyd ysgol, } a rundle of a ladder, a step of a ladder.
roch heol ysgol esgar boethfan—a broken path of the precipice of the fiery place of separation. *Cas.*
l, ion, *s. f.* (ys—côl; O. Fr. *escole;* L. *schola;* Gr. *scholê*) a school.—Addysgfa; goldy.
Ysgol athrawol—a normal school.
Ysgol babanod—an infant school.
Ysgol ddyddiol—a day school.
Ysgol rad—a charity school.
Ysgol rammadegol—a grammar school.
Ysgol rydd—a free school.
Ysgol hyfforddiadol—a training school.
Ysgol Sul—a Sunday School.
Ysgol un Tyrannus—the school of one Tyrannus. *B.*
Ysgolion Brytanaidd—British Schools.
Ysgolion gwladol—National Schools.
Tri harddwch gwlad: ysgubor, efail, ac ysgol—the three ornaments of a country: a barn, a smithy, and a school. *D.*
golaidd, *a.* appertaining to a school.
sgo'dy, dai, *s.* (ysgol—tŷ) a school-house.
sgolfa, oedd, *s. f.* (ysgol) a school-place.
sgolfab, feibion, *s.* (ysgol—mab) a school-boy.
sgolfaer, feiri, *s.* (ysgol—maer) a proctor.
Ysgolfeistr, iaid, *s.* (ysgol—meistr) a schoolmaster.
Ysgolfeistres, i, *s. f.* (ysgol—meistres) a schoolmistress.
Ysgolferch, ed, *s. f.* (ysgol—merch) a schoolgirl.
Ysgolhaig, heigion, *s.* (ysgol) a scholar; a clerk.
Ysgolheigaidd, *a.* scholarlike.—Ysgoloraidd.
Ysgolhaig y ddinas—the town clerk. *B.*
Ysgolheigdod, } *s.* scholarship.—Dysg, dysg-
Ysgolheigdra, } eidiaeth; llen; ysgoloriaeth.
Ysgolheiges, au, *s. f.* a female scholar.
Ysgolheigiad, *s.* a schooling.—Addysgiad.
Ysgolheigiaeth, *s.* a schooling; scholarship.
Ysgolheigio, ia, *v.* to school.—Addysgu.
Ysgolheigiol, *a.* scholastical.
Ysgolheigiwr, wyr, *s.* a schoolman.
Ysgoli, a, *v.* to school, to give a schooling.
Ysgoliad, *s.* a giving a schooling.
Ysgoliaeth, *s.* scholasticism.
Ysgoliedydd, ion, *s.* a scholiast.
Ysgoligwr, wyr, *s.* a scholastic.
Ysgolor, ion, *s.* a scholar.—Llenor.
Ysgoloriaeth, *s. f.* a scholarship.
Ysgolorol, *a.* scholastic, scholastical.
Ysgolp, iau, *s.* (ys—colp) a spar.—Colp, aseth.
Ysgolpen, au, *s. f.* a sharp spar.
Ysgolpiad, *s.* a fastening with a spar.
Ysgolpio, ia, *v.* to pin, to wagget.
Ysgolwr, wyr, } *s.* a schoolman.—Ysgolheig-
Ysgolydd, ion, } iwr.
Ysgor, au, *s. f.* (ys—cor) a rampart, a bulwark.
Ysgor ymddiffyn—a bulwark of defence. *C.*
Ysgor Dinteirw—the camp of Dinteirw. *C.*
Ysgordd, ion, *s.* (ys—cordd) a retinue.
Ysgoren,† au, *s. f.* a ship, a vessel.—Llong. *Dr. D.*
Ysgorfa, feydd, *s. f.* (ysgor) protection, defence.
Gwŷr a aeth Gattraeth gan wawr, wy neb iddyn' ysgorfa ysgwydawr—heroes went

Ysgethru,† a, *v.* (ysgeth) to push; to repulse.
Ysgeuad, *s.* (ysgau) a hollowing, a scooping.
Ysgeueg, au, *s, f.* a scoop.—Ceueg, crafiwy.
Ysgeuegiad, *s.* a scooping.—Ceuegiad.
Ysgeuegu, a, *v.* to scoop out, to hollow.
Ysgeuegwr, wyr, } *s.* one who makes a hollow;
Ysgeuegydd, ion, } a scooper.
Ysgeuo, a, *v.* to hollow, to scoop.
Ysgeuol, *a.* hollowed, scooped.
Ysgewin, *a.* (ysgaw) of elder wood.
Ysgewyll, *s. ag.* osiers, twigs.—Blagur.
Ysgewyll y sy gnewydd—twigs form a leafy circle. *D. Elm.*
Ysgewyllog, *a.* having twigs or osiers.
Ysgewyllyn, ysgewyll, *s. d.* a twig, an osier.
Ysgi, gïod, *s.* (ysg) exertion; a clearance; a cutting off; a parer; a bat; a paring knife.
Cenedl ysgi—a tribe of depredation. *An.*
Llaw yn ysgi, ysgi yn modrydaf—hand in labour, labour in society. *T.*
Ysgïad, *s.* a clearing, a cutting off.
Ysgidogyll, *s.* the sisking, the yellow hammer.—Llinos felen. *Dr. D.*
Ysgïell, *s. f.* a scud of fine weather.
Ysgïen, *s. f.* a slicer; a scimitar; a grafting knife; a turner's lathe; a tall woman.
Nis lladd cledd nac ysgïen—nor sword nor scimitar will kill him. *D. Nan.*
Ysgig, *a.* (ys—cig) carnivorous, flesh-eating.
Ysgil, ysgiliau, *s.* (ys - cil) a being behind (as on horse-back); a recess.
Ysgilbren, i, *s.* (ysgil—pren) a stent (in the traces of a horse).—Ystent.
Ysgiliad, *s.* (ysgil) a setting behind; a recession.
Ysgilio, ia, *v.* to set behind; to throw aside; to go behind; to ride behind (on horseback).
Ysgilier hwynt, 'ageler yw—let them be driven back, it is atrocious. *G. G.*
Ysgiliwr, wyr, *s.* one who takes behind (on horse-back).
Ysgin, ysginau, *s. f.* (ys—cin) a skin robe; a pelisse.
Rhita gawr a wnaeth iddo ysgin o farfau brenhinoedd—Rita the Giant made for him a robe of the beards of kings. *G.A.*
Ysginawr, orion, *s.* a robe.—Gwisg.
Ysginawr gorfawr—an immense robe. *P.M.*
Ysginen, au, *s. f.* a robe, a gown.—Gwn.
Ysginiad, *s.* a dressing in a robe.
Ysgino, a, *v.* to dress in a robe.
Ysginog, *a.* having a robe, gowned.
Ysginydd, ion, *s.* a robe-maker.
Ysginyddiaeth, *s. f.* (ysgin) the trade of a robe-maker; a pelisse-maker.—Gwisgedydd.
Ysgïo, ïa, *v.* (ysgi) to cut away; to pare; to bat.
Ysgïol, *a.* paring, slicing, batting.
Ysgip, iau, *s.* (ys - cip) a quick snatch.
Ysgipiad, *s.* a snatching away.—Cipiad.
Ysgipiedig, *a.* snatched.—Cipiedig.
Ysgipio, ia, *v.* to snatch away. *Rh. G. E.*
Ysgipiog, *a.* snatching, rapacious.
Ysgipiol, *a.* snatching, rapacious.
Ysgipiolrwydd, *s.* rapaciousness.
Ysgiw, ion, *s. f.* (ys—ciw) a screen, a settle.—Perging.
Ysgiw, ion, *s.* a cousin in the third degree.
Ysgiwiad, *s.* a screening; a sheltering.
Ysgiwio, ia, *v.* to screen, to shelter.
Ysglander, *s.* (Fr. *esclandre*) a slander, defamation, calumny.—Enllib.
Ysglandro, a, *v.* to slander.—Athrodi.
Ysglandrwr, wyr, *s.* a slanderer.—Absenwr.
Gan lais a malais milain ysglandrwr a'r cablwr cain—for the voice and the villainous malice of the slanderer and the fine blasphemer. *G. G.*
Maddeu i'n gelynion, erlynwyr, ac ysglandrwyr—forgive our enemies, persecutors, and slanderers. *Ll. G.*
Ysglawring, *s.* (ys—clawr) glue, cement.—Ysgrawling.
Ysglawriniad, *s.* a gluing, a cementing.
Ysglawringo, a, *v.* to glue, to cement.
Ysglem, iau, *s. f.* (ys—clem) a slice, a slive.
Ysglem glew o'r crimprew cras—a good slice of the brittle sharp ice. *D. G.*
Ysglemiad, *s.* a sliving, a slicing.
Ysglemio, ia, *v.* to slice, to slive.—Ysglisio.
Ysglemiol, *a.* slicing, sliving.
Ysglemiwr, wyr, *s.* one who slives.
Ysglemydd, ion, *s.* a slicer, a sliver.
Gên lem fal ysglemydd—a sharp chin like a slice. *Gr. Wil.*
Ysglên, ysglenoedd, *s.* (ysg—llen) a sex.—Ystlên.
Ysgleniad, *s.* a forming a sex.
Ysglenog, *a.* having a sex.—Ystlenog.
Ysglenol, *a.* sexual, belonging to a sex.
Ysglent, iau, *s. f.* (ysg—llent; E. *stant*) a slide; a drift.
Ysglentiad, *s.* a making a slide.
Ysglentio, ia, *v.* to form a slide; to slide.
Ysglentiol, *a.* sliding, like a slide.
Ysglentiwr, wyr, *s.* a slider (as upon the ice).
Ysglin, glinion, *s.* (ys—glin) a knob, a knot.
Ysglinen, au, *s. f.* a knot in a tree.—Caingo.
Osgl iawnwaed heb ysglinen—a branch of true blood without a knot. *S. T.*
Ysgliniad, *s.* a forming a knob or knot.
Ysglinio, ia, *v.* to form a knob or knot.
Ysglis, ysgliaiau, *s.* (G. *schleissen*) a slice.—Ysglem.
Ysglis o fara—a slice of bread. *Col.*
Ysglis o gig—a slice of meat. *Col.*
Ysglisio, ia, *v.* to slice, to slive.—Ysglemio.
Ysglisio caws—to slice cheese. *Col.*
Ysglisiwr, wyr, *s.* one who slices.—Ysglemiwr.
Ysgliayn, *s. d.* a small slice.—Ysglemyn.
Ysglodion, *s. pl.* (asglod?) chips; shavings.—Asglodion.
Ysglodioni, *v.* to cut into chips; to shiver.
Ysglodyn, ysglodion, *s.* a chip.—Asglodyn.
Ysglöen, au, *s. f.* (ys—clöen) a maid, a maiden, a damsel.—(*Ysgloyn*, says *F.*) Herlodes.
Ysglofen, au, *s. f.* (ys - clofen) a slip, a spray.
Ysglofeniad, *s.* a branching.—Cangheniad.
Ysglofenu, a, *v.* to cut a slip.
Ysglyf, iau, *s.* (ys—glyf) what seeks prey.
Llef ysglyfion—the scream of birds of prey. *C.*
Ysglyfaeth, au, *c. s.* depredation; a prey, a booty.
Ysglyfaethiad, *s.* a depredating; a ravaging.
Ysglyfaethol, *a.* depredating, rapacious.
Ysglyfaethu, a, *v.* to depredate, to spoil, to ravage.
Ysglyfaethus, *a.* predatory, rapacious.
Mor ysglyfaethus a barcud—as rapacious as a kite. *D.*
Ysglyfiad, iaid, *s.* a depredator, a ravager.
Ysglyfiad bid glewddrud—let the depredator be craftily bold. *D.*
Ysglyfiannol, *a.* (ysglyfiant) depredating.

Ysglyfiannu, a, *v.* to depredate, to spoil.
Ysglyfiant, *s.* (ysglyf) depredation; prey.
Ysglyfied, *v.* to depredate, to spoil.
Ysglyfiedydd, ion, *s.* a depredator, a ravager.
Ysglyfio, ia, *v.* to depredate.—Ysbeilio.
Ysglyfiwr, wyr, *s.* a rapacious one; a snatcher.
Ysglyfu, a, *v.* to depredate; to snatch.
Ysglyffio,† ia, *v.* to rob; to depredate.—Ysglyfio. *B.*
Ysglymiad, *s.* (ys—clymu) a forming a knot.
Ysglymol, *a.* tending to knit.—Esglymol.
Ysglymu, a, *v.* to form into a knot.
Ysglywyn,† *v.* to defend; to protect.—Esglywyn. *Dr. D.*
Ysgnawd, *a.* (ys—cnawd) being habitual.
Ysgnawdog, *a.* having a habit.
Ysgnawdol, *a.* tending to habituate.
Ysgo,† *s.* (ysg?) a winter habitation.—Hendref.
Ysgöad, *s.* (ysgoi) a going or starting aside.
Ysgöawl, *a.* tending to start aside.
Ysgob, *s.* (ys—cob) what bears away; a sway.
Henaint, hwnw arnat fyn a ysgob i'th droi o bob oferedd—old age, that will on thee bear a sway to turn thee from every vain pursuit. *S. S. H.*
Ysgobell, i, *s. f.* a saddle.—Cyfrwy.
Ysgod,† *s.* (ysgawd; Gr. *scotos*) a shadow.—Ysgawd.
Ysgodi,† a, *v.* to shelter, to shadow.—Cysgodi.
Ysgodig,† *a.* sheltered, shaded.—Cysgodig.
Ysgodigo,† *a.* to be frightened.
Ysgodog,† *a.* sheltered, shadowed.—Cysgodog.
Ysgodogion, *s. pl.* men of the shades, hobgoblins; Scots.—Gwyddyl, Celtiaid.
Gwyddyl, dieifyl duon, Ysgodogion, dynion lledffer—the Gwyddelians (Irishmen), black devils, Scots, men void of nerve. *Meil.*
Ysgodol, *a.* sheltering, shadowing.—Cysgodol.
Ysgoeg, *a.* (ys—coeg) empty, vain, frivolous.
Ysgoegi, a, *v.* to make empty; to become frivolous.
Ysgoegiad, *s.* an emptying; a becoming frivolous.
Ysgoegyn, *s. d.* a coxcomb, a fop.
Ysgoel, ion, *s.* (ys—coel) what is to be relied on.
Ysgoeliad, *s.* an inducing a belief.
Ysgoelio, ia, *v.* to induce a belief.
Ysgoew, *a.* (ysg?) full of motion; wavering.
Ysgoewain, *a.* full of fickleness.—Anwadal.
Ysgoewan, *s.* a fickle or wavering one.
Ysgoewan, *a.* light, fickle, inconstant. *Dr. D.*
Ysgoewi, a, *v.* to waver; to be unconstant.
Ysgog, ion, *s.* (ys—cog) a sudden motion; a stir.
Ysgogedig, *a.* stirred, started.
Ysgogi, ysgog, ysgyg,† *v.* to wag; to stir, to move.
Y mae gallu yn yr ewyllys i ysgog—there is a power in the will for stirring. *M. Ll.*
Nid ysgyg er meddyg mwy—he will stir no more for all the doctor's art. *S. C.*
Ysgogiad, au, *s.* a stirring; a motion.
Ysgogiad yr ewyllys—the working of the will. *M. Ll.*
Ysgogol, *a.* tending to stir; starting.
Ysgogrym, *s.* (ysgog—grym) a momentum.
Ysgogydd, ion, *s.* (ysgog) a stirrer; a mover.
Ysgogyn, *s. d.* a fickle one; a fop.
Ysgogyn rhygyngog—a strutting fop. *B. C.*
Ysgoi, öa, *v.* (ysgo) to go aslant; to start; to evade.
Ysgoilyd, *a.* apt to start aside; coy.—Osgoilyd.
Ysgol, ion, *s. f.* (ys-col? L. *scala;* Fr. *escal*) a peak; a ladder.—Ystôl, llettring.
Ysgol Fair, Ysgol Grist—the common centaury. *H. D.*
Ysgol Jacob—Jacob's ladder (*Gen.* xxviii. 12).
Ffon ysgol, } a rundle of a ladder, a
Gwerthyd ysgol, } step of a ladder.
Troch heol ysgol esgar boethfan—a broken path of the precipice of the fiery place of separation. *Cas.*
Ysgol, ion. *s. f.* (ys—côl; O. Fr. *escole;* L. *schola;* Gr. *scholê*) a school.—Addysgfa; ysgoldy.
Ysgol athrawol—a normal school.
Ysgol babanod—an infant school.
Ysgol ddyddiol—a day school.
Ysgol rad—a charity school.
Ysgol rammadegol—a grammar school.
Ysgol rydd—a free school.
Ysgol hyfforddiadol—a training school.
Ysgol Sul—a Sunday School.
Ysgol un Tyrannus—the school of one Tyrannus. *B.*
Ysgolion Brytanaidd—British Schools.
Ysgolion gwladol—National Schools.
Tri harddwch gwlad: ysgubor, efail, ac ysgol—the three ornaments of a country: a barn, a smithy, and a school. *D.*
Ysgolaidd, *a.* appertaining to a school.
Ysgoldy, dai, *s.* (ysgol—tŷ) a school-house.
Ysgolfa, oedd, *s. f.* (ysgol) a school-place.
Ysgolfab, feibion, *s.* (ysgol—mab) a school-boy.
Ysgolfaer, feiri, *s.* (ysgol—maer) a proctor.
Ysgolfeistr, iaid, *s.* (ysgol—meistr) a schoolmaster.
Ysgolfeistres, i, *s. f.* (ysgol—meistres) a schoolmistress.
Ysgolferch, ed, *s. f.* (ysgol—merch) a schoolgirl.
Ysgolhaig, heigion, *s.* (ysgol) a scholar; a clerk.
Ysgolheigaidd, *a.* scholarlike.—Ysgoloraidd.
Ysgolhaig y ddinas—the town clerk. *B.*
Ysgolheigdod, } *s.* scholarship.—Dysg, dysg-
Ysgolheigdra, } eidiaeth; llen; ysgoloriaeth.
Ysgolheiges, au, *s. f.* a female scholar.
Ysgolheigiad, *s.* a schooling.—Addysgiad.
Ysgolheigiaeth, *s.* a schooling; scholarship.
Ysgolheigio, ia, *v.* to school.—Addysgu.
Ysgolheigiol, *a.* scholastical.
Ysgolheigiwr, wyr, *s.* a schoolman.
Ysgoli, a, *v.* to school, to give a schooling.
Ysgoliad, *s.* a giving a schooling.
Ysgoliaeth, *s.* scholasticism.
Ysgoliedydd, ion, *s.* a scholiast.
Ysgoligwr, wyr, *s.* a scholastic.
Ysgolor, ion, *s.* a scholar.—Llenor.
Ysgoloriaeth, *s. f.* a scholarship.
Ysgolorol, *a.* scholastic, scholastical.
Ysgolp, iau, *s.* (ys—colp) a spar.—Colp, aseth.
Ysgolpen, au, *s. f.* a sharp spar.
Ysgolpiad, *s.* a fastening with a spar.
Ysgolpio, ia, *v.* to pin, to wagget.
Ysgolwr, wyr, } *s.* a schoolman.—Ysgolheig-
Ysgolydd, ion, } iwr.
Ysgor, au, *s. f.* (ys—cor) a rampart, a bulwark.
Ysgor ymddiffyn—a bulwark of defence. *C.*
Ysgor Dinteirw—the camp of Dinteirw. *C.*
Ysgordd, ion, *s.* (ys—cordd) a retinue.
Ysgoren,† au, *s. f.* a ship, a vessel.—Llong. *Dr. D.*
Ysgorfa, feydd, *s. f.* (ysgor) protection, defence.
Gwŷr a aeth Gattraeth gan wawr, wy neb iddyn' ysgorfa ysgwydawr—heroes went

to Cattraeth with the dawn, to whom there was no protection from shields. *A.*

Ysgori, a, *v.* to encircle, to hem, to entrench.

Ysgoriad, *a.* an entrenching; a hemming in.

Ysgorn, *s.* (ysg—orn? Sp. *escarnio*) scorn, contumely.

Ai ysgorn heb geisio gwâd—is it scorn seeking a denial? *D. G.*

Ysgorniad, *s.* a scorning, a slighting.

Ysgornio, ia, *v.* to scorn, to slight.—Dirmygu.

Ysgornllyd, *a.* scornful, slighting.

Ysgorog, *a.* (ysgor) having a surrounding fence.

Ysgorog,† *s. f.* a ship.—Llong.

Ysgorol, *a.* relating to a fortification.

Ysgorpion, au, *s.* (L. *scorpio;* Gr. *scorpios*) a scorpion, a small reptile; a scourge.

Seirph ac ysgorpionau — serpents and scorpions. *B.*

Ysgorpionllys, *s.* (ysgorpion—llys) the mouse-ear scorpion-grass. *H. D.*

Ysgorpionllys y gors—the marsh scorpion-grass. *D. S. E.*

Ysgorpionllys y meusydd—the field scorpion-grass. *D. S. E.*

Ysgort, iau, *s. f.* (ysg—ort?) a report; a rap; a jar.

Ag ysgort megys y gwn—with report as of the gun. *D. N.*

Ysgortiad, au, *s.* an explosion; a jarring.

Ysgortio, ia, *v.* to make a report; to jar.

Ysgortiol, *a.* apt to make a report.

Ysgorwg, *s.* (ysgor) what forms a screen.

Ysgorydd, ion, *s.* one who forms a rampart.

Ysgotiad, iaid, *s.* (ysgawd; Gr. *scotos;* Dan. *skot*) one of the shades, or of the woods; a Scot.

Ysgotiaith, *s. f.* the Scottish tongue.

Ysgoth, *s.* (ys—coth) a purge, a voidance.

Ysgothfa, feydd, *s. f.* a privy, a dung-house.

Ysgothi, a, *v.* to void by a purge, to scour.

Ysgothiad, au, *s.* a purging; a scouring.

Ysgothol, *a.* purging, voiding.

Ysgowl,† iaid, *s. f.* (E. *scold*) a scold.—Ceeren.

Ysgowl garpiog—a ragged scold. *B. C.*

Ysgra, *s.* (ys—cra) what is harsh or dry.

Ysgrab, grebiau, } *s. f.* (ys—crab; G. *schoepen;*
Ysgrap, grepiau, } E. *scrap*) a scrap, a scrip.

Ysgrabin, *a.* tending to pucker.

Ysgrabiniad, *s.* a puckering.

Ysgrabinio, ia, *v.* to pucker.

Ysgrabiniol, *a.* puckering.

Ysgrabiniwr, wyr, *s.* a puckerer.

Ysgrabwth, *s.* what is in a heap.

Ysgrad, *s.* (ys—crad) what is rigid or stiff.

Ysgraean, od, *s. f.* (ysgra; E. *scray*) the sea swallow, the scray.—Ysgrâen, ysgretan.

Ysgräele, od, *s. f.* the sea swallow.—Môrwennol.

Ysgräen, od, *s. f.* the sea swallow.—Ysgraean.

Ysgräen ddu—the black tern.

Ysgraf, *s.* (ys—craf; G. *schrapen*) what scrapes.

Ysgrafell, i, *s. f.* a currycomb; a grater; a rasp.

Ysgrafelliad, *s.* a currying; a rasping.

Ysgrafellu, a, *v.* to curry, to scrape.

Ysgrafellwr, wyr, } *s.* a currier; a scraper.—
Ysgrafellydd, ion, } Crafwr.

Ysgrafen, au, *s. f.* a scraper.—Crafell.

Ysgrafena, *v.* to go a begging; to scrape.

Ysgrafiad, *s.* a scraping; a grating.

Ysgrafu, a, *v.* to scrape; to grate.

Ysgraff, au, *s. f.* (ys—craff; Arm. *scaff;* G. *schaff*) a ferry-boat; a ferry.—Ceubal.

Ac ysgraff a aeth drosodd i ddwyn trwodd dylwyth y brenin—and there went over a ferry boat, to carry over the king's household. *B.*

Ysgraffin, *a.* (ys—craff—min, *Dr. D.*) apt to cratch.

Ysgraffiniad, *s.* a scarification.

Ysgraffinio, ia, *v.* to scarify.—Crafinio.

Ysgraffiniol, *a.* scarifying.

Ysgraffiniwr, wyr, *s.* a scarifier.—Crafiniwr.

Ysgraglach, *s. ag.* (ys—carfagl?) rubbish, trash.—Ysbwrial.

Ysgrain, *s.* (ys—crain) what is crawling.

Ysgraw, *s. f.* (ys—craw) what forms a crust.

Ysgrawen, i, *s. f.* a crust.—Crawên.

Ysgrawenïad, *s.* an incrustation.

Ysgrawenu, a, *v.* to incrustate.

Ysgrawiad, *s.* an incrustation.

Ysgrawio, ia, *v.* to incrustate.

Ysgrawling, *s.* cement, glue.—Glud.

Ias greulawn fel ysgrawling—a cruel touch like glue. *D. G.*

Ysgrawlingiad, *s.* a gluing, a cementing.

Ysgrawlingo, a, *v.* to glue, to cement.

Ysgre,† *s. f.* (ys—cre) what makes a crying.

Ysgre,† *s.* a horse.—March (says *Ll. & T. W.*).

Ysgread,† *s.* a making a crying.

Ysgreaw,† a, *v.* to make a crying noise.

Ysgreawl,† *a.* crying, craving.

Ysgrêch, greehau, *s. f.* (ys—crech; Sw. *skika*) a scream, a shriek, a screak.—Gwich.

Ysgrech y coed—the jay.

Ysgrechiad, au, *s.* a screaming, a screaking.

Ysgrechian, r. to scream, to shriek.

Ysgrechio, ia, *v.* to scream, to screak.

Ysgrechiol, *a.* screaming, shrieking.

Ysgrechiwr, wyr, *s.* a screamer.—Crochlefwr.

Ysgrechlais, *s.* (ysgrêch—llais) a screaming voice.

Ysgrechlef, *v. f.* (ysgrêch—llef) a screaming voice.

Ysgrechlefain, *v.* to utter a screaming noise.

Ysgrechleisiad, *s.* (ysgrechleisio) a making a screaming voice.

Ysgrechleisio, ia, *v.* to make a screaming voice.

Ysgrechleisiol, *a.* of a shrieking voice.

Ysgrechleisiwr, wyr, *s.* one who screams.

Ysgrechog, *a.* (ysgrêch) full of screaming.

Ysgrechog, *s. f.* the jay.—Ysgrêch y coed.

Ysgrepan, au, *s. f.* (ysgrab; G. *ascopera*) a wallet, a scrip.—Sachell, cetog, cod.

Na ddygwch god, nac ysgrepan, nac esgidiau—carry neither purse, nor scrip, nor shoes. *B.*

Ysgrepana, *v.* to collect into a bag; to go a begging.—Cardota, bel bwyd.

Ysgrepaniad, *s.* a scripping.

Ysgrepanu, a, *v.* to put in a bag.

Ysgrepyn, *s. d.* (L. *scriptum*) a scrip.—Ysgrifyn.

Ysgretan, *e. s.* (ysgrad) any lean looking animal; the sea-swallow.—Ysgraean.

Ysgrew,† *s. f.* (ysgre) what is full of loquacity

Ysgri, iau, *s. f.* (ys—cri) a shriek, a scream.

Dihareb iddynt dori dy esgain wen wedi ysgri—it is a proverb that they broke thy white shank after the shriek. *L. G. C.*

Ysgrïad, au, *s.* a shrieking, a screaming.

Ysgribiniad, *s.* (ys—cribinio) a taking together.

Ysgribinio, ia, *v.* to rake together.

Ysgribliad, *s.* a scribbling.

Ysgriblo, a, *v.* to scribble.—Coegysgrifenu.

Ysgriblwr, wyr, *s.* a scribbler.—Coegawdwr.

Ysgrif, au, *s. f.* (ys—crif; see *Ysgrifo*) a writing.
Ysgrifbin, au, *s. f.* (ysgrif—pin) a writing pen, a pen. [script.
Ysgrifed, *s. f.* (ysgrif) a writing; a manu-
Ysgrifell, au, i, *s.* a writing pen, a pen.—Ysgrifbin.
Ysgrifen, *s. f.* a piece of writing; a writ.
Ysgrifen fedd—an epitaph.
Ysgrifenedig, *a.* written.—A ysgrifenwyd.
Ysgrifenfa, feydd, *s. f.* a writing-desk, a desk.
Ysgrifenfwrdd, *s.* (ysgrifen—bwrdd) a writing desk.
Ysgrifengist, iau, *s. f.* (ysgrifen—cist) a writing desk.
Ysgrifeniad, au, *s.* (ysgrifen) a writing.
Ysgrifeniadaeth, *s. f.* a writership.
Ysgrifeniedydd, ion, *s.* a writer.—Ysgrifenydd.
Ysgrifen-law, *s. f.* (ysgrifen—llaw) a handwriting.
Ysgrifen-law yr ordeiniadau—the handwriting of the ordinances. *B.*
Ysgrifenlyfr, au, *s.* (ysgrifen—llyfr) a writing book.
Ysgrifenol, *a.* (ysgrifen) relating to writing.
Ysgrifenu, a, *v.* to write, to pen.—Ysgrifo.
Athraw ysgrifenu—a writing master.
Defnyddiau ysgrifenu—writing materials.
Du ysgrifenu—writing ink.
Llyfr ysgrifenu—a writing-book.
Papur ysgrifenu—writing paper.
Pin ysgrifenu—a writing pen.
Ysgrifenwr, wyr, *s.* a writer.—Ysgrifenydd.
Ysgrifenydd, ion, *s.* a writer.—Ysgrifenwr.
Ysgrifenyddiaeth, *s. f.* a writership.
Ysgrifgist, iau, *s. f.* (ysgrif—cist) a writing-desk, a desk.
Ysgrifiad, *s.* (ysgrif) a writing, a scribing.
Ysgrifiaw, *s. f.* (ysgrif—llaw) a manuscript.
Ysgrifiyfr, lyfrau, *s.* (ysgrif—llyfr) a writing book.—Llyfr ysgrifenu.
Ysgriflyn, *s.* (ysgrif—llyn) writing ink.
Ysgrifnod, au, *s.* (ysgrif—nod) a note (a bank note, &c.).
Ysgrifo, a, *v.* (ysgrif; L. *scribo*) to write; to notch.
Ysgrifol, *a.* relating to writing.
Ysgrifwas, weision, *s.* (ysgrif—gwas) a scrivener, a clerk.—Gwas ysgrifenu.
Ysgrifwr, wyr, *s.* (ysgrif—gwr) a writer.
Ysgrifwy, *s.* (ysgrif—gwy) ink, writing ink.
Ysgrifydd, ion, *s.* (ysgrif) a writer.—Ysgrifenydd.
Ysgrifyddiaeth, *s. f.* a writership.—Ysgrifenyddiaeth.
Ysgrin, inau, *s. f.* (O. Fr. *escran*) a screen; a settle.
Ysgrio, ïa, *v.* (ys—cri) to make a scream.
Ysgriol, *a.* screaming, shrieking.
Ysgrog, *s.* (ys—crog) what is hung or swung.
Ysgrogell, i, *s. f.* a drawbridge.
Ysgrogi, a, *v.* to suspend, to impend.
Ysgrogiad, *s.* a suspending.
Ysgrubl, od, *s.* (ys—crubl) a beast.—Anifail.
Ysgrubl diriad yn eithaf—a mischievous beast on the outside. *D.*
Ysgrublaidd, *a.* beast-like.—Anifeilaidd.
Ysgrubliad, iaid, *s.* a beast; a brute.
Eich anifeiliaid a'ch ysgrubliaid—your cattle and your beasts. *B.*
Ysgrûd,† udiau, *s. f.* (ys—crud) a frame; a skeleton.
Ysgrûd fud draig ffelaig ffer—a silent corpse is the potent leading chief. *Ein. W.*
Ysgrudiad,† *s.* a making a frame; a making a skeleton.
Ysgrudio,† ysgrûd, *v.* to make a frame or skeleton.
Ysgrûd glud glewyd fyd falchder—the chief will make a skeleton of the heroism of the world's glory. *C.* [ton.
Ysgrudiol,† *a.* belonging to a frame or skele-
Ysgrûth,† gruthiau, *s.* (ysg—rhuth?) a full speed.
Y mae'n myned ar ei ysgrûth—he is going on his full pace. *An.*
Ysgrŵd, grydiau, *s. f.* (ys—crwd) a carcase.
Hen ysgrŵd—an old wretch.
Ysgrŵd wâg—an empty carcase. *S. C.*
Ysgrwdiad, *s.* a carcasing.
Ysgrwdio, ia, *v.* to make a carcase.
Ysgrŵth, *s.* (ys—crwth) a heap, a bulk; a pile.
Ysgrwydr, *s.* (ys—crwydr) a straying course.
Ysgrwydriad, *s.* a making a straying journey.
Ysgrwydro, a, *v.* to make a wandering journey.
Ysgrwydrol, *a.* of a wandering tendency.
Ysgrŷd, grydiau, *s.* (ys—cryd) a shiver, a quake.
Ysgrydiad,† *s.* a shivering, a quaking.
Ysgrydian,† *v.* to keep shivering.
Ysgrydiannol,† *a.* (ysgrydiant) a shivering.
Ysgrydiannu,† a, *v.* to be shivering.
Ysgrydiant,† *s.* (ysgryd) a shivering, a quaking.
Maint fydd yn ngwasgar yr ysgrydiant—so great in the dispersion will be the trepidation. *T.*
Ysgrydio,† ysgrŷd, *v.* to shiver, to quake; to shout.
Ysgrŷd gryd greidiawl hawl hydarner—he will shout a shout of the vehement claim of the bravado. *C.*
Ysgrydiol,† *a.* shivering, quaking.
Ysgrydu,† ysgrŷd, *v.* to shiver, to quake.
Ysgrydwr,† wyr, *s.* a trembler.—Crynwr.
Ysgryn, *s.* (ys—cryn) a trembling, a shiver.
Ysgrynedig, *a.* trembled; quaking.
Ysgryniad, *s.* a tremulation; a quaking.
Ysgrynol, *a.* tremulous, quaking.
Ysgrytian, *v.* (ysgrŵd) to keep wriggling; to writhe.
Ysgrythiad, *s.* (ysgrŵth) a going all of a heap.
Ysgrythu, a, *v.* to tumble in a heap; to quiver and shake; to fear.—Ysgrydu.
Ysgrythyr, au, *s. f.* (L. *scriptura*; C. *scriptyr*, *scripir*; Ir. *scripuir*) the Scripture.
Yr Ysgrythyr Lân—the Holy Scriptures.
Ysgrythyriad, *s.* a quoting Scripture.
Ysgrythyrol, *a.* Scriptural.—Yn ol yr Ysgrythyr.
Ysgrythyru, a, *v.* to make use of the Scripture.
Ysgrythyrwr, wyr, } *s.* a Scripturist; one who
Ysgrythyrydd, ion, } quotes Scripture.
Ysguall, *a.* (ys—cuall) of a furious nature.
Marchog ysguall—a terrible knight. *Ll. H.*
Ysgub, au, *s. f.* (ys—cub? See *Ysgubo*) a sheaf; a besom.
Hawdd rhifo'r ysgubau ar faes gŵr diog—it is easy to reckon the sheaves on the field of an idle man. *D.*
Ysgubaidd, *a.* bundle-wise; like a sheaf.
Ysgubedig, *a.* swept with a broom.

Ysgubell, i, *s. f.* a whisp; a besom; a broom; a brush.
Ysgubell o lysiau pêr—a bunch of aromatic herbs. *An.*
Ysgubellaidd, *a.* like a whisp.
Ysgubellan, *s. f. d.* a small whisk.
Ysgubellig, *s. f. d.* a small besom.
Ysgubiad, *s.* a sweeping.
Ysgubion, *s. pl.* sweepings.
Ysgubion y byd—the filth of the world. *B.*
Ysgubo, a, *v.* (Gr. *scopeo;* C. *skibia;* L. *scopare*) to whisk, to whisp; to sweep.
Ysgubol, *a.* sweeping, brushing; whisping.
Ysgubolion, *s. pl.* sweepings; filth.
Ysgubor, iau, *s. f.* (C. *skibor;* Ir. *sgibol*) a barn.
Cynt y llysg yr odyn na'r ysgubor—sooner will the kiln be burnt than the barn. *D.*
Ysguboran, *s. f. d.* a small barn.
Ysguboriad, *s.* a putting in a barn.
Ysguborig, *s. f. d.* a small barn.—Ysgyboran.
Ysguborio, ia, *v.* to put in a barn.
Ysguborwr, wyr, *s.* a barn-keeper.
Ysgubwr, wyr, *s.* a sweeper with a besom.
Ysgub-wraig, wragedd, *s. f.* a female sweeper.
Ysgubydd, ion, *s.* a sweeper.—Ysgubwr.
Ysgubyddes, au, *s. f.* a female sweeper.
Ysgûd, gudau, *s. f.* (L. *scutum*) a shield.—Tarian.
Ysgûd, *s.* (ys—cud) what rounds or whirls.
Ysgudell, i, *s. f.* a dish, a platter.—Dysgl.
Ysgudellaid, eidiau, *s. f.* a dishful.
Ysgudelliad, *s.* a dishing.
Ysgudellu, a, *v.* to put in a dish.
Ysgudo, a, *v.* to scud about; to whisk.
Ysgudol, *a.* scudding, whisking.
Ysgur, *s.* (ys—cur) what is impulsive.
Ysguriad, au, *s.* an impulsion, a push.
Ysguro, a, *v.* to make an impulse or push.
Yn ysguraw hawl hawdd adnees—in impelling a claim easily he gave a pledge. *P. M.*
Ysgurol, *a.* impulsive, repulsive.
Ysgutyll, *s.* (ysgud) a scudder.
Ysgutyll yn cynnull cad—a scudder gathering the army together. *D. G.*
Ysguth, *s.* (ys—cuth) a scud, a sudden whisk.
Ysguthan, od, *s. f.* a wood-pigeon; a ring-dove.
Nerth ysguthan yn ei hadanedd—the strength of a wood-pigeon in her wings. *D.*
Ysguthell, od, *s.* a scudder.—Ysgutell.
Daeth ysguthell o ddieflyn cerngam i mewn tan ddyhead a chrynu—there came in a scudder of a wry-footed imp with panting and trembling. *B. C.*
Ysguthiad, au, *s.* a scudding.
Ysgutho, a, *v.* to scud, to whisk.
Ysgw,† *s.* (ys—cw) guard, care; refuge.
Ysgw,† a, *v. imp.* regard; take care.
Ysgwad, *s.* guarding, a taking care.
Ysgwaeth, *s. f.* a guardianship; a refuge.
Ysgwaetheroedd, *ad.* (ys—gwaeth—er—oedd) the more the pity.—Ysywaeth.
Ysgwâr, gwariau, *s. f.* (ys—cwar) a square; a carpenter's square.—Petryal, ysgwîr.
Ysgwâr, *a.* square.—Petryal, pedrongl.
Ysgwario, ia, *v.* to square.—Pedrori, dyochri.
Ysgwd, gydiau, *s.* (ysg?) a push, a jet; a step.
Ysgwd melin—a mill jet.
Ysgwdiad, au, *s.* a pushing away.
Ysgwdol, *a.* pushing, impulsive.
Ysgwdu, a, *v.* to make a push, to thrust.
Ysgwdwl, *s.* what pokes or pushes.
Ysgwer, *s. f.* a kind of musical composition (so called), a kind of old tune.
Pêr, pêr ysgwer, oes cainge mawr foliant mor felus gan ieuainge—melodious, melodious *ysgwer*, is there a tune greatly famed so sweet to youths? *L. G. C.*
Ysgwf,† *s.* (ys—cwf) what closes upon or holds.
Ysgwfl, gyflau, *s.* (ysgwf; Sw. *skuffa*) a grapple, a snatch; a scuffle; a prey.
Ysgwier, iaid, *s.* (Norm. *esquyer;* L. *scutiger*) an esquire; a title of honour.—Yswain.
Ysgar âg ysgwier oedd—it was a separation from an esquire. *G. O.*
Palff o ysgwier—a big lusty esquire. *B. C.*
Ysgwin,† *s.* a ferry boat.—Ysgraff. *Dr. D.*
Ysgwir, gwiriau, *s.* (ys—gwir, *Dr. D.*) a square.
A'i 'sgwir yw eos y gwŷdd—and his square is the nightingale of the wood. *D. G.*
Rhodio wrth ysgwir—walking by a square. *B. C.*
Ysgwl, gylion, *s.* (ys—cwl) an excrescence; a knob; a scab.
Ysgwl du—a black excrescence. *D. G.*
Ysgwn,† *s.* (ys—cwn) what rises or soars.
Cyfarfu ysgwn âg esgarant aer—the exalted one met with the dispersed ones of slaughter. *O. Cyf.*
Ysgwn, *a.* rising, uplifting (wicked. *T. W.*).
Gair teulu yn ysgwn—the word of a family uplifting. *D.*
Ysgwn ffleimiad—the towering conflagator. *C.*
Ysgwn daith dan ysgin dail—a flying journey under a covert of leaves. *D. G.*
Ysgwo,† a, *v.* (ysg) to guard, to take care.
Ysgwol, *a.* guarding, care-taking.
Ysgwr,† ysgyr, *s.* (ys—cwr) a spike; a branch; violence.
Ar ysgwr o'r afallen—on a branch of the apple-tree. *Mab.*
Nac esgyd frwydr, nac ysgwn—nor the flying battle, nor the spike.
Ysgwrlwg, *s.* (ysgwr—llwg) a rustle, crackle.
Ysgwrlwgach, *v.* to rustle, to crackle; to rattle.
Ysgwrn, *s.* (ys—cwrn) what juts or runs out.
Ysgwt, *s.* (ys—cwt) a scud, a tail, a bottom.
Ysgwt y gynnen—a mischief maker.
Ysgwth, gwthiad, *s.* (ys—cwth) a push, a thrust.
Ysgwthiad, *s.* a propulsion.—Gwthiad.
Ysgwthio, ia, *v.* to push, to impel.
Ysgwthiol, *a.* propulsive, pushing.
Ysgwthiwr, wyr, *s.* an impeller, a pusher.
Ysgwthr, gythrau, *s.* a carving, an engraving; a pairing; a shell.—Cerfiad; piliad.
Yn ysgwthr trydar—in the lopping of tumult. *P. M.*
Ysgwyd, *s.* (ysg? Gr. *scêdaô*) a shake, a flutter.
Ysgwyd llaw—a shake of the hand.
Ysgwydd, *v.* to shake, to flutter.
Ysgwyd aden—to flutter a wing.
Ysgwyd llaw—to shake hand.
Ysgwyd,† au, *s.* (Gr. *scutos;* L. *scutum;* Arm. *yscuyd*) a shield, a target.—Tarian.
Ysgwyd byddinau—the shield of hosts. *C.*
Ysgwyd wyarllyd—a gory shield. *Ll. Gwr.*

Ysgwyd twn—a broken shield. *C.*
Ysgwydadwy, *a.* that may be shaken.
Ysgwydawr,† orion, *s. f.* a shield, a target.
Cant haid, a chant ysgwydawr—a hundred swarms, and a hundred shields. *Ll. H.*
Ysgwydedig, *a.* shaken, agitated.
Ysgwydfa, *s. f.* a shake; a toss.
Ysgwydfolch,† *a.* (ysgwyd—bolch) with notched shield.
Ysgwydfrith,† *a.* (ysgwyd—brith) with a variegated shield.
Ysgwydfriw,† *a.* (ysgwyd—briw) with a broken shield.
Ysgwydfwrw,† *s.* (ysgwyd—bwrw) a cast of shields.
Ar llwrw ysgwydfwrw ysgyrion—amidst the shivered throng of shields. *C.*
Ysgwydiad,† iaid, *s.* (ysgwydo) one who bears a shield.
Trwy fyrdd ysgwydiaid—through myriad of shieldmen. *P. M.*
Ysgwydog,† *a.* having a shield.—Tarianog.
Ysgwydol,† *a.* belonging to a shield.
Ysgwydrwy,† *s. f.* (ysgwyd—rhwy) a shield border.
Aur, fy ysgwydrwy—gold, my shield border. *T.*
Ysgwydwas,† wcis, *s.* (ysgwyd—gwas) a shield bearer.
Ysgwydwr,† wyr, *s.* (ysgwyd—gwr) a shield-man.
Ysgwydwyn,† *a.* (ysgwyd—gwyn) white-shielded.
Canad gwastad ysgwydwyn—an equanimous white-shielded herald. *Cyf. M.*
Ysgwydydd, ion, *s.* (ysgwyd) a shield-bearer.
Ysgwydd, au, *s. f.* (ys—cwydd; Arm. *yscuidh;* C. *scoudh, scouth*) a shoulder.
Gorwen fy ysgwyd ar fy ysgwydd i drais—white topt my shield on my shoulder for conquest. *Hy. O.*
Ysgwyddiad, *s.* a shouldering; a jostling.
Ysgwydd-liain, *s.* (ysgwydd—liain) a shoulder-scarf; an ephod.—Ysgwyddwisg; ephod.
Ysgwyddo, a, *v.* (ysgwydd) to shoulder.
Ysgwyddog, *a.* having a shoulder.
Ysgwyddog, *s. f.* a shoulder (as of mutton); a gammon.
Ysgwyddog y dyrchafael—the heave shoulder. *B.*
Ysgwyddol, *a.* scapulary, shouldered.
Ysgwyddwisg, oedd, *s. f.* (ysgwydd—gwisg) a shoulder-scarf; an ephod.
Ysgwyf,† *s.* (ys—cwyf) a thin covering; scum.
Ysgwyfan,† *s.* a sprinkling; a thin cover.
Tafl ysgwyfan o lô drosto—throw a sprinkling of coals over it. *An.*
Ysgwyfen,† *s. f.* a sprinkle; a thin scum.
Ysgwyfiad,† *s.* a scumming.—Ysgumiad.
Ysgwyfol,† *a.* generating scum.
Ysgydfa, *s. f.* (ysgŵd) a shake; a stirring.
Ysgydiad, *s.* a shaking; a stirring.
Ysgydig, *a.* apt to be shaking.
Ysgydigo, a, *v.* to cause a shake.
Ysgydio, ysgyd, *v.* to shake; to stir.—Ysgytio.
Ysgyd ymaith seguryd—shake off slothfulness. *M. Cr.*
Ysgydiol, *a.* shaking, agitating; stirring.
Ysgydiwr, wyr, *s.* a shaker.—Ysgytiwr.
Ysgydogyll, *s.* a siskin.—Ysgidogyll. *R.*
Ysgydw,† *s.* what is made to shake or stir.
Ysgydw,† *v.* to be made to shake.
Ef ysgydw am esgor ei daid ysgwyawr llathridfawr llathrid—he causes to shake about the dwelling of his grandsire a shield glittering with high polish. *P. M.*
Ysgydwad, *s.* agitation.—Cynnhyrfiad.
Ysgydwol, *a.* agitating, shaking.
Ysgydwyd, *v.* to cause a shake.
Ysgyfain, *s.* pulmonaria.
Ysgyfain, *a.* convolved; pulmonary.
Ysgyfaint, *s.* (Arm. *yscuvant*) the lungs; the strangles, the glanders.
Tri rhyw ysgyfaint y sydd: ysgyfeinwst, a gwyn ysgyfain, a du ysgyfain—there are three sorts of pulmonaria: inflammation of the lungs, white pulmonaria, and black pulmonaria. *Medd.*
Ysgyfala, *a.* (ys—cyfal) careless.—Ysgyfala, &c.
Hir weddïau rhai ereill mwy ysgyfala—the long prayers of less busied persons. *Rh. B. S.*
Ysgyfar,† au, *s. f.* (ysgwf) an auricle, an ear.
Ysgyfar waeddgar yddfgam—a wry-necked flap full of noise. *D. G.*
Ysgyfarllynig,† *a.* (ysgyfar—llyn) having stained ears.—Clustgoch.
Tarw gwyn ysgyfarllynig—a white bull with red ears. *C. C.*
Ysgyfarn,† au, *s. f.* (C. *scevarn*) an ear.—Clust.
Y gwas ystafell biau o'r gwartheg anrhaith cynnifer ag a fo cyhyd eu corn a'u hysgyfarn—the groom of the chamber claims of the captured cattle as many as have their horn and ear of equal length. *C. C.*
Ysgyfarnog,† *a.* abounding with ears.
Ysgyfarnog, od, *s. f.* (Arm. *arnab*) a hare.—Ceinach, cath eithin.
Ysgyfarnog y môr—the gurnard.
Ysgyfarnogaidd, *a.* like a hare.
Ysgyfeiniad, *s.* (ysgyfain) a forming of lungs.
Ysgyfeinio, ia, *v.* to form lungs; to get the strangles.
Ysgyfeiniog, *a.* having lungs; pulmonary; having the strangles.
Ysgyfeiniol, *a.* pulmonical.
Ysgyfeinllyd, *a.* pulmonarious.
Ysgyfeinwst, *s.* (ysgyfain gwst) pulmonaria.
Ysgyflaid, *v.* (ysgwfl) to snatch hold.
Ysgyflgar, *a.* apt to snatch hold.
Ysgyflgarwch, *s.* rapaciousness.
Ysgyflgi, gwn, *s.* (ysgyfl—ci) a worrying dog.
Ysgyflin, *a.* (ysgwfl) laid hold of.
Bara ysgyflin,†—shew bread. *An.*
Ysgyfliad, *s.* a snatching hold.
Ysgyflu, a, *v.* to snatch hold.—Ysglyfio.
Pan ydoedd Achel yn mynu tynu arfau Troilws i am dano, nycha Menon yn dawed ac yn ysgyflu corph Troilws—when Achilles was about to pull the armour of Troilus from off him, lo Menon coming and snatching away the body of Troilus. *H. Dared.*
Ysgyflwr, wyr, *s.* a snatcher.—Ysgipiwr.
Ysgyfrang, *s.* (ys—cyfrang) what comes in contact.
Ysgyfrith, *a.* (ys—cyfrith) being of uniform aspect.
Ysgyl,† *s.* (ysg *i*) what is thin or edged.
Ysgylf, au, *s.* (ys—gylf) a prey.—Ysglyf.
Ysgylfiad, *s.* a beak-snatching.
Ysgylfio, ia, } *v.* to snatch with the beak.—
Ysgylfu, a, } Ysglyfio.

Ysgymmod, *a.* (ys—cymmod) what is accordant.
Ysgymmodi, a, *v.* to unite together.
Ysgymmodiad, *s.* accordance.
Ysgymmodol, *a.* accordant.
Ysgymmun, *a.* (L. *excommunicatus*) excommunicative; cursed; detested; wicked, villainous; devoted.
Ysgymmunbeth, *s.* (ysgymmun—peth) a cursed thing, an accursed thing.—Diofrydbeth.
O blegid ysgymmunbeth yw efe—for it is a cursed thing. *B.*
Ni byddaf mwyach gyda chwi, oni ddyfethwch yr ysgymmunbeth o'ch mysg—neither will I be with you any more, except ye destroy the accursed thing from among you. *B.*
Ysgymmundod, *s.* excommunication.
Ysgymmunddyn, *s.* (ysgymmun—dyn) an excommunicate.—Esgymmunddyn.
Ysgymmunedig, *a.* (ysgymmun) excommunicated.—Esgymmunedig.
Ysgymmuniad, *s.* an excommunicating.
Ysgymmuno, a, *v.* to excommunicate.
Y bobl a ysgymmunais—the people of my curse. *B.*
Ysgymmunrwydd, *s.* an excommunicated state.
Ysgymmunwr, wyr, *s.* one who excommunicates.
Ysgymmyn, *s.* (ys—cymmyn) a felling, a hewing.
Ysgymmun-gyff, ion, *s.* (ysgymmun—cyff) a chopping-block.—Cyff cymmynu.
Ysgyn, *s.* (ys—cyn, *or* cwn) an ascent, a rise.
Ysgyniad, au, *s.* an ascension.—Esgyniad.
Ysgyniol, *v.* to be ascending.
Rhag bron buddygre brain dwyre wybr ysgynial—before the course of victory the hovering crows ascend in the sky. *A.*
Ysgynal, *a.* ascending, rising.—Esgynol.
Ysgynu, ysgyn, *v.* to ascend, to mount.
Ysgynwll,† *s.* what uplifts or raises.
Ys canaf i'r ysgynwll—I will sing to the uplifter. *H. Hir.*
Ysgynydd, ion, *s.* a mounter.—Esgynydd.
Ysgyrch, au, *s.* (ys—cyrch) what tends towards.
Ysgyrchiad, *s.* a tending towards.
Ysgyrchiant, *s.* gravitation.
Ysgyrchlam, au, *s.* (ysgyrch—llam) a leap towards.
Ysgyrchlamiad, *s.* a leaping towards.
Ysgyrchlamol, *a.* apt to bound towards.
Ysgyrchlamu, a, *v.* to leap towards.
Rhyw i fab ysgyrchlamu—it is natural for a youth to run forwards. *D.*
Ysgyrchol, *a.* (ysgyrch) tending to; gravitating.
Ysgyrchu, ysgyrch, *v.* to tend to; to gravitate.
Ysgyren, *s. f.* (ysgwr! ysgâr, *Dr. D.*), a splinter, a stave.
Ysgyrenig, *s. f. d.* a small splint.
Ysgyrion, *s. pl.* staves, splinters.
A'i ysgyr ysgyrion yng ngnif—and his shaft of shivers in the conflict. *Ein. W.*
Ysgyrioni, a, *v.* to cleave into splinters; to stave.
Ysgyrioniad, *s.* a splintering.
Ysgyrionyn, *s. d.* a splinter.
Ysgyrniad, *s.* (ysgwrn) a grinning.
Ysgyrnol, *a.* grinning; apt to show the teeth.
Ysgyrnu, a, *v.* to grin, to show the teeth.
Ysgyrnwg, *s.* a snarl, a grin.
Ysgyrnygiad, *s.* a snarling, a grinning.
Ysgyrnygol, *a.* snarling, grinning.
Ysgyrnygu, a, *v.* to snarl, to grin; to gnash.
Ysgyrnygu dannedd—to gnash with the teeth. *B.*
Ysgyrwydd, *s. ag.* (ysgyr—gwŷdd) cleft wood.
Cylchau ysgyrwydd—hoops of split wood.
Pont ysgyrwydd—a bridge of split timber.
Ysgyryd, *s.* (ysgwr) what consists of branches.
Ysgyryd, *a.* harsh, rough, rugged.
Lleoedd ysgyryd—rugged places. *Mab.*
Dewis ŵr du ysgyryd—choose thou black rough man. *H. Daf.*
Ysgytfa, *s. f.* (ysgŵd) a concussion, a shake.
Ysgytiad, au, *s.* a concussion; percussion.
Ysgytian, *v.* to keep shaking violently.
Ysgytio, ia, *v.* to shake violently.
Ysgytiol, *a.* concussive, percussive.
Ysgytiwr, wyr, *s.* one who shakes violently.
Ysgythr, edd, *s.* (ysgwth) a fang, a tusk.
Ysgyth Ysgythrwyr, Pen Baedd, a fynaf i eilliaw—the tusk of Whitetusk, the Supreme Boar, I will have to shave. *Mab.*
Gwerth pob un o'r ysgythredd, dwy faw a deugaint ariant—the value of every one of fanged teeth, two cows and forty pence. *C. C.*
Ysgythradwy, *a.* that may be lopped.
Ysgythrawd, *s.* a cut off, a gash.
Ysgythrddant, ddaint, *s.* (ysgythr—dant) a fanged tooth.
Ysgythredig, *a.* (ysgwthr) cut out; carved.
Penffestin euraid ysgythredig o arwydd draig—a golden helmet carved with the figure of a dragon. *G. A.*
Ysgythredd, *s.* a pinnacle; a crag.
Ar ysgythredd y graig—upon the crag of the rock. *B.*
Ysgythrflew, *s. ag.* (ysgwthr—blew) soft hair, down.—Goflew.
Ysgythriad, au, *s.* (ysguthr) a cutting; a carving; an engraving.
Ysgythrog, *a.* having tusks or fangs; fanged.
Mynydd ysgythrog — a peaked craggy mountain.
Ysgythrol, *a.* cutting; lopping; carving; engraving.
Ysgythru, a, *v.* to lop; to shred; to carve; to engrave.
Ysgythru'r gangen—to lop the bough. *B.*
Ysgythred yma gylch o naw radd yr engylion—let him carve here a circle of the nine orders of angels. *Cys. Fuch.*
Ysgythrwr, wyr, } *s.* a cutter, a lopper; a carv-
Ysgythrydd, ion, } er; an engraver.
Ysgythu, a, *v.* (ysgwth) to jet out, to spout out.
Ysgywen, *s.* (ys—cy—gwen) what is fair or bright.
Yshiliad, *s.* (ys—hilio) a spawning.
Yshilio, ia, *v.* to deposit spawn.
Yshwyliad, *s.* (ys—hwylio) a making a course.
Yshwylio, ia, *v.* to take a course.
Ysi,† *ad.* (ys—i) there is, there may be; it may be.
Ysiad, *s.* (ysu) a consuming, a devouring.
Ysiannol, *a.* (ysiant) tending to consume.
Ysiannu, a, *v.* to make a consumption.
Ysiant, *s.* (ysu) a consuming; a devouration.
Ysid,† *ad.* (ys—id) there is; it may be.

Ysid ar bawb ei bryder—there is on every one his anxiety. *D.*
Ysig, *a.* (ysu) fretting; corroding.—Ysol.
Ysigdod, *s.* a consuming state.—Ysoldeb.
Ysigfa, feydd, *s. f.* an inflammation.
Ysigiad, *s.* a consuming, a devouring.
Ysigiedig, *a.* consumed, devoured.
Ysigo, a, *v.* to fret; to inflame.—Ysoli.
Hawdd ysigo hen glwyf—it is easy to fret an old sore. *D.*
Ysigrwydd, *s.* a fretting; an inflammation.
Ysigwr, wyr, *s.* a consumer.—Ysewr.
Ysiab (=à), iau, *s.* (ys—llab) a slab (of stone or timber).
Ysiabi, *s.* a maulkin, a slattern.
Ysiabiad, *s.* a forming a slab.
Ysiac (=à), *a.* (ys-llac) slack, dissinct, loose.
Ysiacâd, *s.* a slackening; a becoming slack.
Ysiacau (=âu), cà, *v.* to slacken.—Llacan.
Ysiacawd, *s.* a slack or loose state.
Ysiaciad, *s.* a slacking; a loosening.
Ysiacio, ia, *v.* to slack; to loosen.
Ysiaciwr, wyr, *s.* a slacker; a loosener.
Ysiacrwydd, *s.* slackness, looseness.
Ysiafan, *s.* (ys · llafan) the layer.
Ysiaif, *s.* (ys—glaif) a slash; a slice, a cut.
Ysiam, àu, *s.* (ys—llam) what leaps or bounds.
Ysiam, *a.* skipping, leaping.
Gwneuthur gwaith ysiam âg ef—to make hasty work of it.—*D.*
Ysiamiad, au, *s.* a making a rebound.
Ysiamol, *a.* tending to rebound.
Ysiamu, a, *v.* to make a bound.
Ysiân, *s.* (ys—glân) what is pure or immaculate.
Ysiân, *a.* pure, clean; immaculate.
Ysianaidd, *a.* of a pure or clean nature.
Ysianiad, *s.* a rendering pure.
Ysianu, a, *v.* to render immaculate.
Ysiap (=à), iau, *s.* (ysiab; E. *slap;* G. *schlappe*) a slap, a blow (with the open hand).—Palfawd.
Ysiapiad, *s.* a slapping; flapping.
Ysiapio, ia, *v.* to slap; to flap.—Wabio.
Ysiath, au, *s.* (ys—llath) a rod; a perch.
Ysiebog, *a.* (ysiab) lanky, gawky.
Ysiebog, *s.* a slattern; a lanky woman.
Ysiebog o ddynes—a slattern of a woman. *Col.*
Ysiebr, *s.* what is lanky or gawky.
Ysiebren, *s. f.* a slattern.—Ysiebog.
Ysiebyn, *s. d.* a lanky thing.
Ysiecod, *s.* (ysiac) a slight indisposition.
Ysiêd, ysiedi, *s. f.* (ys-lled) a drag, a dray.
Ysiedan, *s. f.* a slate.—Llechen.
Ysiedfen, i, *s. f.* (ysied—men) a drag-cart.
Ysieifiad, *s.* (ysiaif) a slashing, a slicing.
Ysieifio, ia, *v.* to slash, to slice; to snatch.
Ysieifiol, *a.* slashing, slicing; snatching.
Ysieifiwr, wyr, *s.* a slasher, a slicer; a snatcher.
Ysieifyn, *s. d.* a slash, a slice; a snatch.
Ysiepan, au, *s. f.* (ysiab) a trap, a snare.
Ysietan, au, *s. f.* (ysied) a kind of flat-bottomed boat.
Ysieten, au, *s. f.* a milk phial. *Dem.*
Ysiib, *s.* (ys—llib) what is glib or smooth.
Ysiipan, *s.* glibness; a burnish, a polish.
Ysiipaniad, *s.* a burnishing, a polishing.
Ysiipanu, a, *v.* to burnish, to polish.
Ha ŵr! ai gwir a ddywedir arnat ti, y gwyddost ysiipanu cleddyfau yn dda—well man! is it true what is said of thee, that thou knowest how to burnish swords in a good manner? *Mab.*
Ysiipanwr, wyr, *s.* a burnisher, a polisher.
Ysiipanwr cleddyfau goreu yu y byd wyf fi, ebai Cai—the best burnisher of swords in the world am I, said Cai. [*Mab.*
Ysiod, *s.* (ys—lod) a paddle, a dabble.
Ysiodiad, *s.* a paddling, a dabbling.
Ysiotian, *v.* to paddle, to dabble.
Rhwyfau mal rhawiau i'n rhan, isel atteg i 'siotian—oars like shovels for our share of low stop to paddle. *T. Pr.*
Ysiotiwr, wyr, *s.* a paddler, a dabbler.
Ysiwch, ysiychau, *s.* (ys—llwch) a slough.
Ysmach (=à), *s.* (ys—mach) a buffet, a rumple.
Ysmacht (=à), *s.* a buffet, a rumple.
Ysmachtiad, *s.* a buffeting, a rumpling.
Ysmachtiwr, wyr, *s.* a buffeter.
Ysmal, *s.* (ys—mal) what is light or fickle.
Ysmala, *a.* fickle; droll; humorous; whimsical.
Ysmaldod, *s.* drollery, humour.—Digrifwch.
Ysmalder, *s.* drollery, waggery.
Ysmalhâd, *s.* a becoming droll.
Ysmalhaol, *a.* of a droll tendency.
Ysmalhau, hâ, *v.* to act with humour.
Ysmalhâwch, *s.* levity; drollery, humour.
Ysmalrwydd, *s.* waggishness, drollery.
Ysmeityn,† *s.* (ys—meityn: this word is never used, as far as we remember, without the *mp. er* before it, which, as well as *ys*, is kept separate; as 'er ys meityn') a space; a good while.—Ys meityn.
Er ys meityn—a good while ago.
Ysmicaad, *s.* (ysmig) a blinking, a winking.
Ysmician, *v.* to blink; to ogle.
Ysmicio, ia, *v.* to blink; to wink.
Ysmiciol, *a.* blinking; winking.
Ysmiciwr, wyr, *s.* a blinker; a winker.
Ysmig, *s. f.* (ys—mig) a blink, a wink, an ogle.
Ysmigiad, *s.* a blinking; an ogling.
Ysmigio, ia, *v.* to blink, to wink; to ogle.
Ysmigwst, *s. f.* (ysmig—gwst) a blinking ailment; dumps.—Dywedwst.
Y mae'r ysmigwst arno, y mae o'n glaf o'r ysmigwst—he is in the dumps. *Col.*
Ysmot, iau, *s.* (ys—mod) a patch, a spot.
Ysmotiad, *s.* a dappling, a spotting.
Ysmotio, ia, *v.* to dapple, to spot.
Ysmotyn, *s. d.* a small spot or patch; a hare's scut.—Cwt, cwtyn, cwtog.
Ysmud, *s.* (ys—mud) emotion, instigation.
Ysmudai, eion, *a. s.* what causes emotion.
Ysmudiad, au, *s.* instigation, emotion.
Ysmudo, } a, *v.* to cause emotion; to remove.
Ysmuto,† } —Cyffroi; symmud.
Ac yn ol ei ysmuto ef—and when he had removed him. *W. S.*
Ysmudol, *a.* instigating; motive.
Ysmudwr, wyr, *s.* one who moves; an instigator.
Ysmwca, *v.* (ysmwg) to collect a little smoke; to dim; to be dimmed.
Ysmwcach, *s.* a little puff of smoke or fog.
Ysmwcan, *s. d.* a little volume of smoke; fo
Ysmwcan, *v.* to dim with fog or mist.
Ysmwcan bwrw—to dim with small ra' or mist. *Col.*
Ysmwciad, *s.* a dimming with smoke or vapor.
Ysmwcio, ia, *v.* to dim with smoke; to smoke (as with a pipe).—Ysmocio.

Y mae'r drych wedi ysmwcio—the glass is become dim. *An.*
Ysmwciol, *a.* somewhat smoked.
Ysmwg, *s.* (ys—mwg) what generates smoke.
Ysmwll, *s.* (ys—mwll) what is close and damp.
Ysmwll, *a.* sultry and damp; misty.
Ysmwllach, *s.* close damp weather.
Ysmwt, *s.* (ys—mwd) what is round or squabby.
Ysmwt, *a.* squabby.—Pwt; tew.
Trwyn ysmwt—a bottle nose.
Ysmygiad, *s.* (ysmygu) a dimming with smoke.
Ysmygol, *a.* tending to smoke.
Ysmygu, a, *v.* (ysmwg) to dim with smoke; to smoke.—Ysmwcio, ysmocio.
Ysnaffwl, ffylau, *s.* (E. *snaffle;* D. *snavel*) a snaffle, a bit.—Genfa.
Ysniaid, *s.* (L. *sniapis*) mustard. *H. D.*
Ysnid, nidiau, *s. f.* (ys—nid) a snout; a snipe.
Ysniten, *s. f.* a snout; a drop at the nose.
Ysnoden, au, i, *s. f.* (ys—noden) a fillet, a band, a riband, a lace; a headband; the marilock.—Talaith, rhuban; cudyn dedwydd.
Ysnoden Fair—the English galingale.
Ysnoden gorni—a swaddling band.
Ysnoden y môr—the sea thongs.
Ysnoden laswerdd y môr—the grass wrack. *H. D.*
A'r ysnodenau—and headbands. *B.*
Ysnoden aur â gŵn earth—a gold lace with a hempen gown. *D.*
Ysnodenaidd, *a.* like a fillet or lace.
Ysnodenia·l, *s.* a filleting, a lacing.
Ysnodenig, *s. f. d.* a bandlet.
Ysnodenog, *a.* having a fillet; filleted, laced.
Ysnodenol, *a.* filleted, laced.—Taleithiol.
Ysnodenu, a, *v.* to fillet; to belace.
Ysnodenwr, wyr, } *s.* a dealer in fillets or laces,
Ysnodenydd, ion, } a dealer in ribands.
Yso,† *ad.* (ys—o) is thence, it may be thence.
Ysol, *a.* (ysu) consuming, devouring; caustic.
Tân ysol—consuming fire.
Ysoldeb, *s.* a consuming state.
Ysoli, a, *v.* to render consuming; to cauterise.
Ysp, *s. pl.* (osp) guests.—Gwesteion. *Dr. D.*
Yspadd, *s.* (ys—padd) what is exhausted or spent.
Yspaddiad, *s.* an exhausting.—Hyspyddiad.
Yspaddol, *a.* tending to exhaust.
Yspaddu, a, *v.* to exhaust, to empty.
Yspag, au, *s.* (S. *spaca*) a talon; a spoke.—Ewin; braich olwyn, rhod olwyn.
Yspagog, *a.* having claws; having spokes.
Yspagol, *a.* like a talon or spoke.
Yspagu, a, *v.* to claw, to clutch; to make spokes.
Yspai, *s.* (ys—pai) what is clear or visible.
Yspaid, peidiau, *s.* (ys—paid; L. *spatium*) a cessation; a space.
A hyn a fu dros yspaid dwy flynedd—and this continued by the space of two years. *B.*
Yspaidd, *a.* (ys—paidd) being emptied.
Yspail, peiliau, *s.* (ys—pail; L. *spolium*) a spoil, a prey.—Anrhaith.
Nid yspail ond gwynt—there is no spoiling like that of wind. *D.*
Yspaith, *s.* (ys—paith) a prospect, a scene, a view.
Yspant, peiniau, *s.* (ys—pant) a flake; a blade.
Yspeiniau Rys ap Einion a oera Sais yr oes hon—the blades of Rice ap Einion will make the Saxon of this generation cold. *L. G. C.*
Yspâr, ysperi, *s. f.* (ys—pâr; S. *spear*) a spear, a pike.
Llathrlaw ysp euraw, ysperi weyll llid Pyll, arf tridryll, arfod Rhodri—a smooth hand giving gold to guests, with blades of spears wrathful as Pyll, with weapon broken in three, and stroke of Roderick. *D. G.*
Yspardun, au, *s. f.* (yspar—tun) a spur.—Ethy.
Yspardun y marchog—the larkspur.
Ysparduniad, *s.* a spurring.—Cymmhelliad.
Ysparduno, a, *v.* to spur.—Symbylu.
Yspardunwr, wyr, *s.* one who uses a spur.
Ysparog, *a.* (yspâr) having a spear or pike.
Ysparth, au, *s.* (ys—parth) a separation.
Ysparthiad, au, *s.* a separating.
Ysparthu, a, *v.* to separate, to part.
Yspâs, *s.* (ys—pas) what is in the act of passing.
Yspâs, *a.* passing; probationary.
Dysgybl yspâs—a probationary disciple. *J. D. Rh.*
Yspawd, podau, *s. f.* (ys—pawd) a blade, a blade-bone, a shoulder-bone; a shoulder.—Ysgwyddog.
Yspawd mollt—a shoulder of mutton.
Yspawr, porion, *s.* (ys—pawr) what is used as fodder; the refuse of fodder.
Ypseiad, *s.* (yspeio) an exploring, a spying.
Ypseiadur, on, *s.* a spying-glass, a spy-glass.
Ypseiant, *s.* an exploration.—Ymchwiliad.
Ypseiawd, *s.* (yspai) an exploration.
Ypseiawr, *s.* what is visible.
Ypseidiad, au, *s.* (ypseidio) an intermission.
Ypseidio, ia, *v.* (yspaid) to make an intermission.
Ypseidiol, *a.* intermittent.—Dyspeidiol.
Ypseienddyn, ion, *s.* (ypseiant—dyn) a person who prowls about.
Ypseienna, *v.* (ypseiant) to prowl about.
Ypseiliad, au, *s.* (ypseilio) a spoliation.
Ypseiliata, *v.* to be pilfering.
Ypseiliatan, *v.* to be pilfering.
Ypseiliawd,† *s.* a spoliation.
Ypseiliedig, *a.* spoiled, ravaged.
Ypseiliedydd, ion, *s.* a spoiler, a ravager.
Ypseilio, ia, *v.* (yspail; L. *spolio*) to spoil.
Ypseiliota, *v.* to be pilfering.
Ypseiniad, au, *s.* (ypsant?) a shelling.
Ypseinio, ia, *v.* to involve; to shell.
Ypseinio ffa—to shell beans.
Ypseinwydd, *s. ag.* (ys—pan—gwŷdd) box-wood.
Ypseinwydden, ypseinwydd, *s. f.* a box-tree.
Ypseio, a, *v.* (yspai; It. *spia*) to explore, to spy.
Ypseiol, *a.* exploratory; spying.
Ypseioriad, *s.* (ypseiori) an exploration.
Ypseiori, a, *v.* (ypseiawr) to explorate.
Ypseiorol, *a.* exploratory.—Archwiliadol.
Ypseithiad, au, *s.* (ypseithio) a looking about.
Ypseithig, *a.* tending to look about.
Ypseithigo, a, *v.* to form an open prospect.
Ypseithio, ia, *v.* (yspaith) to look about.
Ypseithiol, *a.* exploratory.—Ypseiorol.
Ypsel (=è), *s.* (ys—pel) an exposition; expulsion.
Ypseliad, *s.* an exposing; a spelling.
Ypselio, ia, *v.* to expose; to expel; to spell.
Ypseliwr, wyr, *s.* an exposer; a speller.
Ypselw,† *s.* a gall, a rub, a fret.
Ypselwad,† au, *s.* exulceration.
Ypselwi,† wa, *v.* to gall; to be galled.
Ypsell (=è), *s.* (ys—pell) what is far.—Ys pell.

Mi a ddaethum yma er ys pell o amser—I am arrived here for this long space of time. *Mab.*

Yspelliad, *s.* a rendering distant.

Yspellu, a, *v.* to render distant.

Yspennydd, ion, *s.* (yspant) what involves.

Yspennydd, *a.* involving; overwhelming.

Llary yspâr yspennydd ei naid—a mild one with a spear of overwhelming bound. *P. M.*

Yspêr, ysperi, *s.* (ys—bêr, *or* ys—pâr, *Dr. D.*) a spear, a lance, a pike.—Gwaywffon.

Ysperygl, *s. f.* (ys—perygl) a leg bone, the tibia.

Yspïad, *s.* (yspïo) an exploring, a spying.

Yspïadur, on, *s.* a spying-glass.—Yspeiadur.

Yspïant, *s.* an exploration.

Yspicell, au, *s. f.* (yspig) a dart, a bolt.

Yspicella, *v.* to throw darts or bolts.

Yspicelliad, au, *s.* a darting, a bolting.

Yspicellu, a, *v.* to throw darts or bolts.

Yspicellwr, wyr, *s.* one who throws darts.

Yspig, yspigau, *s. f.* (ys—pig) a spike, a spine.

Yspigawd, godau, *s. f.* a spindle, a spigot.

Yspigawglys, *s. f.* (yspigog—llys) the spinge.

Yspigog, *a.* (yspig) full of spikes or pricks.

Yspigydd, ion, *s.* the titmouse.—Yspigydd bach.

Yspingc (=ì), *s.* (ys—pingc) what is smart.

Yspingcyn, *s. d.* a finch.—Pingc.

Yspïl, yspilion, *s.* (ys—pil) a dribblet, a mite.

Yspilyn, *s. d.* a little matter; a dribblet.

Y mae arno ryw yspilyn bach i mi—he owes me some small trifle. *Col.*

Yspin, yspinau, *s.* (ys—pin; It. *spina*) a spine.

Yspinan, *s. f. d.* what is spinous; a gooseberry-bush.

Yspinen, *s. f. d.* any prickly plant.—Yspinan.

Yspinglairch, †*s.* (yspin—clairch) a bridegroom.

Yspinog, *a.* (yspin) abounding with prickles.

Yspinog, *s. f.* the squincy, the quinsy.

Yspio, pïa, *s.* (yspeio) to explorate; to spy.

Yspïwr, yspïwyr, *s.* an espier, a spy, a scout.

Yspïwyr ydych chwi—ye are spies. *B.*

Ysplan (=à), *a.* (ys—plan) clear, splendid.

Ysplana, *v.* to elucidate, to explain.

Ysplander, } *s.* (L. *splendor*) brightness, splen-
Ysplandra, } dor, clearness.—Disgleirdeb.

Ysplanedig, *a.* brightened, cleared.

Ysplanedd, *s.* brightness, lucidity, splendor.

Ysplaniad, au, *s.* a brightening.—Disgleiriad.

Ysplent, ydd, *s. f.* a slide; a sheet of ice.

Yr ysplent fawr yn ngwlad yr iâ tragywyddol—the great sheet of ice in the region of eternal frost. *B. C.*

Ysplenydd, *a.* (L. *splendidus*) lucid, splendid.

Ysplenyddiad, *s.* a raying; a brightening.

Ysplenyddu, a, *v.* to irradiate.

Ysplyg, ion, *s.* (ysplyg) a splice.—Gorblyg.

Ysplygiad, au, *s.* a splicing.—Gorblygiad.

Ysplygu, ysplyg, *v.* to splice, to infold.

Da oedd ysplygu'r cynghaneddion â'u hamryw fathau—it were well to enfold the concatenations with their various sorts. *Gr. Rh.*

Yspodol, au, *s. f.* (yspawd) a slice, a spattle.

Yspodol eisieu bedydd—a spattle wanting baptism. *Iolo G.*

Yspodoli, a, *v.* to spattle; to slap.

Yspodoliad, au, *s.* a spattling; a slapping.

Yspongc (=ò), iau, *s. f.* (ys—pongc) a jerk, a sprit.

Ac ysbongc y wëus bach—and the smack of the delicate lip. *Llaw.*

Yspongciad, au, *s.* a twitch; a smack.

Yspongcio, ia, yspongc, *v.* to smack; to jerk.

Yspola,† iau, *s. f.* a shoulder.—Yspawd. *R.*

Yspori, a, *v.* (yspawr) to feed; to eat fodder.

Ysporiad, au, *s.* a feeding; a foddering.

Ysporio, ia, *v.* to eat fodder; to feed.

Ysporion, *s. pl.* refuse of fodder.

Ysporioni, a, *v.* to produce refuse of fodder.

Ysporth, ion, *s.* (ys—porth) sustenance.

Ysporthell, } i, *s. f.* a basket, a pannier, a pro-
Ysporthen, } vision basket.

Ysporthi, a, yspyrth, *v.* to support, to sustain.

Ysporthiad, iaid, *s.* a sustainer, a supporter.

A gwyddgwn ysporthiad—and the feeder of the wild dogs. *P. M.*

Ysporthiadol, *a.* of a supporting tendency

Ysporthiannol, *a.* (ysporthiant) yielding sustenance.

Ysporthiannu, a, *v.* to produce support.

Ysporthiant, *s.* (ysporth) sustenance, food.

Ysporthion, *s. pl.* refuse of fodder.

Ysporthioni, a, *v.* to make leavings of fodder.

Ysprêd, *s. ag.* (ys—pred) outcasts; refuse.

Ysprêd o anysprydoedd—outcasts of mere phantoms. *G. H. T.*

Ysprûdd, *a.* (ys—prudd) moping, stupid, dull.

Ysprudd ach, *s.* a moper, a stupid one.

Yspryd, ion, oedd, *s.* (ys—pryd? Fr. *esprit;* L. *spiritus;* C. *spyrys*) a spirit, a ghost.

Yspryd Glân—the Holy Ghost. *B.*

Y mae rhyw yspryd rhyfedd yn gweithio—there is some extraordinary spirit working. *M. Ll.*

Ysprydiad, iaid, *s.* an intelligence, a spiritual agent.

Ni a aethon drwy deyrnas yr wybr lle yr oedd holl ddryg ysprydiaid yn trigo—we went through the kingdom of the air, where all the evil intelligences had their abodes. *M. Cr.*

Ysprydiaeth, *s. f.* spirituality; spiritualism.

Dyben oerdd yw gwellau'r deall, diddanu'r bryd a'r ysprydiaeth—the intention of poetry is to improve the understanding, and to delight the mind and the spirit. *Bs.*

Ysprydlawn, *a.* spirited, full of spirit.

Ysprydlondeb, } *s.* spiritfulness,† sprightli-
Ysprydlonedd, } ness, liveliness.

Ysprydloni, a, *v.* to become lively.

Ysprydlonrwydd, *s.* sprightliness, liveliness.

Ysprydog, *a.* having a spirit, full of spirit.

Ysprydol, *a.* spiritual; ghostly.

Ysprydoldeb, } *s.* a spiritual state; spiritual-
Ysprydolder, } ness.

Ysprydoledig, *a.* spiritualized.

Ysprydoledd, *s.* spirituality.—Ysprydoldeb.

Ysprydoli, a, *v.* to render spiritual; to spiritualize.

Ysprydoliad, *s.* spiritualization.—Ysprydoliant.

Ysprydoliaeth, *s. f.* inspiration; the working of the spirit.

Ysprydoliaethu, a, *v.* to spiritualize.

Ysprydoliant, *s.* spiritualization.—Ysprydoliad.

Ysprydolion, *s. pl.* spiritualities.

Ysprydolrwydd, *s.* a spiritual state, spirituality.

Ysprydolrwydd meddwl—spiritual mindedness.

Yspiydoniaeth, *s. f.* spiritualism.—Ysprydiaeth.
Ysprydonwr, wyr, *s.* a spiritualist.—Ysprydiaethwr.
Ysprydus, *a.* spirited, full of spirit.
Ysprydusedd, *s.* spiritedness.—Ysprydlenedd.
Ysprydusо, a, *v.* to become spirited.
Yspûr, yspurau, *s.* (L. *spira*) a pillar; a partition. *Dr. D.*
Yspurlath, au, *s. f.* (yspur—llath) a rafter, a prop. *Dr. D.*
Yspwng (=ŵ), yspyngau, *s.* (ys—pwng; L. *spongia*) sponge. Yspwrn.
A hwy a lanwasant yspwng o finegr—and they filled a spunge with vinegar. *S.*
Yspwrn (=ŵ), yspyrnau, *s.* sponge, spunge. *Dr. D.*
Ac un a redodd, ac a lanwodd yspwrn o finegr—and one ran, and filled a spunge full of vinegar. *Dr. M.*
Yspwy, *s.* (ys—pwy) a rebuff, a repulse.
Yspwyad, au, *s.* a rebuffing, repulsion.
Yspwyll, *s.* (ys—pwyll) a mental faculty.
Yspwylliad, au, *s.* ratiocination.
Yspwyllo, a, *v.* to ratiocinate; to argue.
Yspwyllus, *a.* ratiocinative; argumentative.
Yspwynwydd, *s. ag.* rosemary-trees.
Yspwys, *s.* (ys—pwys) what is impressive.
Yspwys, *a.* impressive, imposing.
Gwraig yspwys—a wedded wife.
Moes yspwys yspys echrys ochren—the imposing conduct of the conspicuous terrific party. *C.*
Yspwysiad, au, *s.* an imposing; impression.
Yspwyso, a, *v.* to impress; to impose.
Yspwysol, *a.* impressive, imposing. [wch.
Yspyd, ion, *s.* (osp) hospitality.—Llettygar-
Yspydaeth, *s. f.* the practice of receiving guests.
Yspydiad, au, *s.* a receiving of guests.
Yspydog, ion, *s.* a hospitaller.—Gwestŷwr.
Yspydol, *a.* relating to the receiving of guests.
Yspydu, a, *v.* to receive guests.
Yspydwr, wyr, *s.* the master of a hospital.
Yspydwriaeth, *s.* the mastership of a hospital. *C. C.*
Yspydd, *s.* (ys—pydd) a jetting or run out.
Yspyddad,† *s.* hospitality; a kind of entertainment.
Yspyddad, *s. ag.* the hawthorn, the white thorn.
Yspyddaden, *s. f.* a hawthorn, a white thorn.
Yspyddaid, *a.* jetting; harsh; protected.
Beirdd yspyddaid—refugee bards (*Dr. P.*); smell-feast poets. *R.*
Y mae o 'n dywedyd mor yspyddaid—he is speaking so wildly. *Sil.*
Yspyddawd, *s.* a running out; protection.
Parawd yspyddawd i espyd Prydain—of ready protection to the refugees of Britain. *P. M.*
Yspyddiad, *s.* a jutting out.
Yspyddu, a, *v.* to jut, to run out.
Yspys, *a.* (ys—bys?) noticeable; evident.
Yspys i Dduw yw ei weithredoedd oll, er cyn yr oesoedd—known unto God are all his works, even before the ages. *Dr. M.*
Yspysiad, *s.* a specifying.—Hysbysiad.
Yspysol, *a.* tending to manifest.
Yspysoli, a, *v.* to render manifest.
Yspysoliad, *s.* a specification.—Hyspysoliad.
Yspysrwydd, *s.* a specification, a notice.
Yspysu, a, *v.* to specify, to give notice.
Yspyswr, wyr, } *s.* a specifier, a declarer.—
Yspysydd, ion, } Hyspysydd.
Yspytty, tai, *s.* (yspyd—tŷ; L. *hospitalis*) a hospital; an alms-house.—Clafdy; elusendy.
E' ddaeth llaweredd ataw i'r yspytty—there came many to him into the lodging. *W. S.*
Ysran, au, *s. f.* (ys—rhan) a dividend.
Ysraniad, au, *s.* a making a dividend.
Ysranol, *a.* forming a dividend.
Ysranu, a, *v.* to make a dividend.
Ysrath, *s.* (ys—rhath) what is rubbed.
Ysrathiad, au, *s.* a causing friction.
Ysrathol, *a.* productive of friction.
Ysrathu, a, *v.* to cause friction.
Ysrith, iau, *s.* (ys—rhith) what is apparent.
Ysrithiad, au, *s.* a making apparent.
Ysrithio, ia, *v.* to make apparent.
Ysrwydd, *a.* (ys—rhwydd) tending to facilitate.
Ysrwyddiad, *s.* a rendering facile.
Ysrwyddol, *a.* of a clearing tendency.
Yssawd, *s.* (ys—sawd) what combines.
Yssig, *a.* (ys—sig) shattered, crushed, bruised.
Corsen yssig nis tyr—a bruised reed shall he not break. *B.* 1746.
Yssigdod, *s.* shatteredness; contusion.
Yssigiad, *s.* a shattering, a crushing; contusion.
Yssigo, a, *v.* to shatter, to crush, to bruise.
Yssigo byddinoedd—to crush armies.
Yssigol, *a.* tending to shatter or crush.
Yssigwr, wyr, *s.* a shatterer, a crusher.
Yssodi, a, *v.* (yssawd) to render combined.
Yssop, *s.* (Gr. *yssoppos*) the hyssop. *B.*
Yssy,† *s.* (ys—sy) what has existence.—Y sy.
Yssy,† *ad.* that is, that be.—Y sy.
Yssydd,† *s.* (ys—sydd) what has entity.—Yssy.
Yssydd,† *ad.* that is, that be.—Y sydd, yssy.
Na saethyta ni bellach, namyn anaf ac addoed yssydd arnat—be not shooting at us any more, for the harm and the ruin that is upon thee. *Mab.* 6.
Yssyddiad,† *s.* a causing of existence.
Yssyddol,† *a.* causing of existence.
Yssyddu,† a, *v.* to cause to be or to exist.
Yssyddyn,† o'l, *s.* a tenement.—Tyddyn.
Yssym,† *ad.* (ys—sy—ym) that is to me.
Yssym arglwydd gwrdd—there is to me a powerful lord. *C.*
Yst,† *s.* (ys?) what exists; what proceeds.
Ystabl, au, *s.* (L. *stablum*) a stable.—Marchdy. *B.*
Ystâc (=à), iau, *s.* (ys—tag; Dan. *stak*) a heap; a stack.
Ystac, oedd, *s.* a standard; a heap (a measure of capacity, equal to 5½ bushels).—Tel.
Ystaca, *s.* a long measure so called.
Ystaciad, au, *s.* a forming a standard; a stacking.
Ystacio, ia, *v.* to form a standard; to stack.
Ystâd, ystadau, *s. f.* (ys—tad? L. *status*) state, condition.
Ystâd, au, *s. f.* (Gr. *stadios*) a stadium, a furlong (a measure of length of about 220 yards).
Mil a chwe chant o ystadau—a thousand and six hundred furlongs. *B.*
Ystadaeth, *s. f.* statistics.
Ystadeg, au, *s. f.* statistics.
Ystadegol, *a.* statistical.
Ystaden, au, *s. f.* a stadium, a furlong.—Ystad.
Ystiad, *s.* a forming a position.
Ystadl,† *s.* what is continuous.

Ystadl cad cynnygydd—the threatener of the indecision of battle. *T.*
Ystadledd,† *s.* a continuous state.
Ystadliad,† *s.* a rendering continuous.
Ystadol,† *a.* continuous, even.
Ystadu,† a, *v.* to remain, to stay.
Ystadus,† *a.* of a position; respectable.
Ystaen, *s.* (ys-taen; L. *stanum*) a stain; a tin.
Ystaen, *a.* outspreading; stained.
Rhidyll ystaen yn rhydu—an outspreading riddle diffusing rust. *D. G.*
Ystaenaidd, *a.* tending to overspread; like tin.
Ystaenawd, *s.* a staining; a spreading.
Afar ystaenawd—a dismal staining. *T.*
Ystaeniad, au, *s.* a staining; a tinning.
Ystaenio, ia, *v.* to stain; to tin.
Ystaeniwr, wyr, *s.* a stainer; a tinner.
Ystaenol, *a.* staining; tinning.
Ystaenor, ion, *s.* a tinner, a tinman.
Ystaenu, a, *v.* to cover with tin.
Ystaenydd, ion, *s.* a tinner, a tinman.
Ystaf,† *s. f.* (ys—taf?) what is spread.
Ystafell, oedd, au, ystefyll, *s. f.* (L. *stabulum*) a chamber, a room; a stable (*Gr. A.*)
Ystafell ddirgel—a private room. *B.*
Ystafell wely—a bedroom. *B.*
Mi a fedraf ystafell—I can form a chamber. *D. G.*
Ar ddeifr rhoes sail ei ystefyll cau—he laid the foundation of his closed chambers on the waters. *E. Pr.*
Ystafellaid, eidiau, *s. f.* a chamberful.
Ystafellaidd, *a.* like a chamber.
Ystafelliad, *s.* a chambering.
Ystafellog, *a.* having a chamber or room.
Gŵr ystafellog—a man having a cot. *C.C.*
Ystafellu, a, *v.* to form a chamber.
Ystafellwas, weision, *s.* a chamberlain.
Ystafellwr, wyr, *s.* a chamber-man.
Ystafell-wraig, wragedd, *s. f.* a chamber-woman.
Ystafellydd, ion, *s.* a chamberlain; an eunuch.
A dau neu dri o'i ystafellyddion a edrychasant arno—and there looked out to him two or three eunuchs. *B.*
Ystafellyddes, au, *s. f.* a chambermaid.
Ystafellyddiaeth, *s. f.* chamberlainship.
Ystagiad, *s.* (ystagu) a causing a choking.
Ystagu, a, *v.* (ys—tagu) to suffocate, to choke.
Ystang, au, *s. f.* (yst—ang? G. *stange*) a stang or perch in measure; a space.
A'i ystang a wnaeth angeu—and his space has death accomplished. *D. N.*
Ystango, iau, *s.* a pile; a holdfast; a bracket.
Ystango ceffyl—a horse block.
Ystango i wastatau sarn—a pile in the ground to keep up a causeway.
Ystangoiad, *s.* a piling; a propping.—Poliad.
Ystangoio, ia, *v.* to pile; to prop; to bracket.
Ystangiad, *s.* a straitening; a limiting.
Ystangu, a, *v.* to straiten, to pin; to limit.
Ystâl, ystalau, *s. f.* (yst—al? S. *stal*) a stock or produce; a stall; a rick-frame.
Ffynnodd, estynodd ystâl—he prospered, he extended a stock. *Sim. F.*
Ystaliad, *s.* a producing a stock.
Ystalm,† *s.* (the word *ys* is not connected with *talm* in this manner as far as we remember. The common form is '*er ys talm*'—of old, long ago: see *Esa.* xxv. 1; *Mat.* xi. 21; 2 *Pedr* iii. 5; *Jud.* 4.) a good while.
Ystalu, ystâl, *v.* (ystâl) to form a stock.
Ystalw,† *a.* being made productive.
Ystalwyn, i, *s.* (It. *stallone*) a stallion.—Amwa.
Gwerth ystalwyn grewys a allo doi—the value of a stallion is a stud that he can cover. *C. C.*
Ystalwynaidd, *a.* like a stallion.
Ystan, *s. f.* (ys—tan) what is spread or laid out.
Eistedd yn un ystan anwyd—sitting in one spread of coldness. *S. H. G.*
Ystarfio,† ia, *v.* (E. *to starve*, in its old meaning as in Milton, &c. *Nic.*) to shiver, to shake with cold.—Rhynu.
Ystarn, au, *s.* (ys—tarn) a saddle; a pack-saddle.
Gweddu mal ystarn ar gefn hwch—fitting like a saddle on the back of the sow. *D.*
Ystarniad, *s.* a saddling.—Cyfrwyad.
Ystarnog, *a.* having a saddle.
Ystarnu, a, *v.* to saddle; to put on a pack-saddle.
Ystarnu march—to saddle a horse. *C. C.*
Ystarnwr, wyr, *s.* a saddler.—Cyfrwywr.
Ystatud, ystatutiau, *s.* (L. *statutum*) a statute; a law.
Llym ystatud y gwŷr wrth gerdd dafod—here is the statute for the professors of poetry. *Iago. Col. D.*
Breiniau ac ystatutiau gwŷr wrth gerdd—privileges and statutes for minstrels. *I. D. Rh.*
Ystaw,† *s.* (ys—taw) what is silent or calm.
Ystawiad, *s.* a rendering silent.—Distawiad.
Ystefaig,† *s. f.* (ystaf) the roof of the mouth.—Gorchfant.
Ysteiniad, *s.* (ysteinio) a causing to spread.
Ysteinio, ia, *v.* (ystain) to cause to spread.
Ystel, ion, *s.* (ys—tel) what stretches.
Ystelo, iau, *s. f.* a lurk; a loiter.
Ystelciad, au, *s.* a lurking; a loitering.
Ystelcian, } *v.* to go on in a shrinking man-
Ystelcio, ia, } ner; to lurk about; to loiter.
Ystelciwr, wyr, *s.* a lurker; a loiterer.
Ystelen, au, *s. f.* a skimming dish.
Ystelff, od, *s.* what is rigid; a blockhead.
Ystelffiad, au, *s.* a rendering rigid.
Ystelffu, a, *v.* to render rigid or stiff.
Ysteliad,† *s.* a stretching, a causing a spring.
Ystelio,† ia, *v.* to stretch, to spring.
Dros dwy-wlad yr ystelir — over two countries it will be made to extend. *L. G. C.*
Ystelio, *s.* (H. *letaah*) a kind of lizard.
A'r draenog, a'r lysard, a'r ystelio—and the ferret, and the chameleon, and the lizard. *B.*
Ystelyw,† *s.* (ystel) what is stretched out.
Ystem, iau, *s. f.* (ys—tem; S. *sterum*) a base, a stem. [*B.*
Ystên, ystenau, *s. f.* a pitcher.—Piser, cynnog.
Yster,† (=è), iau, *s.* (ys—ter) what is ardent.
Ysteraig,† *a.* apt to produce ardency.
Pêr nid ysteraig—the pear tree is not of an ardent quality. *T.*
Ystero, iau, *s. f.* what makes a jerk.
Ysterciad, au, *s.* a making a jerk.
Ystercian, *v.* to be jerking out.
Ystercio, ia, *v.* to jerk, to throw up.
Ysteriad, *s.* a rendering ardent.
Ysterlewyn, *s.* a meteor.
Ystern, ystyrn, *s.* what produces ardency.

Ystern, *a.* of an active or sharp tendency.
Cwrw pan yw ystern—ale why is it of an active quality? *T.*
Ysteru, a, *v.* to render ardent or vivid.
Ystid, ystidau, *s. f.* (ys-tid) what forms a wreath; a chain.
Ystid goch, ys da dy gof—a red wreath, thy memory is good. *D. G.*
Ystidiad, *s.* a rig-ma-role.
Ystido, a, *v.* to form a chain.
Ystidwm,† *s.* a chain.—Ystid.
Ystiferion, *s. pl.* the droppings of the eaves. *Dr. D.*
Ystiff, *s.* (ys—diff) what forms a spout or jet.
Ystiff, *a.* stiff, rigid, inflexible.—Syth.
Ystiffiad, *s.* what forms a spout or jet.
Ystiffio, ia, *v.* to spout or to jet out.
Ystiffl, *s.* what spouts or spirts.
Ystifflog, *a.* full of spoutings or jettings.
Ystifflog, od, *s. f.* the cuttle-fish.
Ystig, *a.* (yst? S. *stick. Nic.*) assiduous, persevering.
Dyn ystig—a man that sticks to his work. *Nic.*
Ystigiad, *s.* a persevering; a sticking close to work.
Ystigo, a, *v.* to act with assiduity; to persevere.
Ystigrwydd, *s.* perseverance, diligence.
Ystigl,† au, *s. f.* (S. *stigel*) a style.—Camfa. *Cardig.*
Ystil, ystiliau, *s.* (L. *stilus*) a styles or pin to write with. *Dr. D.*
Ystill, iau, *s.* (ys—dill) what folds or plaits.
Ystilliad, *s.* a making a plaiting.
Ystillio, ia, *v.* to form a fold or plait.
Ystin,† *s.* (yst) of a tendency to be or to act.
Ystinos, *s.* the asbestos.—Urael.
Maen ystinos—lapis amianthus. *Dr. D.*
Aur melyn a gais dyn, ac ystinos—yellow gold will a person seek, and abestos. *R. G. Eryri.*
Ystiward, } iaid, *s.* (S. *stiwart*) a steward; an
Ystiwart, } officer of state.—Goruchwyliwr, distain.
Eu hystiwart llys a las—their court officer has been slain. *Buch G. C.*
Ystle,† *s.* (ystyl) a flight, a retreat; kindred.
Ail dydd brawd, braw ystawd ystle—like the day of judgment, terrific the course of retreat. *Gwalch.*
Ystlen, i, *s. f.* (yst—llen) sex, kind.—Rhyw.
Gwreigiol ystlen—female sex. *D. D. H.*
Ystlenaidd, *a.* sexual; kindred.
Ystlenol, *a.* sexual, kindred.—Rhywiol.
Ystlom, *s.* (ystyl—om) excrement, ordure.
Ystlomi, a, *v.* to void excrement.
Ystlomiad, *s.* a voiding excrement.
Ystlum, od, *s.* (yst—llum; *ystwm* from *llwm*, *R.*) the bat.
Nid diffaith ond ystlum—there is nothing so filthy as the bat. *D.*
Y wadd a'r ystlumod—the mole and the bats. *B.*
Ystlumaidd, *a.* like the bat.
Ystlwn, *s.* (yst—llwn) connection; kindred.
Ystlwyd, *a.* (yst—llwyd) grey, hoary.
Ystlwyn, i, *s.* (yst—llwyn) a luxuriant grove.
Aml yn rhial yr wyd tua'r ystlwyn tir ystlwyd—often of superior quality thou art towards the lively grove of land of dusky growth. *Ieu. Tew.*
Ystlyned, *s. f.* (ystlwn) what is connected.
Ac i'm Rhen Gwyn gwan ystlyned wyf fi—and to my blessed Creator a feeble communicant am I. *Ein. G.*
Ystlynedd, *s. f.* connection, kindred.
Ni bu oesdlawd beirdd o'i ystlynedd—bards have not been of needy life from his connection. *Gr. Gwr.*
Ystlyniad, *s.* a forming society.
Ystlynol, *a.* connected, related.
Ystlynu, a, *v.* to associate; to form a kindred.
Ystlys, au, *s.* (ystyl; L. *latus*) a side, a flank.
Cadarn a chreulawn oeddynt o'r ddwy ystlys—mighty and furious were they of the two sides. *C. Llanc.*
Ystlysbost, byst, *s.* (ystlys—post) a side-post.
Ystlysdid, au, *s. f.* (ystlys—tid) a side chain.
Ystlysgam, *a.* (ystlys—cam) lob-sided.
Ystlysgamiad, *s.* a rendering lob-sided.
Ystlysgamu, a, *v.* to be lob-sided.
Ystlysgell, oedd, *s. f.* (ystlys—cell) a side-chamber, a cell.
Ystlys-gerdded, *v.* (ystlys—cerdded) to walk side by side.
Y mae'n ystlys-gerdded â gwirionedd—it is going parallel with truth. *D.*
Ystlysglawdd, gloddiau, *s.* (ystlys—clawdd) a flanker.
Ystlysiad, au, *s.* (ystlysu) a forming a side, a sideling.
Ystlysol, *a.* lateral, sided.—Cyfochrol.
Ystlysu, a, *v.* to tend to one side.
Ystlyswaith, *s.* (ystlys—gwaith) a lateral work.
Ystod, au, *s. f.* (ys—tawd) a course; a layer; a swathe.
Ystod anian—course of nature.
Y digwyddiadau anghyffredin sy'n damwain yn ystod rhagluniaeth—the uncommon accidents that happen in the course of providence. *Ier. O.*
Ystodi, a, *v.* to dispose a course; to form a swathe.
Ystodiad, *s.* a ranging; a forming layers.
Ystof, ion, *s.* (ys—tawf) a warp (in weaving).
Ystofen, *s. f.* a warping tray.
Ystofi, a, *v.* to warp; to regulate.—Dylifo.
Ystofi gwaith—to regulate work.
Ystofi, a, *v.* (ys—dofi) to tame, to make tame.
Ystofi miliast efydd—to tame a brass grey-hound bitch. *D. G.*
Ystofiad, *s.* a regulating; a warping.
Ystofiawd, *s.* regulation; the act of warping.
Ystofiawdr, iodron, *s.* a regulator; a warper.
Ystofiawdr gwydd ys difai—the combiner of wood that is faultless. *D. G.*
Ystofol, *a.* tending to regulate; warping.
Ystofwr, wyr, *s.* one who regulates; a warper.
Ystôl, ystolion, *s. f.* (ys—tawl? Gr. *stolos*; L. *stela*) a stool.—Maingo.
Ystôl, dwy geiniog a dâl—a stool, its value is two pence. *C. C.*
Deg o ystolion pres—ten bases of brass. *B.*
A gosodwn iddo yno wely, a bwrdd, ac ystôl—and let us set for him there a bed, and a table, and a stool. *B.*
Ystol, ion, *s. f.* (Gr. *stylos*; S. *stigel*) a ladder.
Ystol, au, *s. f.* (Gr. *stolê*; L. *stola*) a stole, a wrapper.
Ystola, *s. f.* a scarf, an ephod; a loose gown, a stole.
Ystola gânaid—a shining vest. *W. S.*
Ystolo, iau, *s.* (ys—tolo) what is hollow by pressure.

Ystolciad, au, *s.* a butting.
Ystolcian, *v.* to butt repeatedly.
Ystolcio, ia, *v.* to butt; to keep butting.
Ystondard, *s.* (It. *standarto*) a pennon, a standard.
Ac ystondard o fliant purddu ar ei wayw —and with a pennon of black linen up on his lance. *Mab.*
Ystor, *s.* (ys—tawr) resin.—Ystawr.
Glud ac ystor—frankincense and myrrh. *T.*
Ystôr, ystorau, *s. f.* (ys—tor; G. *stor*) a heap; a store.
Canys nid oes diben ar yr ystôr a'r gogoniant—for there is no end of the store and glory. *B.*
Ystoraeth, *s. f.* plentifulness; a store.
Ystoraidd, *a.* (ystor) resinous, like resin.
Ystordy, dai, *s.* (ystôr—tŷ) a storehouse.
Ystordyn, *s.* (ys—tor- tyn) a trigger (in bowling); a mark to jump from.
Ystoreithiad, *s.* (ystoreithio) a forming a store.
Ystoreithio, ia, *v.* (ystoraeth) to form a store.
Ystori, a, *v.* (ystor) to cover with resin.
Ystori, iau, *s. f.* (S. *ster;* E. *story;* Gr. *istoria;* L. *historia*) a story; a history.—Chwedl; hanes.
Ystori Llyfr y Brenhinoedd—the story of the Book of Kings. *B.* 1799.
Llyfr ystorïau dy dadau—the book of the records of thy fathers. *B.* 1799.
Ystorïad, *s.* a relating as history.
Ystoriad, *s.* (ystorio) a forming a store.
Ystorïeuwr, wyr, *s.* (ystorïo) a historian; a dramatist.
Pwy a fedr ddeall ystorïeuwyr hydalm, heb gydnabod â thraellau ymadrodd—who can understand synthetical dramatists, without being acquainted with the tropes of speech. *H. Perri.*
Ystorio, ia, *v.* (ystôr) to treasure up, to store.
Y doethion a ystoriant wybodaeth—wise men lay up knowledge. *B.*
Ystorïo, ïa, *v.* (ystori) to relate a story.
Ystorïol, *a.* historic, historical.
Ystorïwr, ïwyr, *s.* a historian; a dramatist.
Ystorm, ydd, *s. f.* (ys—torm; L. *storm*) a tempest, a storm.—Tymmestl.
Ystorm o fynwes dwyrain—a storm from the bosom of the east. *D. G.*
Efe a wna yr ystorm yn dawel—he maketh the storm a calm. *B.*
Ystormiad, *s.* a raising a storm.
Ystormio, ia, *v.* to raise a storm.
Ystormiwr, wyr, *s.* one who raises a storm.
Ystormus, *a.* stormy, tempestuous.
Gwynt ystormus—a stormy wind. *B.*
Ystorwr, wyr, *s.* (ystôr) a warehouseman.
Ystrad, au, *s.* (ys—trad; L. *strata*) a flat, a vale, a valley; a street.—Dyffryn; heol.
Tegeingl, deg ystrad—Tegeingl, a pleasant vale. *C.*
Ystradaidd, *a.* like a vale or dale.
Ystradol, *a.* belonging to a vale.
Ystraff, *s. f.* (ys—traff) what stirs about or strews.
Ystraffiad, *s.* a strewing; a wasting.
Ystraffol, *a.* strewing, wasteful.
Ystraffu, a, *v.* to strew, to lavish.—Gwastraffu.
Ystraffwr, wyr, *s.* a strewer, a lavisher, a waster.
Ystrango, iau, *s.* (ys—trango) a trick, a wile.
Ystrangoiad, *s.* a playing tricks.
Ystrangcio, ia, *v.* to play tricks, to quirk.
Ystrangeiol, *a.* apt to play tricks.
Ystrangeus, *a.* apt to play tricks.
Ystraig, treigiau, *s.* (ys—traig) a buckle.
Ystraigl, treigliau, *s.* (ys—traigl) a turn.
Ystraill, treilliau, *s.* (ys—traill) a mat.
Ystrain, *s. f.* (ys—train) a tribe; a crew; breed.
Gochel yr ystrain - beware of the breed.
Ystram, iau, tremydd, *s. f.* (ys—tram) a frame.
Ystram y drws—the door-frame.
Ystram y ffenestr—the window-frame.
Ystraul, *s. f.* (ys—traul) what is diminished.
Ystraw, on, *s.* (ys—traw) contingency.
Arglwydd o'r neu pen pob ystraw—the Lord from above is the head of every contingency. *Ll. Off.*
Ystrawd,† ystrodau, *s.* (ys—traw) a course, a transit.
Ar ystrawd ar ystre—on a course, on a station. *T.*
Ystrawiad,† *s.* an advancing.—Dyrchafu.
Ystrawu,† a, *v.* to advance; to educate.
Ystre,† on, ystry, *s.* (yst—rhe) a course.—Ystrawd.
Pan wisg glew yr ystre—when a hero arrays the course. *Ll. H.*
Difuddiawg farchawg feirch ystry—a disinterested rider of the steeds of the courses. *D. B.*
Ystred, i, *s. f.* (ys—tred? L. *strata*) a street; a village.
Daethost trwy'r ystredi—thou hast come through the streets (said to a drunken person). *Sil.*
Ystref, i, *s.* (ys—tref) a dwelling.—Cartref.
Ystrefiad, au, *s.* a forming a dwelling.
Ystrefu, a, *v.* to form a dwelling.
Ystreigliad, *s.* (ystreiglo) a turning.
Ystreiglo, a, *v.* (ystraigl) to turn, to roll.
Ystreillach, } *s.* (ystraill) a trundling along.—
Ystrellach, } Rholiad, treigliad.
Mi af dinben ystreillach—I will go topsy-turvy.
Ystreilliad, au, *s.* a trundling along.
Ystreillio, ia, *v.* to trundle along.
Ystrem, iau, *s.* (ys—trem) what is made to appear.
Geiriau ystrem—magical words.
Ystremiad, au, *s.* a forming a scene.
Ystremio, ia, *v.* to form a scene.
Ystremp, iau, *s.* a stroke; a trick, witchery.
Ystrempiad, *s.* a dashing; a bewitching.
Ystrempio, ia, *v.* to dash; to trick; to charm.
Ystrempiol, *a.* dashing; charming.
Ystrempiwr, wyr, *s.* a tricker; a bewitcher.
Ystres, i, *s. f.* (ys—tres) what forms a wreath.
Y neidr, ystres frsith astrus frathau—the snake, a variegated chain of afflicting bites. *J. Gethin.*
Ystresiad, *s.* a forming a wreath.
Ystresol, *a.* forming a wreath.
Ystresu, a, *v.* to form a wreath or chain.
Ystrêt, ystretocdd, *s. f.* (L. *strata*) a street; a row.
Ystrêt o dai—a street of houses. *Mab.*
Ystrew, au, *s.* (ys—trew) a sneeze.—Tisiad.
Ystrewi, a, *v.* to sneeze, to sternulate.
Ystrewiad, au, *s.* a sneezing.—Entrewiad.
Ystrewlwch, *s.* (ystrew—llwch) snuff.—Snisin.
Ystrewlys, *s. ag.* (ystrew—llys) the sneeze-worth, the tansy; the water tansy.—Distrewlys.

Ystrin, ystrinoedd, *s. f.* (ys—trin) what causes strife.
Ac ystrin gwae estroniaid—and to cause a strife woe to strangers. *T. Pr.*
Ystrodur, iau, *s.* (ystrawd) the framework of a saddle; a packsaddle.—Panel pwn.
Ystrodwm, *s.* a round-about.
Ystrwy, *s.* (ys—trwy) what passes through.
Ystrwyad, *s.* a forming a passage.
Ystrwyo, a, *v.* to form a passage through.
Ystrwyth, *s.* (ys—trwyth) what is pervasive.
Ystrwythiad, *s.* a saturation.
Ystrwytho, a, *v.* to saturate.
Ystrych, *s.* (ys—trych) what forms an opening.
Ystrychiad, *s.* a forming a scope.
Ystrychol, *a.* having a scope.
Ystrychu, a, *v.* to form a scope.
Ystrŷd, ystrydoedd, *s. f.* (ys—tryd? L. *strata*) a street, a lane.—Heolan.
Heolydd ac ystrydoedd y ddinas—the streets and lanes of the city. *B.*
Ystrŷd anhyfryd yw hon—an unpleasant street is this. *D. I. D.*
Ystrydeb, *s.* (ys—try—teb; E. *stereotype*) a stereotype.
Argraphiad ystrydeb—a stereotype edition.
Ystrydebiaeth, *s. f.* the art of stereotyping.
Ystrydebol, *a.* stereotyped.
Ystrydebu, a, *v.* to stereotype.
Ystrydebwr, wyr, } *s.* a stereotyper, a stereo-
Ystrydebydd, ion, } typographer.
Ystrym, oedd, *s.* (ys—trym; S. *stream*) a main stream, a current, a channel.—Rhin.
Ystrym yw y Meistr Edmwnt, a ŷr y morwyr o'r mwnt—Master Edmund is a stream that will drive the sailors from the mount. *G. Tew.*
Ystryw, iau, *s. f.* (ys—tryw, L. *industria*) subtility; finesse, stratagem, devise, craftiness; a trick.
Y mae'n llawn o ystrywiau drwg—he is full of bad tricks. *Col.*
Drwg ystryw gynghor—a counsel of bad devise. *E. Pr.*
Ystrywgar, *a.* subtile; full of tricks; wily.
Nid ystrywgar ond ysgyfarnog—there is nothing so apt to use a quirk as a hare. *D.*
Ystrywgarwch, *s.* craftiness; subtility.
Ystrywiad, *s.* a devising schemes.
Ystrywiaeth, *s. f.* a using subtility; a plotting.
Ystrywio, ia, *s.* to act with cunning; to invent.
Yn Aber Ystwyth yn ystrywio gŵyth—in Aber Ystwyth devising wrath. *C.*
Ystrywiog, *a.* full of craftiness.
Ystrywiog wall—a crafty failing. *H. D. I.*
Ystrywiol, *a.* plotting, devising, wily.
Ystrywus, *a.* crafty, wily, cunning.
Ystudfach, au, *s.* (ys—tud—bach) a stilt.—Tudfach. *Dr. D.*
Ystum, iau, *s.* (ys—tum) a bend, a curve; a form.
Garw dy ystumiau di—strange are thy looks. *Col.*
Derbyn ystum—to receive a turn (a term in coursing).
Ffown yn gadno cydnaid ystumiau—I fled as a reynard of even-paced turns. *T.*
Ystumgar, *a.* flexible; well-formed.
Ystumgarwch, *s.* flexibleness.
Ystumiad, au, *s.* a giving shape; sinuation.
Ystumio, ia, *v.* to form, to fashion, to bend.
Ystumiog, *a.* having a shape or mould; having a bend.
Ystumiol, *a.* tending to form; pliable, sinuous.
Ystumiwr, wyr, *s.* one who assumes shapes.
Ystumog, *s.* (L. *stomachus*) a stomach.—Cylla.
Ystumog fegis damasg—a stomach like damask. *D. I. D.*
Ystumogar, *a.* having a stomach.
Ystun,† *s.* (ys—tun) what is irritating.
Ystuniad,† *s.* instigation, irritation.
Ystuno,† a, *v.* to instigate, to irritate.
Y mae anadl cythreuliaid yn ystuno llygrediganethau meddwl dyn—the breath of devils is irritating the corruption of the mind of man. *Ch. E.*
Ystunol,† *a.* instigating, irritating.
Ystwc, tyciau, *s.* (ys—twc) a bucket; a shock.
Ystwff,† *s.* (ys—twff) a lift, a rise.—Cyfodiad.
Ystwff, ystyffiau, *s.* (E. *stuff*) linsey, woolsey-linsey.
Ystwffwl, ffylau, *s.* (ystwff; E. *staple*) a log, a stock; a holdfast; a staple; a knocker of a door.
Yr ystwffwl hwn, a'r hwn draw—the stock that is here, and this one there. *Ll. H.*
Ystwng,† *s.* (ys—twng) a putting down; a depression.
Yr un fab ym rhwyf ry gwnaeth ystwng ar ei estronion—the only son of my lord completely caused a depression on those estranged to him. *Ein. M. Ra.*
Ystwng, *v.* to put down, to depress.
Ystŵr, ystyriau, *s.* (ys—tŵr) a stir, a noise.
Lleia' 'stwr, fal llais 'deryn—the least noise, as the note of a bird. *L. Hop.*
Ystwriad, *s.* a making a bustle.
Ystwrio, ia, *v.* to make a bustle or stir.
Ystwy, *s.* (ys—twy) what causes a stop; a check.
Ystwyad, *s.* a checking, a curbing.
Ystwyal, ail, *s. f.* a cudgel; a flail-yard, a swiple.
Ystwyaliad, *s.* a cudgelling; a swipling.
Ystwyalu, a, *v.* to cudgel.—Cystwyo.
Ystwyll, *s.* (yst—gwyll?) the Epiphany.
Dydd ystwyll—twelfth day.
Ystwyo, a, *v.* (ystwy) to check, to restrain.
Ystwyol, *a.* checking, restraining.
Ystwyr, *s.* (ys—twyr) what is agitated; a stretching out.
Ystwyrain, *v.* to be stretching.
Ystwyrgam, *a.* (ystwyr — cam) obliquely stretched.
Pren ystwyrgam—a crooked piece of wood. *Ap.*
Ystwyriad, au, *s.* (ystwyro) a stretching out.
Ystwyro, a, *v.* (ystwyr) to agitate; to stretch out.
Ystwyrol, *a.* apt to be agitated; stretching.
Ystwyth, *a.* (ys—twyth) flexible, pliant, supple, limp.
Ystwythad, *s.* a making pliant.
Ystwythaidd, *a.* apt to be pliant.
Ystwythder, } *s.* elasticity; flexibleness, sup-
Ystwythdra, } pleness, pliancy.
Ystwythedig, *a.* being made pliant.
Ystwythedd, *s.* elasticity, pliancy.
Ystwythiad, *s.* a rendering pliant or elastic.

Ystwytho, a, *v.* to render elastic; to grow pliant.
Ystwythol, *a.* of a pliant nature.
Ystwytholdeb, *s.* pliancy.
Ystwythwr, wyr, *s.* one who makes pliant or elastic.
Ystycaid, eidiau, *s.* (ystwc) a pailfull.
Ystycyll, *s.* a signal of safety.
Ystycyll yn cynnull cad—a signal collecting a host. *D. G.*
Ystyfnig, *a.* (ys—dyfnig) obstinate, stubborn.
Ystyfnigo, a, *v.* to act stubbornly; to become obstinate.
Ystyfnigrwydd, *s.* stubbornness, obstinacy.
Ystyffernach, *s. ag.* (ystwff—arn) utensils.
Ystyffylgi, *s.* (ystwffwl—ci) a dog with a log fastened to him.
Ystyffyliad, *s.* (ystyffylu) a stocking, a logging.
Ystyffylog, *a.* having stocks; stapled.
Cist ystyffylog—a stock chest.
Ystyffylu, a, *v.* to prop with a stock; to fasten with a staple.
Ystyl,† *s.* (yst—yl?) a cause of activity.
Ystyllen, od, *s. f.* (L. *astula*) a board, a plank. —Astyllen.
Ystyn, *v.* (Gr. *teino*) to stretch.—Estyn.
Ystyr, ion, au, *c. s.* (yst—yr?) sense, meaning, import.
Awen, ystyr, ac ymgais—genius, study, and exertion. *C. G.*
Ystyrbell, *a.* (ystyr—pell) of profound import.
Ystyrbell iaith — profoundly contrived language. *Cyf. B.*
Ystyrbwyll, *a.* (ystyr—pwyll) of an important meaning.
Ystyredig, *a.* (ystyr) considered, studied.
Ystyredigion, *s. pl.* attentive ones.
Bid dy glustiau yn ystyredigion—be thine ears attentive ones. *D. Dd. H.*
Ystyrgar, *a.* apt to reflect, considerate.
Nid ystyrgar ond awenol—there is none so apt to consider as the ingenious. *D.*
Ystyriaeth, au, *s. f.* reflection; consideration.
Deall, ystyriaeth, ac addysg—understanding, reflection, and instruction. *C. Dd.*
Ystyriaethiad, *s.* a using consideration or reflection.
Ystyriaethol, *a.* having consideration or reflection.
Ystyriaethu, a, *v.* to use consideration.
Ystyriannol, *a.* (ystyriant) considerate.
Ystyriannu, a, *v.* to use consideration.
Ystyriant, *s.* (ystyr) consideration, reflection.
Ystyried, *v.* to consider, to reflect.
Tri pheth a ddylu dyn ei ystyried—three things ought a man to consider. *Tri.*
Ystyriedig, *a.* considered, studied.
Ystyriedigaeth, *s. f.* consideration, reflection.
Ystyrio, ia, *v.* to consider; to regard; to take notice.
Cyfarchaf ym Rhen, ystyriaw awen—I will enquire of my Creator, musing upon intellect. *T.*
Ystyriog, *a.* having consideration.
Ystyriol, *a.* considerate; sentimental.
Ystyrioldeb, *s.* consideratenes.
Ystyrioli, a, *v.* to become considerate.
Ystyriwr, wyr, *s.* one who considers; a studier.
Ystyrmant, au, *s.* (ystyr—mant; E. *instrument*, leaving off the first syllable, says *Nic.*) a jews-harp.
Ystyrmant yr ystormydd—the trump of the storm. *D. G.*
Ystyw,† *s.* (ys—tyw) what spreads out; a settlement.
Ystywan,† *s.* a settling, a flattening; a vexing.
Ystywaniad,† *s.* a settling; a slapping.
Ystywanu,† a, *v.* to settle; to belabour; to vex.
Ystywaws, *s. f.* (ystyw; E. *stays*) stays, a pair of stays.
Dwy ystywaws pedair ceiniog a dalant—two stays fourpence are they worth. *C. C.*
Ystywell,† *a.* (ystyw) steadfast; manageable.
Baglan bren, bid ystywell—wooden crook, be steady. *Ll. H.*
Ystywelliad,† *s.* a making steadfast.
Ystywellu,† a, *v.* to make steady.
Ysu, a, ys, *v.* (ys?) to hanker, to itch; to corrode; to consume, to devour, to eat.
Mae fy nyrnau yn ysu am dy daro—my fists are itching to strike thee. *Col.*
A'u hymadrodd hwy a ysa fel cancr—and their word will eat as doth a canker. *B.*
Yswad,† *s.* (ys—gwad) a throwing down.
Yswadan, au, *s. f.* a stroke, a slap, a flap.
Yswaetheroedd,† *ad.* (ys—gwaeth—er—oedd) the more the pity.—Ysgwaetheroedd.
Yswail, weiliau, *s.* (ys—gwail) what ejects.
Yswain, weiniaid, *s.* (ys—gwain) an esquire, a page, an armour-bearer.—Ysgwier.
Yswain aur adain ydyw—a golden-winged page is he. *Syp. C.*
Ei yswain hefyd oedd yn lladd ar ei ol ef—and his armour-bearer slew after him. *B.*
Yswatiad, *s.* (yswad; E. *squat*) a squatting down.
Yswatio, ia, *v.* to squat, to lie flat.
Yswatiwr, wyr, *s.* a squatter.—Cwrcydwr.
Yswbwb, *s.* (ys—wbwb) a hubbub.
Yswbwb, *in.* confusion! alack alack!
Yswbwb! bobl ansyber, ydych—confusion! a pack of ignoble people you are. *D. G.*
Yswbwbiad, *s.* a tossing about; a rumpling.
Yswbwbio, ia, *v.* to tumble about; to rumple.
Yswbwbiwr, wyr, *s.* one who tosses about; a rumpler.
Ysweiliad, *s.* (yswail) a wasting; a brawling.
Ysweilio, ia, *v.* to eject out; to waste; to bicker.
Ysweilydd, ion, *s.* one who casts out; a brawler.
Ysweiniad, iaid, *s.* (yswain) an esquire; a page.
Myned a orugant ar eu traed, a gadaw eu meirch gan eu hysweiniaid—go they did on their feet, and leave their horses with their pages. *G. A.*
Yswid, *s.* (ys-gwid) what makes a quick turn.
Yswidw, *s. f.* the titmouse.—Sywidw.
Yswigw, *s. f.* a titmouse.—Yswidw.
A'r yswigw ar scigiad—and the titmouse on a banquet. *Ph. E.*
Yswil (=i), *a.* (ys—gwil; ys-gwyl, *Nic.*) bashful, abashed; timid.—Gwylaidd.
Yswilder, *s.* bashfulness, timidity.
Yswildra, *s.* bashfulness, timidity.
Yswiliad, *s.* an abashing; a becoming timid.

Yswilio, ia, *v.* to be abashed.
Yswireb, au, *s. f.* (ys—gwireb) a policy of insurance.
Yswirieint, *s.* insurance.—Diogeliad.
Yswirio, ia, *v.* to insure; to secure.
Yswitiad, *s.* (yswid) a chirping.
Yswitian, *v.* to chirp, to make a small noise.
Yswitio, ia, *v.* to chirp, to twitter.
Yswr, wyr, *s.* (ysu—gŵr) a consumer.
Yswydden, yswydd, *s. f.* (ys—gwydd) the privet tree.
Yswymbren, *s.* (ys—gwym—pren) a quiver for arrows.
Ysŵyr,† *s.* (ys—gŵyr) what dawns; the east.
Yswyrain, *a.* eastern, oriental.
Yswyth, *s.* (ys—gwyth) what pervades; what aches.
Yswythbysg, *s. ag.* (yswyth—pysg) the torpedo.
Ysyn, *s. d.* (ysu) what is all in agitation.
Y mae wedi myned yn ysyn gwyllt—he is become a wild firebrand. *D.*

Ysywaeth, *ad.* (y—sy· gwaeth) the more *the* pity.
Yta, *v.* (ŷd) to collect corn; to beg corn.
Ytoedd,† *v.* (*m. of.* ydoedd) was, were.—Ydoedd.
Yttir, oedd, *s.* (ŷd—tir) corn land.—Tir ŷd.
Ytty, tai, *s.* (ŷd — tŷ) a corn-house, a granary.
Ytyw,† *v.* (*m. of.* ydyw) is; he is, she is, it is.—Ydyw.
Yth,† *s. r.* what tends or stretches out.
Y'th, *pr. ad.* (y—yth) thou, thee.
Fel y'th gyfiawnhaer--that thou mightest be justified. *B.*
Yw, *r.* is; be; it is.—Ydyw.
Yw, ydd, *s.* a yew tree.—Pren yw.
Ysid er clodfan clyd ywydd—they be for celebrity for sheltering yews. *G. Brych.*
Ywen, *s. f.* a yew tree.—Ysprinwydden.

DINBYCH, ARGRAPHWYD GAN T. GEE.